

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 89.661, 34.473)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 89.661, 34.473) contains.

CIELCh(56, 89.512, 34.548)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 89.512, 34.548)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3332
RGB	255, 51, 50
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7991, 0.8034
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 60%
HSV	0°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.0789, 23.9124, 5.3769
YIQ	111.8820, 121.9050, 42.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

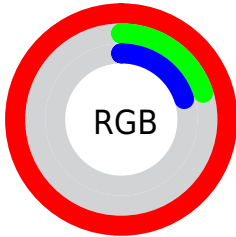
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 51, 50
Decimal	16724786
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 73.73, 50.76
CIE _{LCh}	56, 89.512, 34.548
Yxy	23.9124, 0.5953, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914866 (0xFFFF3332)
YUV	111.8820, -30.5078, 125.5145
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 71.6746, 27.7109

Details

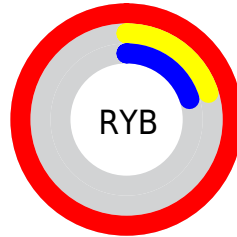
The CIELCh color **56, 89.512, 34.548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **91, 47.704, 197.218**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 62.827, 34.683**, and **39, 82.537, 39.160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 98.898, 37.895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 78.066, 31.058**.

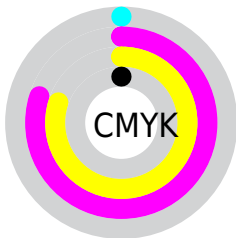
Distribution



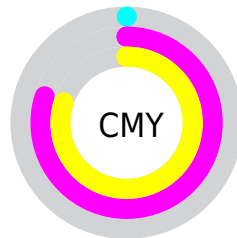
- Red (100%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- 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, 89.512, 34.548 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, 89.512, 34.548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 89.512, 34.548

■ 56, 89.512, 34.548

■ 100, 89.512,
34.548

■ 46, 89.512, 34.548

■ 76, 89.512, 34.548

■ 36, 89.512, 34.548

■ 86, 89.512, 34.548

■ 26, 89.512, 34.548

■ 96, 89.512, 34.548

■ 16, 89.512, 34.548

■ 6, 89.512, 34.548

■ 0, 89.512, 34.548

■ 56, 89.512, 34.548

■ 56, 89.512, 34.548

■ 54, 98.898, 37.895

■ 59, 78.066, 31.058

■ 53, 104.511,

■ 63, 65.953, 28.049

40.038

68, 53.700, 25.647

74, 41.712, 23.794

80, 30.268, 22.381

86, 19.523, 21.298

93, 9.538, 20.444

100, 0.305, 17.708

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, 89.512, 34.548



91, 47.704, 197.218

Rectangle

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



56, 89.512, 34.548



56, 89.512, 84.548



56, 89.512, 214.548



56, 89.512, 264.548

Sweetspot

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



56, 89.442, 34.544



84, 23.366, 21.662



62, 108.905, 328.034



42, 16.275, 22.051



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, 89.442, 34.544



54, 102.517, 39.250



72, 72.983, 64.666



49, 5.226, 20.378



40, 84.155, 40.054



10, 33.254, 27.439

Inverse Universe

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



91, 47.704, 197.218



91, 49.532, 197.219



62, 59.331, 276.107



52, 4.918, 199.432



70, 40.052, 197.223



24, 18.443, 197.122

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 89.512, 34.548 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, 89.512, 34.548 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, 89.512, 34.548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 89.512, 34.548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 89.512, 34.548.

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, 89.512, 34.548

Protanopia

56, 35.072, 96.239

Deuteranopia

56, 54.473, 82.726



Tritanopia
56, 89.248, 34.271

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 89.512, 34.548

Protanomaly
53, 46.657, 51.241

Deuteranomaly
54, 61.890, 54.561

Tritanomaly
56, 89.248, 34.271

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 89.512, 34.548

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, 89.512, 34.548 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, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 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(255, 51, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 89.512, 34.548 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, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 50) }
```

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, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 89.512, 34.548 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, 50) }
```

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

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