

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 93.214, 38.747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(56, 93.214, 38.747) contains.

<b>CIELCh(56, 93.358, 38.698)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(56, 93.358, 38.698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3522
RGB	255, 53, 34
RGB Percent	100%, 21%, 13%
CMY	0.0001, 0.7922, 0.8668
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.87, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 57%
HSV	5°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	42.7884, 23.9124, 3.8720
YIQ	111.2320, 126.4910, 36.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

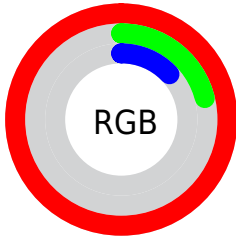
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 55, 34
Decimal	16725282
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.00, 72.86, 58.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 93.358, 38.698
Yxy	23.9124, 0.6063, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915362 (0xFFFF3522)
YUV	111.2320, -38.0754, 126.0845
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 70.6143, 29.5356

# Details

The CIELCh color **56, 93.358, 38.698** 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 **86, 44.504, 209.862**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 66.503, 41.448**, and **39, 83.490, 40.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 101.399, 40.295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 82.312, 36.295**.

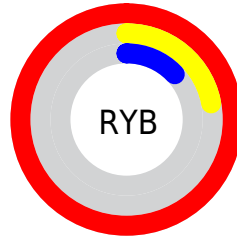
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (21%)

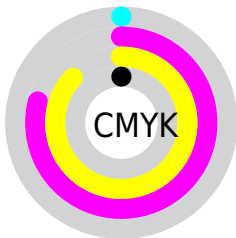
Blue (13%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (13%)

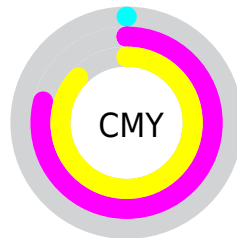


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 93.358, 38.698 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, 93.358, 38.698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56, 93.358, 38.698

 56, 93.358, 38.698

 100, 93.358,  
38.698

 46, 93.358, 38.698

 76, 93.358, 38.698

 36, 93.358, 38.698

 86, 93.358, 38.698

 26, 93.358, 38.698

 96, 93.358, 38.698


 16, 93.358, 38.698

 6, 93.358, 38.698

 0, 93.358, 38.698

 56, 93.358, 38.698

 56, 93.358, 38.698

 54, 101.399,  
40.295

 59, 82.312, 36.295

 62, 70.237, 33.944

54, 103.351,  
40.725

67, 58.047, 31.972

72, 46.195, 30.431

78, 34.936, 29.271

83, 24.400, 28.418

89, 14.631, 27.795

96, 5.618, 27.300

100, 0.015,  
249.489

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



56, 93.358, 38.698



86, 44.504, 209.862

# Rectangle

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



56, 93.358, 38.698



56, 93.358, 88.698



56, 93.358, 218.698



56, 93.358, 268.698

# Sweetspot

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



56, 93.355, 38.700



84, 23.720, 28.369



60, 105.607, 331.390



42, 16.310, 28.629



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, 93.355, 38.700



54, 103.361, 40.725



75, 77.293, 70.784



50, 4.843, 27.440



40, 82.979, 40.934



11, 31.724, 31.386





# Inverse Universe

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



86, 44.504, 209.862



85, 45.085, 211.750



55, 74.260, 286.593



52, 4.551, 207.079



65, 36.362, 211.457



22, 16.892, 209.456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 93.358, 38.698 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, 93.358, 38.698 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, 93.358, 38.698**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 93.358, 38.698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 93.358, 38.698.

# 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, 93.358, 38.698

### Protanopia

56, 45.056, 95.815

### Deuteranopia

56, 61.960, 83.819



**Tritanopia**  
56, 89.090, 34.408



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56, 93.358, 38.698

**Protanomaly**  
53, 54.216, 58.169

**Deuteranomaly**  
54, 69.273, 59.498

**Tritanomaly**  
56, 90.675, 36.010

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56, 93.358, 38.698

**Achromatopsia**  
47, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
47, 33.850, 30.678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 93.358, 38.698 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, 53, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 53, 34)  
}
```

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, 53, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 53, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 93.358, 38.698 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, 53, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 53, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 53, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 53, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 53, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 53,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 93.358, 38.698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 53, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 53,  
34) }
```

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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