

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 83.419, 26.692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(56, 83.419, 26.692) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(56, 83.444, 26.741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE324A
RGB	254, 50, 74
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 29%
CMY	0.0031, 0.8028, 0.7092
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	353°, 99%, 60%
HSV	353°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.3463, 23.9124, 8.8369
YIQ	113.7320, 113.8800, 50.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

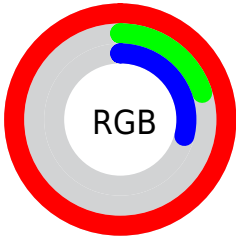
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 50, 74
Decimal	16659018
CIELab	56.00, 74.52, 37.55
CIElCh	56, 83.444, 26.741
Yxy	23.9124, 0.5696, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294849098 (0xFFFE324A)
YUV	113.7320, -19.5879, 123.0150
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 72.6506, 23.5158

# Details

The CIELCh color **56, 83.444, 26.741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **91, 52.443, 182.390**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 57.975, 22.683**, and **39, 76.319, 32.465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 92.012, 31.427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 73.721, 22.648**.

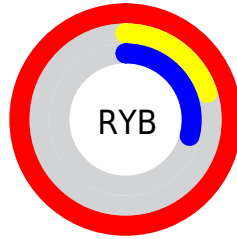
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

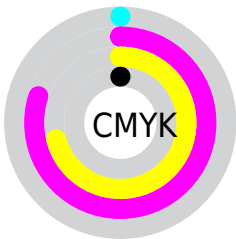
Blue (29%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (29%)

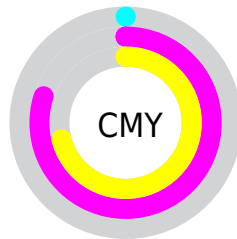


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 83.444, 26.741 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 56, 83.444, 26.741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56, 83.444, 26.741

 56, 83.444, 26.741

 100, 83.444,  
26.741

 46, 83.444, 26.741

 76, 83.444, 26.741

 36, 83.444, 26.741

 86, 83.444, 26.741

 26, 83.444, 26.741

 96, 83.444, 26.741

 16, 83.444, 26.741

 6, 83.444, 26.741

 0, 83.444, 26.741

 56, 83.444, 26.741

 56, 83.444, 26.741

 54, 92.012, 31.427

 59, 73.721, 22.648

 53, 98.954, 35.859

 63, 63.142, 19.317

68, 52.072, 16.689

74, 40.905, 14.628

80, 29.965, 12.999

86, 19.471, 11.688

93, 9.537, 10.597

100, 0.203, 6.649

100, 0.271,  
201.831

# Harmonies

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56, 83.444, 26.741



91, 52.443, 182.390

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56, 83.444, 26.741



56, 83.444, 76.741



56, 83.444, 206.741



56, 83.444, 256.741

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56, 83.440, 26.743



84, 23.434, 12.153



58, 108.628, 323.503



42, 16.267, 12.624



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56, 83.440, 26.743



54, 96.517, 34.178



67, 75.356, 53.521



50, 5.306, 10.524



40, 79.147, 35.048



10, 32.487, 22.405





# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56, 83.440, 26.743



54, 96.517, 34.178



70, 47.531, 258.736



50, 5.306, 10.524



40, 79.147, 35.048



10, 32.487, 22.405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 83.444, 26.741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 83.444, 26.741 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 56, 83.444, 26.741**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 83.444, 26.741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 83.444, 26.741.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

56, 83.444, 26.741

### Protanopia

56, 17.585, 93.954

### Deuteranopia

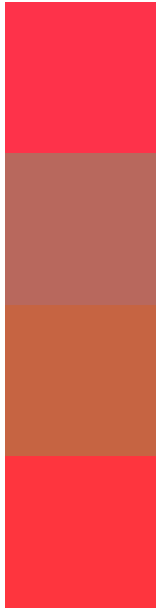
56, 41.353, 80.053



**Tritanopia**  
56, 87.346, 33.512



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56, 83.444, 26.741

**Protanomaly**  
53, 36.846, 33.290

**Deuteranomaly**  
54, 51.739, 45.372

**Tritanomaly**  
56, 85.725, 31.218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56, 83.444, 26.741

**Achromatopsia**  
48, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
47, 32.324, 14.926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 83.444, 26.741 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(254, 50, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 50, 74)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 50, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 50, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 83.444, 26.741 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(254, 50, 74) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 50, 74) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 50, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 50, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 50, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 50,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 83.444, 26.741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 50, 74) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 50,  
74) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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