

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 31.961, 355.765)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 31.961, 355.765)
contains.

CIELCh(10, 31.710, 355.800)	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, 31.710, 355.800)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E001F
RGB	62, 0, 31
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 12%
CMY	0.7555, 1.0000, 0.8766
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.76
HSL	330°, 100%, 12%
HSV	330°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.2560, 1.1260, 1.4266
YIQ	22.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

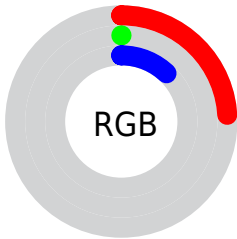
Format	Color
RYB	62, 0, 31
Decimal	4063263
CIELab	10.00, 31.62, -2.32
CIELCh	10, 31.710, 355.800
Yxy	1.1260, 0.4692, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282253343 (0xFF3E001F)
YUV	22.0720, 4.4015, 35.0169
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 19.3797, -0.5432

Details

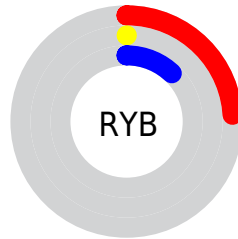
The CIELCh color **10, 31.710, 355.800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **22, 30.597, 152.185**, and the grayscale version is **7, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 31.419, 355.813**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 31.468, 355.984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11, 29.026, 354.298**.

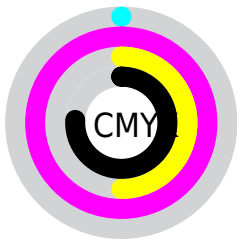
Distribution



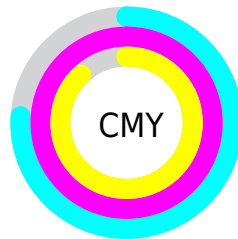
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (76%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 31.710, 355.800 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, 31.710, 355.800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10, 31.710,
355.800


 10, 31.710,
355.800


 100, 31.710,
355.800


 0, 31.710, 355.800


 30, 31.710,
355.800

 40, 31.710,
355.800


 50, 31.710,
355.800


 60, 31.710,
355.800


 70, 31.710,
355.800


 80, 31.710,


355.800


 90, 31.710,
355.800


 10, 31.710,
355.800


 10, 31.710,
355.800


 10, 31.468,
355.984

 11, 29.026,
354.298

 12, 26.878,
352.306

 14, 24.319,
350.546

 15, 21.296,
349.075

 17, 17.951,
347.819

■ 18, 14.414,
346.726

■ 20, 10.786,
345.758

■ 22, 7.143, 344.884

■ 24, 3.538, 344.073

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 31.710, 355.800



22, 30.597, 152.185

Rectangle

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



10, 31.710, 355.800



10, 31.710, 45.800



10, 31.710, 175.800



10, 31.710, 225.800

Sweetspot

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



10, 31.468, 355.984



27, 13.506, 345.883



6, 43.992, 312.311



11, 9.062, 346.020



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, 31.468, 355.984



15, 37.432, 357.774



9, 32.588, 25.949



10, 1.930, 343.944



18, 41.267, 358.621



48, 76.270, 2.120

Inverse Universe

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



10, 31.468, 355.984



15, 37.432, 357.774



23, 18.500, 194.164



10, 1.930, 343.944



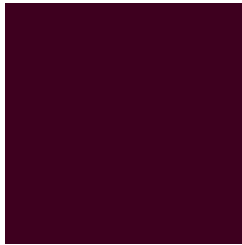
18, 41.267, 358.621



48, 76.270, 2.120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 31.710, 355.800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

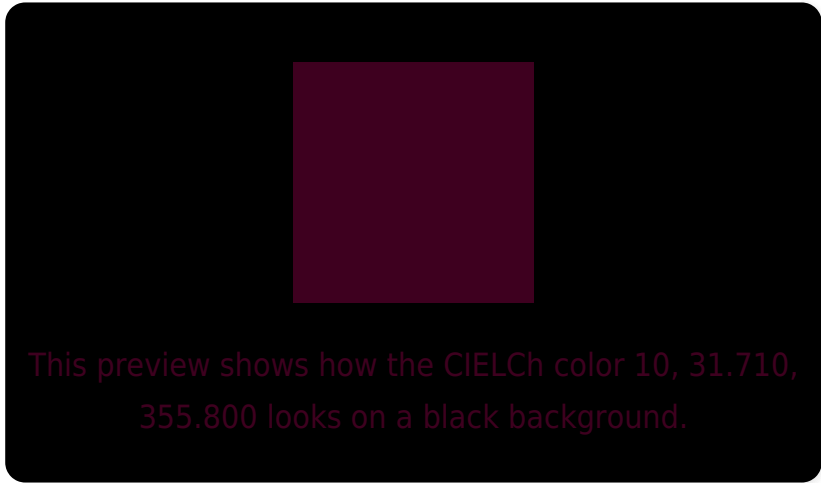
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

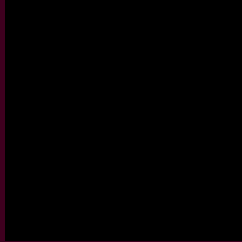
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 10, 31.710, 355.800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 31.710, 355.800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 31.710, 355.800.

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, 31.317, 356.312

Protanopia
12, 9.486, 282.682

Deuteranopia
12, 3.443, 44.705



Tritanopia
11, 26.320, 27.376

Trichromacy



Original Color
10, 31.317, 356.312

Protanomaly
10, 17.128, 326.547

Deuteranomaly
10, 14.812, 355.926

Tritanomaly
11, 27.119, 15.387

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 31.317, 356.312

Achromatopsia
7, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 13.902, 350.248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 31.710, 355.800 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(62, 0, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 0, 31)  
}
```

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(62, 0, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 0, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 31.710, 355.800 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(62, 0, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 0, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 0, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 0, 31); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 0, 31); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 0, 31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 31.710, 355.800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 0, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 0,  
31) }
```

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