

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 89.223, 34.278)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 89.223, 34.278) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 89.248, 34.271)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FF3333 |
| RGB | 255, 51, 51 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 20%, 20% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.7992, 0.7996 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.00 |
| HSL | 0°, 100%, 60% |
| HSV | 0°, 80%, 100% |
| XYZ | 43.0878, 23.9124, 5.4888 |
| YIQ | 111.9960, 121.5840, 43.2480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

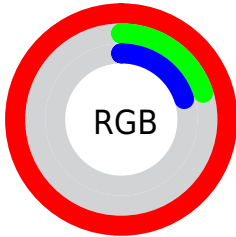
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 51, 51 |
| Decimal | 16724787 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 56.00, 73.75, 50.26 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 56, 89.248, 34.271 |
| Yxy | 23.9124, 0.5944, 0.3299 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294914867 (0xFFFF3333) |
| YUV | 111.9960, -30.0710, 125.4145 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.9003, 71.7070, 27.5752 |

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 89.248, 34.271** 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 **91, 47.924, 196.570**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 62.580, 34.250**, and **39, 82.313, 38.957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 98.696, 37.712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 77.810, 30.728**.

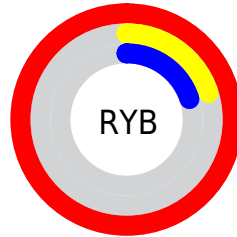
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

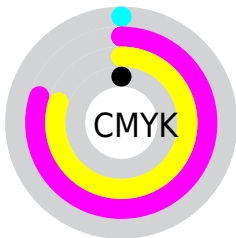
Blue (20%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (20%)

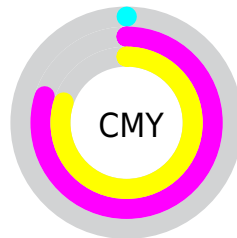


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 89.248, 34.271 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, 89.248, 34.271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 89.248, 34.271

 56, 89.248, 34.271

 100, 89.248,
34.271

 46, 89.248, 34.271

 76, 89.248, 34.271

 36, 89.248, 34.271

 86, 89.248, 34.271

 26, 89.248, 34.271

 96, 89.248, 34.271

 16, 89.248, 34.271

 6, 89.248, 34.271

 0, 89.248, 34.271

 56, 89.248, 34.271

 56, 89.248, 34.271

 54, 98.696, 37.712

 59, 77.810, 30.728

 53, 104.548,

 63, 65.698, 27.688

39.995

68, 53.438, 25.267

53, 104.570,
40.003

74, 41.439, 23.401

80, 29.979, 21.976

86, 19.217, 20.882

93, 9.215, 20.016

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 89.248, 34.271



91, 47.924, 196.570

Rectangle

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



56, 89.248, 34.271



56, 89.248, 84.271



56, 89.248, 214.271



56, 89.248, 264.271

Sweetspot

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



56, 89.189, 34.268



84, 23.477, 21.291



62, 108.666, 328.027



42, 16.351, 21.687



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, 89.189, 34.268



53, 102.575, 39.214



72, 72.650, 64.736



49, 5.251, 19.980



40, 84.223, 40.005



10, 33.358, 27.198

Inverse Universe

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



91, 47.924, 196.570



91, 49.879, 196.467



62, 59.058, 275.940



52, 4.943, 199.002



70, 40.338, 196.456



24, 18.559, 196.448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 89.248, 34.271 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, 89.248, 34.271 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, 89.248, 34.271

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 89.248, 34.271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 89.248, 34.271.

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, 89.248, 34.271

Protanopia

56, 34.553, 96.171

Deuteranopia

56, 53.782, 82.553



Tritanopia
56, 89.248, 34.271

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 89.248, 34.271

Protanomaly
53, 46.288, 50.770

Deuteranomaly
54, 61.557, 54.301

Tritanomaly
56, 89.248, 34.271

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 89.248, 34.271

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 33.117, 24.039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 89.248, 34.271 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(255, 51, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 51)  
}
```

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(255, 51, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 89.248, 34.271 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(255, 51, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 51, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 89.248, 34.271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 51, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 51,  
51) }
```

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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