

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 84.161, 31.872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 84.161, 31.872) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(57, 84.166, 31.894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3D40
RGB	255, 61, 64
RGB Percent	100%, 24%, 25%
CMY	0.0006, 0.7613, 0.7494
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 62%
HSV	359°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	43.7700, 24.9227, 7.3389
YIQ	119.3480, 114.6610, 42.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

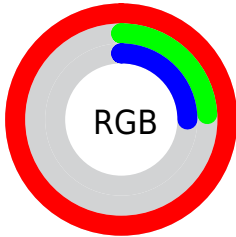
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 61, 64
Decimal	16727360
CIELab	57.00, 71.46, 44.47
CIELCh	57, 84.166, 31.894
Yxy	24.9227, 0.5757, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917440 (0xFFFF3D40)
YUV	119.3480, -27.2866, 118.9668
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 69.1365, 26.2299

# Details

The CIELCh color **57, 84.166, 31.894** 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, 47.502, 194.599**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 57.490, 30.781**, and **40, 79.316, 35.663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 94.487, 35.673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 72.622, 28.424**.

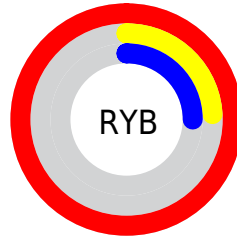
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (24%)

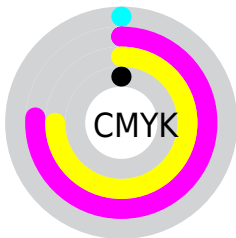
Blue (25%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (25%)

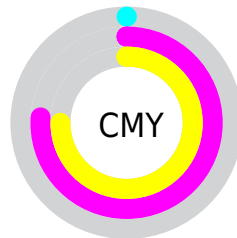


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 84.166, 31.894 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 57, 84.166, 31.894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 57, 84.166, 31.894

 57, 84.166, 31.894

 100, 84.166,  
31.894


 47, 84.166, 31.894

 77, 84.166, 31.894

 37, 84.166, 31.894

 87, 84.166, 31.894

 27, 84.166, 31.894

 97, 84.166, 31.894

 17, 84.166, 31.894

 7, 84.166, 31.894

 0, 84.166, 31.894

 57, 84.166, 31.894

 57, 84.166, 31.894

 55, 94.487, 35.673

 60, 72.622, 28.424

 53, 102.008,

 65, 60.594, 25.569

38.804

70, 48.547, 23.331

53, 103.910,  
39.568

76, 36.838, 21.609

82, 25.705, 20.285

89, 15.272, 19.252

96, 5.577, 18.387

100, 0.050,  
212.662

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 84.166, 31.894



91, 47.502, 194.599

# Rectangle

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



57, 84.166, 31.894



57, 84.166, 81.894



57, 84.166, 211.894



57, 84.166, 261.894

# Sweetspot

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



57, 84.163, 31.896



84, 22.382, 19.936



63, 105.923, 327.388



43, 15.702, 20.343



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



57, 84.163, 31.896



54, 98.705, 37.371



73, 69.275, 63.901



49, 5.252, 18.676



40, 83.520, 39.384



10, 33.237, 26.553





# Inverse Universe

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



57, 84.163, 31.896



54, 98.705, 37.371



65, 54.776, 272.459



49, 5.252, 18.676



40, 83.520, 39.384



10, 33.237, 26.553



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 84.166, 31.894 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 57, 84.166, 31.894 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 57, 84.166, 31.894

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 84.166, 31.894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 84.166, 31.894.

# 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

57, 84.166, 31.894

### Protanopia

57, 28.046, 95.901

### Deuteranopia

57, 47.822, 80.914



**Tritanopia**  
57, 84.418, 32.214



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 84.166, 31.894

**Protanomaly**  
54, 41.058, 46.912

**Deuteranomaly**  
55, 55.648, 51.829

**Tritanomaly**  
57, 84.418, 32.214

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 84.166, 31.894

**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
49, 30.745, 22.422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 84.166, 31.894 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, 61, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 61, 64)  
}
```

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, 61, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 61, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 84.166, 31.894 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, 61, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 61, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 61, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 61, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 61, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 61,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 84.166, 31.894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 61, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 61,  
64) }
```

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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