

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 95.520, 29.193)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 95.520, 29.193) contains.

CIELCh(54, 91.729, 28.385)	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(54, 91.729, 28.385)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF093C
RGB	255, 9, 60
RGB Percent	100%, 4%, 24%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9646, 0.7659
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 52%
HSV	348°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	42.5272, 21.9746, 6.2335
YIQ	88.3680, 130.2450, 68.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

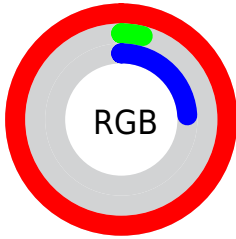
Format	Color
RYB	255, 9, 60
Decimal	16714044
CIELab	54.00, 80.70, 43.61
CIElCh	54, 91.729, 28.385
Yxy	21.9746, 0.6012, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294904124 (0xFFFF093C)
YUV	88.3680, -13.9854, 146.1363
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 79.9017, 24.9298

Details

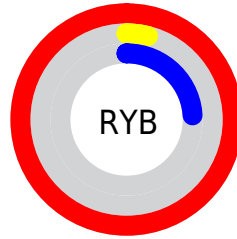
The CIELCh color **54, 91.729, 28.385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **90, 62.191, 170.508**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 65.596, 23.973**, and **39, 79.463, 36.156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 93.527, 30.174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 84.964, 22.939**.

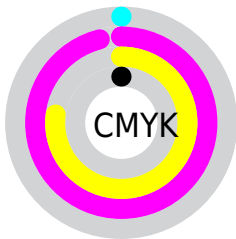
Distribution



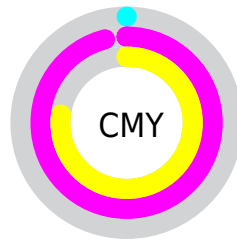
- Red (100%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 91.729, 28.385 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 54, 91.729, 28.385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 91.729, 28.385

 54, 91.729, 28.385

 100, 91.729,
28.385

 44, 91.729, 28.385

 74, 91.729, 28.385

 34, 91.729, 28.385

 84, 91.729, 28.385

 24, 91.729, 28.385

 94, 91.729, 28.385

 14, 91.729, 28.385

 4, 91.729, 28.385

 0, 91.729, 28.385

 54, 91.729, 28.385

 54, 91.729, 28.385

 54, 93.527, 30.174

 55, 84.964, 22.939

 57, 77.351, 18.271

61, 68.457, 14.471

65, 58.506, 11.464

71, 47.911, 9.095

76, 37.097, 7.209

83, 26.398, 5.681

89, 16.037, 4.411

96, 6.133, 3.295

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 91.729, 28.385



90, 62.191, 170.508

Rectangle

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



54, 91.729, 28.385



54, 91.729, 78.385



54, 91.729, 208.385



54, 91.729, 258.385

Sweetspot

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



54, 91.373, 28.301



81, 29.090, 6.041



52, 117.256, 320.174



40, 20.131, 6.687



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54, 91.373, 28.301



54, 93.527, 30.174



59, 93.589, 46.443



50, 5.441, 3.630



40, 74.651, 29.143



10, 31.949, 18.430

Inverse Universe

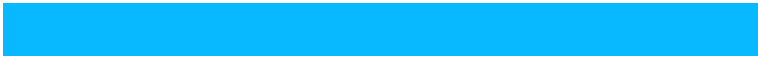
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54, 91.373, 28.301



54, 93.527, 30.174



71, 47.310, 252.258



50, 5.441, 3.630



40, 74.651, 29.143



10, 31.949, 18.430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 91.729, 28.385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

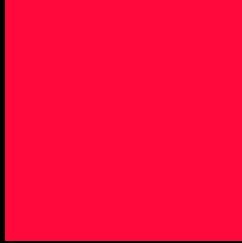
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 54, 91.729, 28.385 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 54, 91.729, 28.385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 91.729, 28.385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 91.729, 28.385.

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

54, 91.304, 28.206

Protanopia

54, 22.771, 95.036

Deuteranopia

54, 47.596, 81.488



Tritanopia
54, 100.267, 39.218

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 91.304, 28.206



Protanomaly
48, 44.779, 29.956



Deuteranomaly
49, 59.830, 43.019



Tritanomaly
54, 97.313, 36.110

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 91.304, 28.206



Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
38, 40.407, 11.554

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 91.729, 28.385 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, 9, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 9, 60)  
}
```

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, 9, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 9, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 91.729, 28.385 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, 9, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 9, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 9, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 9, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 9, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 9, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 91.729, 28.385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 9, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 9,  
60) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor