

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 13.133, 124.313)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 13.133, 124.313)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 13.132, 124.310)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	444C38
RGB	68, 76, 56
RGB Percent	27%, 30%, 22%
CMY	0.7340, 0.7026, 0.7810
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.26, 0.70
HSL	84°, 15%, 26%
HSV	84°, 26%, 30%
XYZ	5.6541, 6.6515, 4.7060
YIQ	71.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

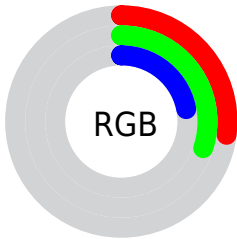
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 76, 64
Decimal	4475960
CIE Lab	31.00, -7.40, 10.85
CIE LCh	31, 13.132, 124.310
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3324, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282666040 (0xFF444C38)
YUV	71.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -6.0007, 7.2348

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 13.132, 124.310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**, and the color name is [rifle green](#). A complement of this color would be **25, 13.667, 306.803**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 13.284, 125.004**, and **11, 13.151, 124.348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 18.045, 123.846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 8.163, 124.780**.

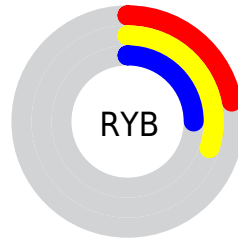
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (30%)

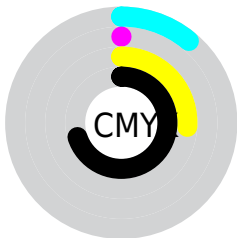
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (25%)

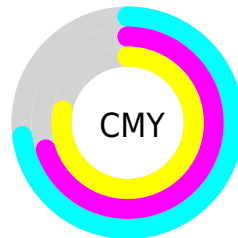


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 13.132, 124.310 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, 13.132, 124.310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 13.132,
124.310

■ 31, 13.132,
124.310

■ 100, 13.132,
124.310

■ 21, 13.132,
124.310

■ 51, 13.132,
124.310

■ 11, 13.132,
124.310

■ 61, 13.132,
124.310

■ 1, 13.132, 124.310

■ 71, 13.132,
124.310

■ 0, 13.132, 124.310

■ 81, 13.132,
124.310

■ 91, 13.132,
124.310

■ 31, 13.132,
124.310

■ 31, 13.132,
124.310

■ 31, 18.045,
123.846

■ 31, 8.163, 124.780

■ 30, 22.848,
123.402

■ 32, 3.172, 125.240

■ 32, 1.815, 305.636

■ 30, 27.471,
123.010

■ 33, 6.778, 306.059

■ 30, 31.812,
122.717

■ 34, 11.704,
306.441

■ 29, 35.732,
122.588

■ 34, 16.581,
306.793

■ 29, 39.062,
122.707

■ 35, 21.402,
307.117

■ 29, 42.153,
122.835

■ 35, 26.161,
307.414

■ 29, 43.357,

■ 36, 30.854,

122.804

307.685

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 13.132, 124.310



25, 13.667, 306.803

Rectangle

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



31, 13.132, 124.310



31, 13.132, 174.310



31, 13.132, 304.310



31, 13.132, 354.310

Sweetspot

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



31, 13.133, 124.312



42, 4.992, 125.151



28, 7.752, 61.481



21, 3.577, 125.106



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, 13.133, 124.312



40, 19.905, 123.991



30, 15.109, 140.353



15, 2.802, 125.134



39, 53.477, 123.446



83, 97.651, 124.577

Inverse Universe

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



25, 13.667, 306.803



31, 20.954, 307.195



26, 15.188, 322.858



14, 2.842, 305.886



12, 64.594, 310.474



34, 117.875, 309.721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 13.132, 124.310 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

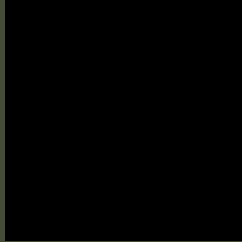
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

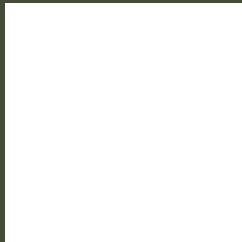
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 31, 13.132, 124.310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 13.132, 124.310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 13.132, 124.310.

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

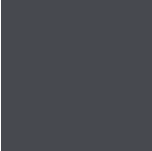
31, 13.132, 124.310

Protanopia

31, 12.236, 96.634

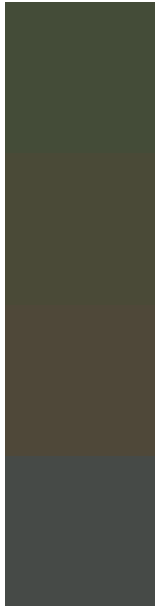
Deuteranopia

31, 11.041, 67.896



Tritanopia
31, 3.898, 278.389

Trichromacy



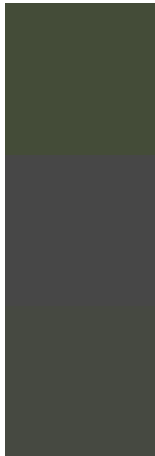
Original Color
31, 13.132, 124.310

Protanomaly
31, 11.973, 107.953

Deuteranomaly
31, 10.083, 89.118

Tritanomaly
31, 2.604, 152.084

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 13.132, 124.310

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 5.270, 124.098

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 13.132, 124.310 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(68, 76, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 76, 56)  
}
```

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(68, 76, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 76, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 13.132, 124.310 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(68, 76, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 76, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 76, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 76, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 76, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 76, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 13.132, 124.310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 76, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 76,  
56) }
```

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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