

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 91.059, 34.944)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 91.059, 34.944) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 90.346, 34.828)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3231
RGB	255, 50, 49
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8039, 0.8095
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.81, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 60%
HSV	0°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	43.2257, 23.9124, 5.1952
YIQ	111.1810, 122.5010, 43.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

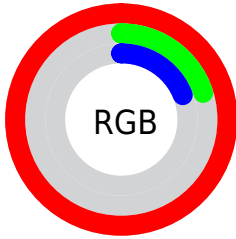
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 50, 49
Decimal	16724529
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 74.16, 51.60
CIE _{LCh}	56, 90.346, 34.828
Yxy	23.9124, 0.5976, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914609 (0xFFFF3231)
YUV	111.1810, -30.6552, 126.1293
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 72.2103, 27.9312

Details

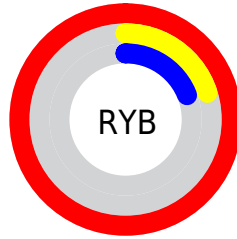
The CIELCh color **56, 90.346, 34.828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **91, 47.729, 197.420**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 63.078, 35.112**, and **39, 82.767, 39.366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 99.336, 38.090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 78.729, 31.322**.

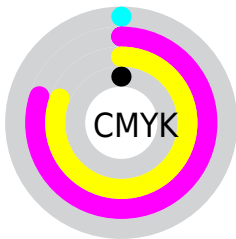
Distribution



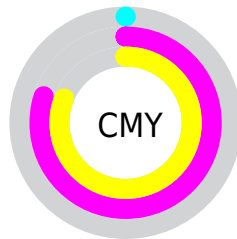
- Red (100%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 90.346, 34.828 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, 90.346, 34.828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 90.346, 34.828

 56, 90.346, 34.828

 100, 90.346,
34.828

 46, 90.346, 34.828

 76, 90.346, 34.828

 36, 90.346, 34.828

 86, 90.346, 34.828

 26, 90.346, 34.828

 96, 90.346, 34.828

 16, 90.346, 34.828

 6, 90.346, 34.828


 0, 90.346, 34.828

 56, 90.346, 34.828

 56, 90.346, 34.828

 54, 99.336, 38.090

 59, 78.729, 31.322

 53, 104.492,

 63, 66.636, 28.294

40.049

68, 54.381, 25.870

73, 42.376, 23.997

79, 30.905, 22.567

86, 20.129, 21.474

93, 10.112, 20.615

99, 0.848, 19.262

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, 90.346, 34.828



91, 47.729, 197.420

Rectangle

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



56, 90.346, 34.828



56, 90.346, 84.828



56, 90.346, 214.828



56, 90.346, 264.828

Sweetspot

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



56, 90.045, 34.805



84, 23.332, 21.778



62, 109.276, 328.045



42, 16.251, 22.164



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, 90.045, 34.805



53, 102.981, 39.448



72, 73.507, 64.553



50, 5.218, 20.502



40, 84.133, 40.070



10, 33.222, 27.514

Inverse Universe

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



91, 47.729, 197.420



91, 49.472, 197.461



62, 59.765, 276.373



52, 4.910, 199.566



70, 39.965, 197.463



24, 18.408, 197.333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 90.346, 34.828 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, 90.346, 34.828 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, 90.346, 34.828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 90.346, 34.828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 90.346, 34.828.

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, 89.930, 34.688

Protanopia

56, 35.711, 95.542

Deuteranopia

56, 55.305, 82.358



Tritanopia
56, 89.667, 34.414

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 89.930, 34.688

Protanomaly
53, 47.670, 50.748

Deuteranomaly
53, 63.012, 54.820

Tritanomaly
56, 89.930, 34.688

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 89.930, 34.688

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 33.320, 25.057

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 90.346, 34.828 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, 50, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 50, 49)  
}
```

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, 50, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 50, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 90.346, 34.828 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, 50, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 50, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 50, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 50, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 50, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 50,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 90.346, 34.828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 50, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 50,  
49) }
```

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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