

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 12.787, 334.257)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 12.787, 334.257)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 12.840, 333.736)	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(31, 12.840, 333.736)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574352
RGB	87, 67, 82
RGB Percent	34%, 26%, 32%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7372, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.06, 0.66
HSL	315°, 13%, 30%
HSV	315°, 23%, 34%
XYZ	7.4625, 6.6515, 8.8751
YIQ	74.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

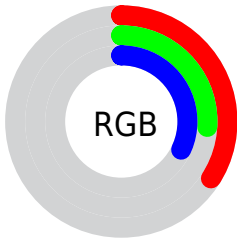
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 67, 82
Decimal	5718866
CIE Lab	31.00, 11.51, -5.68
CIE LCh	31, 12.840, 333.736
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3246, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283908946 (0xFF574352)
YUV	74.6900, 3.6038, 10.7959
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 6.5155, -2.3496

Details

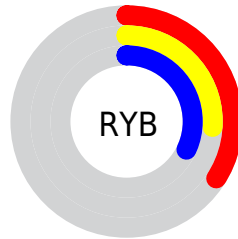
The CIELCh color $[31, 12.840, 333.736]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[35, 12.762, 150.804]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 12.797, 334.235]$, and $[11, 12.436, 334.011]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 18.424, 334.402]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34, 7.221, 333.095]$.

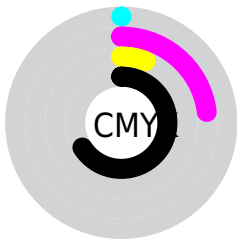
Distribution



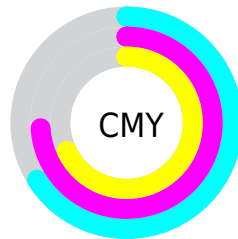
- Red (34%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (66%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 12.840, 333.736 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, 12.840, 333.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 12.840,
333.736


 31, 12.840,
333.736

 100, 12.840,
333.736


 21, 12.840,
333.736

 51, 12.840,
333.736


 11, 12.840,
333.736


 61, 12.840,
333.736

 1, 12.840, 333.736

 71, 12.840,
333.736

 0, 12.840, 333.736

 81, 12.840,
333.736

 91, 12.840,
333.736

31, 12.840,
333.736

31, 12.840,
333.736

29, 18.424,
334.402

34, 7.221, 333.095

26, 23.866,
335.097

36, 1.650, 332.410

39, 3.826, 151.989

24, 29.012,
335.831

42, 9.176, 151.414

22, 33.669,
336.612

44, 14.384,
150.887

21, 37.619,
337.460

47, 19.445,
150.390

19, 40.645,
338.399

50, 24.359,
149.920

18, 42.724,
339.443

53, 29.130,
149.475

18, 44.174,

55, 33.764,

340.148

149.055

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 12.840, 333.736



35, 12.762, 150.804

Rectangle

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



31, 12.840, 333.736



31, 12.840, 23.736



31, 12.840, 153.736



31, 12.840, 203.736

Sweetspot

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



31, 12.839, 333.737



45, 4.784, 332.725



30, 13.058, 301.398



22, 3.075, 332.739



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 12.839, 333.737



38, 19.302, 334.127



31, 9.529, 1.690



16, 3.095, 332.826



23, 50.846, 340.553



53, 89.376, 341.618

Inverse Universe

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



31, 12.839, 333.737



38, 19.302, 334.127



35, 8.859, 177.551



16, 3.095, 332.826



23, 50.846, 340.553



53, 89.376, 341.618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 12.840, 333.736 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, 12.840, 333.736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

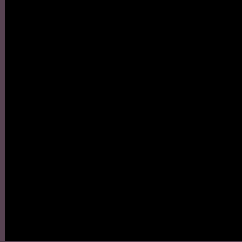
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 12.840, 333.736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 12.840, 333.736.

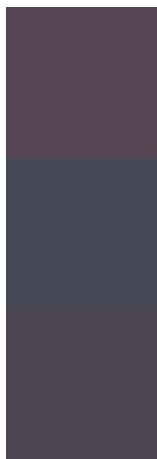


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 12.840, 333.736.

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, 12.840, 333.736

Protanopia

31, 8.295, 286.052

Deuteranopia

31, 6.751, 309.565



Tritanopia
31, 8.872, 355.593

Trichromacy



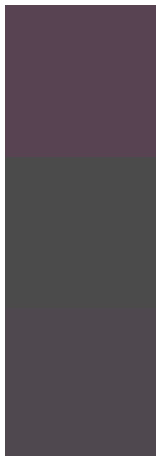
Original Color
31, 12.840, 333.736

Protanomaly
31, 9.304, 307.285

Deuteranomaly
31, 8.244, 322.559

Tritanomaly
31, 9.758, 345.314

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 12.840, 333.736

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 4.896, 329.056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 12.840, 333.736 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(87, 67, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 67, 82)  
}
```

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(87, 67, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 67, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 12.840, 333.736 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(87, 67, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 67, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 67, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 67, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 67, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 67, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 12.840, 333.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 67, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 67,  
82) }
```

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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