

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 10.211, 294.273)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 10.211, 294.273)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 10.234, 294.292)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	484757
RGB	72, 71, 87
RGB Percent	28%, 28%, 34%
CMY	0.7159, 0.7199, 0.6571
CMYK	0.17, 0.18, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	244°, 10%, 31%
HSV	244°, 18%, 34%
XYZ	6.7245, 6.6515, 10.0423
YIQ	73.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

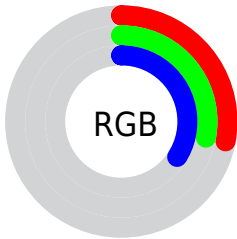
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 71, 87
Decimal	4736855
CIE Lab	31.00, 4.21, -9.33
CIE LCh	31, 10.234, 294.292
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2871, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282926935 (0xFF484757)
YUV	73.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 1.4076, -5.0330

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 10.234, 294.292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37, 9.848, 111.182**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 10.558, 295.641**, and **11, 10.269, 293.363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 16.123, 295.391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 4.562, 293.340**.

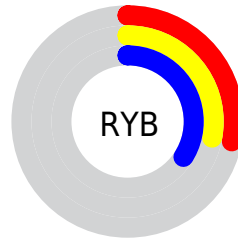
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (28%)

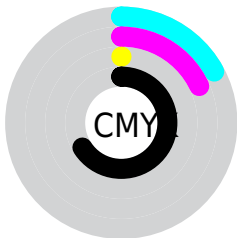
Blue (34%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (34%)

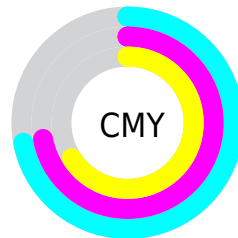


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 10.234, 294.292 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 31, 10.234, 294.292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 10.234,
294.292

■ 31, 10.234,
294.292

■ 100, 10.234,
294.292

■ 21, 10.234,
294.292

■ 51, 10.234,
294.292

■ 11, 10.234,
294.292

■ 61, 10.234,
294.292

■ 1, 10.234, 294.292

■ 71, 10.234,
294.292

■ 0, 10.234, 294.292

■ 81, 10.234,
294.292

■ 91, 10.234,
294.292

■ 31, 10.234,
294.292

■ 31, 10.234,
294.292

■ 28, 16.123,
295.391

■ 34, 4.562, 293.340

■ 24, 22.241,
296.657

■ 38, 0.903, 112.488

■ 41, 6.176, 111.798

■ 21, 28.584,
298.096

■ 44, 11.270,
111.185

■ 18, 35.118,
299.697

■ 48, 16.196,
110.654

■ 14, 41.737,
301.411

■ 51, 20.965,
110.191

■ 12, 48.188,
303.130

■ 54, 25.588,
109.788

■ 9, 53.988, 304.669

■ 57, 30.072,
109.436

■ 7, 59.591, 306.270

■ 7, 60.551, 306.519

■ 60, 34.427,
109.127

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 10.234, 294.292



37, 9.848, 111.182

Rectangle

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



31, 10.234, 294.292



31, 10.234, 344.292



31, 10.234, 114.292



31, 10.234, 164.292

Sweetspot

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



31, 10.233, 294.290



46, 3.416, 293.071



36, 6.188, 203.250



23, 2.351, 293.108



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 10.233, 294.290



39, 15.509, 294.759



32, 10.860, 311.533



16, 3.052, 293.380



10, 70.273, 306.639



30, 125.340, 306.430

Inverse Universe

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



32, 11.689, 327.108



41, 17.584, 327.342



36, 10.641, 130.062



16, 3.531, 326.595



24, 58.249, 330.754



55, 103.222, 330.935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 31, 10.234, 294.292 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 31, 10.234, 294.292 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

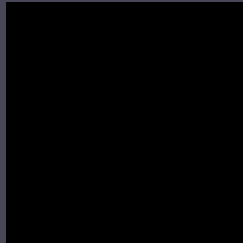
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

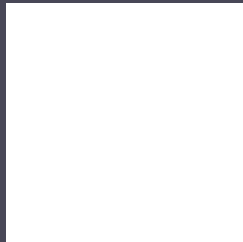
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 31, 10.234, 294.292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 10.234, 294.292.

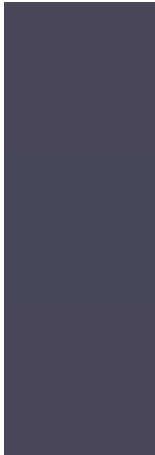


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 10.234, 294.292.

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

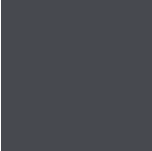
31, 10.234, 294.292

Protanopia

31, 10.214, 287.532

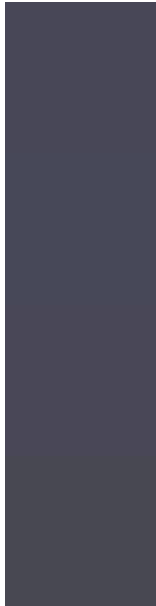
Deuteranopia

31, 10.263, 296.554



Tritanopia
31, 3.898, 278.389

Trichromacy



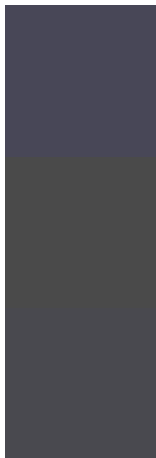
Original Color
31, 10.234, 294.292

Protanomaly
31, 10.198, 289.763

Deuteranomaly
31, 10.263, 296.554

Tritanomaly
31, 6.379, 291.342

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 10.234, 294.292

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 3.821, 290.879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 10.234, 294.292 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(72, 71, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 71, 87)  
}
```

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(72, 71, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 71, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 10.234, 294.292 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(72, 71, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 71, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 71, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 71, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 71, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 71, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 10.234, 294.292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 71, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 71,  
87) }
```

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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