

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 10.529, 89.123)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 10.529, 89.123) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 10.256, 86.590)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504839
RGB	80, 72, 57
RGB Percent	31%, 28%, 22%
CMY	0.6859, 0.7173, 0.7761
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.29, 0.69
HSL	39°, 17%, 27%
HSV	39°, 29%, 31%
XYZ	6.3793, 6.6515, 4.8296
YIQ	72.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

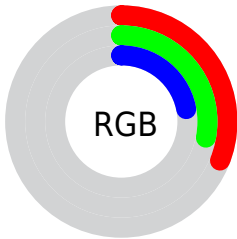
Format	Color
RYB	69, 80, 57
Decimal	5261369
CIELab	31.00, 0.61, 10.24
CIELCh	31, 10.256, 86.590
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3572, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283451449 (0xFF504839)
YUV	72.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -0.9810, 6.9506

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 10.256, 86.590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **27, 10.149, 273.883**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 10.227, 84.317**, and **11, 10.522, 88.808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 13.961, 85.370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 6.616, 87.788**.

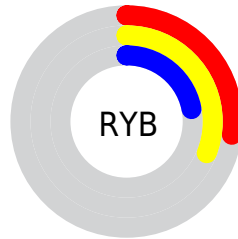
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (28%)

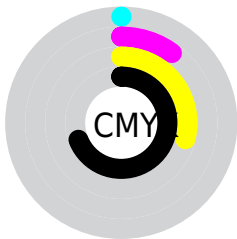
Blue (22%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (22%)

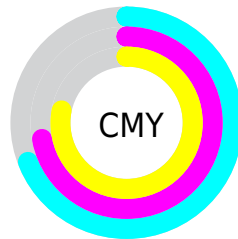


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 10.256, 86.590 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, 10.256, 86.590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 10.256, 86.590

■ 31, 10.256, 86.590

■ 100, 10.256,
86.590

■ 21, 10.256, 86.590

■ 51, 10.256, 86.590

■ 11, 10.256, 86.590

■ 61, 10.256, 86.590

■ 1, 10.256, 86.590

■ 71, 10.256, 86.590

■ 0, 10.256, 86.590

■ 81, 10.256, 86.590

■ 91, 10.256, 86.590

■ 31, 10.256, 86.590

■ 31, 10.256, 86.590

■ 30, 13.961, 85.370

■ 32, 6.616, 87.788

■ 29, 17.709, 84.109

■ 33, 3.048, 88.928

■ 28, 21.460, 82.810

■ 34, 0.447, 270.387

■ 27, 25.139, 81.457

■ 35, 3.869, 271.215

■ 26, 28.612, 80.019

■ 36, 7.224, 272.242

■ 25, 31.637, 78.417

■ 38, 10.515,
273.236

■ 24, 34.325, 76.854

■ 39, 13.748,
274.189

■ 24, 34.669, 76.671

■ 40, 16.926,
275.098

■ 41, 20.055,
275.965

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 10.256, 86.590



27, 10.149, 273.883

Rectangle

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



31, 10.256, 86.590



31, 10.256, 136.590



31, 10.256, 266.590



31, 10.256, 316.590

Sweetspot

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



31, 10.256, 86.597



43, 3.923, 88.861



27, 11.685, 355.302



22, 2.751, 88.760



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 10.256, 86.597



40, 15.230, 85.803



33, 14.384, 114.111



16, 1.983, 88.925



32, 42.864, 75.966



69, 76.815, 73.803

Inverse Universe

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



27, 10.149, 273.883



34, 15.036, 275.012



25, 15.264, 298.380



15, 1.982, 271.026



17, 46.899, 293.691



41, 90.370, 296.324

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 10.256, 86.590 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, 10.256, 86.590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

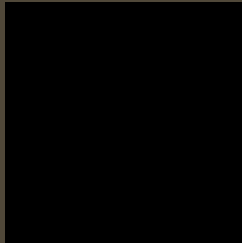
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

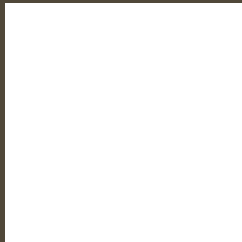
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 31, 10.256, 86.590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 10.256, 86.590.

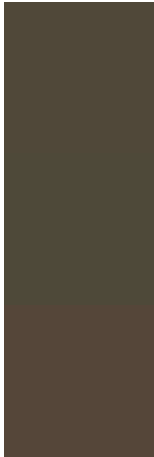


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 10.256, 86.590.

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, 10.256, 86.590

Protanopia

31, 10.392, 95.102

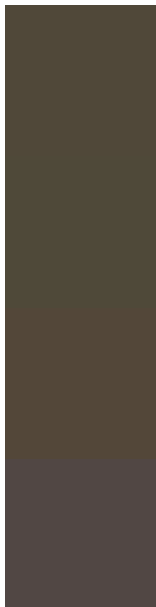
Deuteranopia

31, 11.041, 67.896



Tritanopia
31, 6.186, 349.586

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 10.256, 86.590

Protanomaly
31, 10.515, 92.565

Deuteranomaly
31, 10.630, 75.797

Tritanomaly
31, 4.939, 42.589

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 10.256, 86.590

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 4.032, 89.772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 10.256, 86.590 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(80, 72, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 72, 57)  
}
```

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(80, 72, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 72, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 10.256, 86.590 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(80, 72, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 72, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 72, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 72, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 72, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 72, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 10.256, 86.590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 72, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 72,  
57) }
```

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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