

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 31.471, 352.866)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 31.471, 352.866)
contains.

CIELCh(10, 31.648, 351.802)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(10, 31.648, 351.802)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D0022
RGB	61, 0, 34
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.7594, 0.9990, 0.8655
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.44, 0.76
HSL	327°, 99%, 12%
HSV	327°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.2419, 1.1260, 1.6349
YIQ	22.1150, 25.4420, 23.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

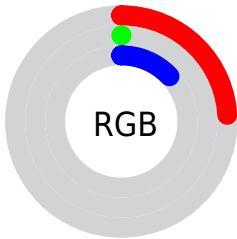
Format	Color
RYB	61, 0, 34
Decimal	3997730
CIELab	10.00, 31.32, -4.51
CIELCh	10, 31.648, 351.802
Yxy	1.1260, 0.4481, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282187810 (0xFF3D0022)
YUV	22.1150, 5.8593, 34.1021
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 19.1423, -1.7066

Details

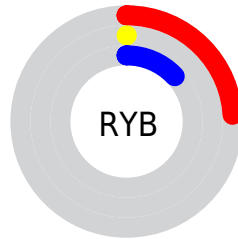
The CIELCh color **10, 31.648, 351.802** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **22, 31.668, 149.808**, and the grayscale version is **7, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 31.701, 352.083**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 31.757, 351.858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 29.239, 350.349**.

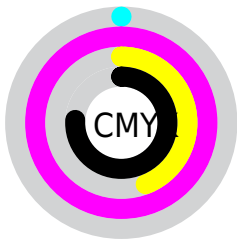
Distribution



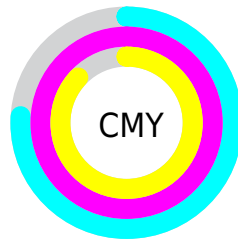
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (76%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 31.648, 351.802 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 10, 31.648, 351.802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10, 31.648,
351.802


 10, 31.648,
351.802


 100, 31.648,
351.802


 0, 31.648, 351.802


 30, 31.648,
351.802

 40, 31.648,
351.802


 50, 31.648,
351.802


 60, 31.648,
351.802


 70, 31.648,
351.802


 80, 31.648,


351.802


 90, 31.648,
351.802


 10, 31.648,
351.802


 10, 31.648,
351.802


 10, 31.757,
351.858

 11, 29.239,
350.349

 12, 27.103,
348.647

 13, 24.531,
347.135

 15, 21.485,
345.851

 16, 18.107,
344.738

■ 18, 14.527,
343.754

■ 20, 10.845,
342.870

■ 22, 7.140, 342.062

■ 24, 3.464, 341.303

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 31.648, 351.802



22, 31.668, 149.808

Rectangle

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



10, 31.648, 351.802



10, 31.648, 41.802



10, 31.648, 171.802



10, 31.648, 221.802

Sweetspot

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



10, 31.646, 351.803



26, 13.595, 343.017



5, 43.116, 310.812



11, 9.364, 343.156



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



10, 31.646, 351.803



15, 37.309, 353.303



9, 31.670, 23.565



10, 2.001, 341.215



19, 41.961, 354.187



48, 77.235, 357.170

Inverse Universe

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



10, 31.646, 351.803



15, 37.309, 353.303



23, 18.989, 187.853



10, 2.001, 341.215



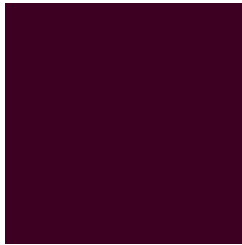
19, 41.961, 354.187



48, 77.235, 357.170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 31.648, 351.802 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

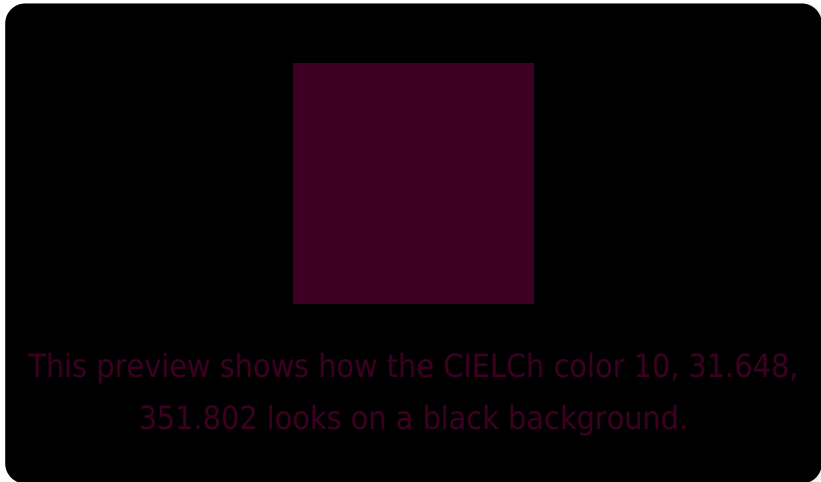
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

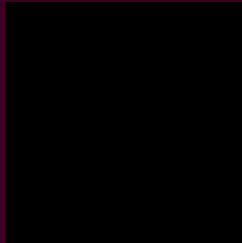
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 10, 31.648, 351.802

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 31.648, 351.802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 31.648, 351.802.

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

10, 31.648, 351.802

Protanopia

12, 12.406, 282.688

Deuteranopia

12, 2.143, 0.272



Tritanopia
11, 25.325, 27.138

Trichromacy



Original Color
10, 31.648, 351.802

Protanomaly
10, 19.334, 320.458

Deuteranomaly
10, 15.265, 347.130

Tritanomaly
11, 26.229, 14.175

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 31.648, 351.802

Achromatopsia
7, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 13.805, 346.020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 31.648, 351.802 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(61, 0, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 0, 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(61, 0, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 0, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 31.648, 351.802 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(61, 0, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 0, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 0, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 0, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 31.648, 351.802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 0, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 0,  
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](#).

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