

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 11.519, 192.076)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 11.519, 192.076)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 11.560, 191.339)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	314E4C
RGB	49, 78, 76
RGB Percent	19%, 31%, 30%
CMY	0.8072, 0.6935, 0.7014
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.03, 0.69
HSL	176°, 23%, 25%
HSV	176°, 37%, 31%
XYZ	5.3192, 6.6515, 7.8690
YIQ	69.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

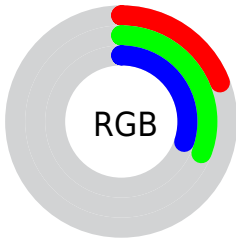
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 64, 78
Decimal	3231308
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, -11.33, -2.27
CIE _{LCh}	31, 11.560, 191.339
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2681, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281421388 (0xFF314E4C)
YUV	69.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -8.3185, -0.0368

Details

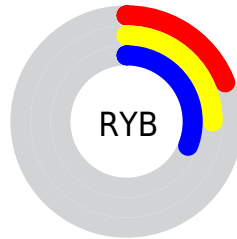
The CIELCh color **31, 11.560, 191.339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **24, 14.139, 17.127**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 11.374, 192.317**, and **11, 11.837, 189.354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 14.151, 190.698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 8.705, 191.978**.

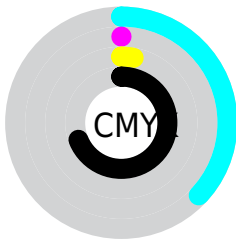
Distribution



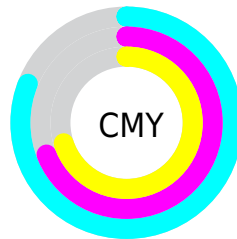
- Red (19%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 11.560, 191.339 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, 11.560, 191.339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 11.560,
191.339


 31, 11.560,
191.339

 100, 11.560,
191.339


 21, 11.560,
191.339

 51, 11.560,
191.339


 11, 11.560,
191.339


 61, 11.560,
191.339

 1, 11.560, 191.339

 71, 11.560,
191.339

 0, 11.560, 191.339

 81, 11.560,
191.339

 91, 11.560,
191.339

■ 31, 11.560,
191.339

■ 31, 11.560,
191.339

■ 31, 14.151,
190.698

■ 32, 8.705, 191.978

■ 30, 16.435,
190.060

■ 32, 5.633, 192.632

■ 30, 18.376,
189.413

■ 33, 2.388, 193.339

■ 30, 19.948,
188.749

■ 33, 0.987, 13.586

■ 29, 21.143,
188.058

■ 34, 4.455, 14.448

■ 29, 22.163,
187.379

■ 35, 7.982, 15.119

■ 29, 22.463,
187.193

■ 36, 11.543, 15.772

■ 37, 15.115, 16.414

■ 38, 18.681, 17.048

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 11.560, 191.339



24, 14.139, 17.127

Rectangle

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



31, 11.560, 191.339



31, 11.560, 241.339



31, 11.560, 11.339



31, 11.560, 61.339

Sweetspot

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



31, 11.560, 191.336



42, 4.568, 193.020



30, 21.883, 140.053



21, 3.027, 192.977



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 11.560, 191.336



40, 16.878, 190.727



27, 10.020, 250.872



15, 1.836, 193.221



38, 27.065, 186.873



82, 49.214, 186.230

Inverse Universe

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



24, 14.139, 17.127



29, 21.897, 18.545



27, 11.575, 62.362



14, 1.916, 14.193



19, 49.060, 33.196



48, 93.785, 37.802

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 11.560, 191.339 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 CIELCh color 31, 11.560, 191.339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

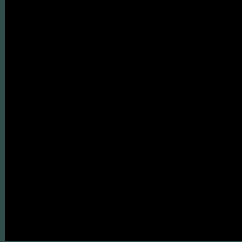
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 11.560, 191.339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 11.560, 191.339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 11.560, 191.339.

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

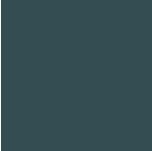
31, 11.560, 191.339

Protanopia

31, 1.093, 343.665

Deuteranopia

31, 5.415, 324.861



Tritanopia
31, 10.506, 219.590

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 11.560, 191.339

Protanomaly
31, 3.826, 198.885

Deuteranomaly
31, 3.140, 236.722

Tritanomaly
31, 10.609, 211.992

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 11.560, 191.339

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 4.253, 198.800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 11.560, 191.339 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(49, 78, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 78, 76)  
}
```

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(49, 78, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 78, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 11.560, 191.339 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(49, 78, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 78, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 78, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 78, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 78, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 78, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 11.560, 191.339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 78, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 78,  
76) }
```

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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