

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 88.429, 34.991)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 88.429, 34.991) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 88.497, 35.084)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE3732
RGB	254, 55, 50
RGB Percent	100%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.0055, 0.7860, 0.8050
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.80, 0.01
HSL	1°, 99%, 59%
HSV	1°, 80%, 99%
XYZ	42.6400, 23.9124, 5.3541
YIQ	113.9310, 120.2090, 40.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

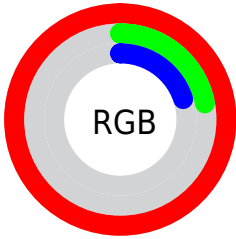
Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 55, 50
Decimal	16660274
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 72.42, 50.87
CIE _{LCh}	56, 88.497, 35.084
Yxy	23.9124, 0.5930, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294850354 (0xFFFE3732)
YUV	113.9310, -31.5180, 122.8405
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 70.0726, 27.7386

Details

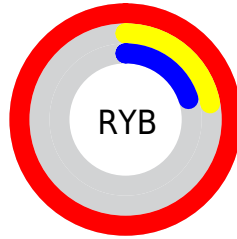
The CIELCh color **56, 88.497, 35.084** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **90, 46.459, 199.727**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 62.070, 35.943**, and **39, 82.432, 39.359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 98.113, 38.184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 77.030, 31.842**.

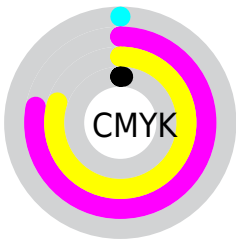
Distribution



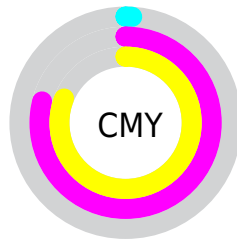
- Red (100%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 88.497, 35.084 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, 88.497, 35.084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 88.497, 35.084

 56, 88.497, 35.084

 100, 88.497,
35.084

 46, 88.497, 35.084

 76, 88.497, 35.084

 36, 88.497, 35.084

 86, 88.497, 35.084

 26, 88.497, 35.084

 96, 88.497, 35.084

 16, 88.497, 35.084

 6, 88.497, 35.084


 0, 88.497, 35.084

 56, 88.497, 35.084

 56, 88.497, 35.084

 54, 98.113, 38.184

 59, 77.030, 31.842

 53, 103.853,

 63, 64.920, 29.034

40.168

68, 52.760, 26.790

74, 40.932, 25.060

80, 29.683, 23.744

86, 19.149, 22.742

93, 9.373, 21.958

99, 0.343, 19.527

100, 0.488,
200.732

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 88.497, 35.084



90, 46.459, 199.727

Rectangle

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



56, 88.497, 35.084



56, 88.497, 85.084



56, 88.497, 215.084



56, 88.497, 265.084

Sweetspot

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



56, 88.494, 35.086



84, 22.963, 23.074



62, 107.213, 328.614



43, 15.998, 23.434



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, 88.494, 35.086



54, 102.268, 39.408



73, 72.580, 66.143



50, 5.132, 21.894



40, 83.901, 40.239



10, 32.879, 28.336

Inverse Universe

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



90, 46.459, 199.727



89, 48.303, 200.120



61, 60.846, 277.858



52, 4.827, 201.071



69, 39.042, 200.185



23, 18.031, 199.713

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 88.497, 35.084 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

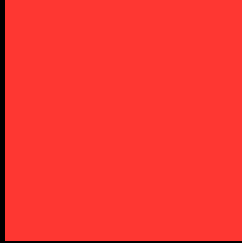
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88.497, 35.084 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, 88.497, 35.084

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 88.497, 35.084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 88.497, 35.084.

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, 88.497, 35.084

Protanopia

56, 35.588, 96.304

Deuteranopia

56, 54.473, 82.726



Tritanopia
56, 87.607, 33.804

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 88.497, 35.084

Protanomaly
53, 46.495, 52.677

Deuteranomaly
54, 62.081, 55.307

Tritanomaly
56, 88.133, 34.378

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 88.497, 35.084

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 32.681, 24.880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 88.497, 35.084 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, 55, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 55, 50)  
}
```

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, 55, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 55, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 88.497, 35.084 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, 55, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 55, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 55, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 55, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 55, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 55,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 88.497, 35.084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 55, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 55,  
50) }
```

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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