

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 13.349, 324.634)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 13.349, 324.634)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 13.016, 325.433)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	554455
RGB	85, 68, 85
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 33%
CMY	0.6682, 0.7348, 0.6682
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	300°, 11%, 30%
HSV	300°, 20%, 33%
XYZ	7.3795, 6.6515, 9.4083
YIQ	75.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

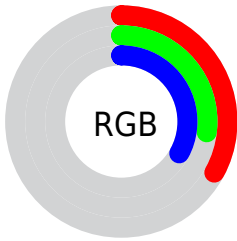
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 68, 85
Decimal	5588053
CIE Lab	31.00, 10.72, -7.38
CIE LCh	31, 13.016, 325.433
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3148, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283778133 (0xFF554455)
YUV	75.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 5.9414, -3.5755

Details

The CIELCh color $[31, 13.016, 325.433]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[34, 13.004, 143.284]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 13.384, 325.172]$, and $[11, 12.950, 326.043]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 19.493, 325.929]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 6.507, 324.922]$.

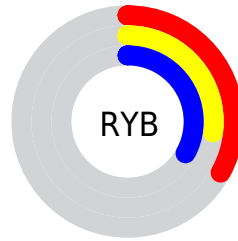
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (27%)

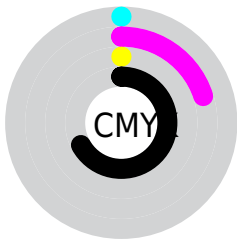
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (33%)

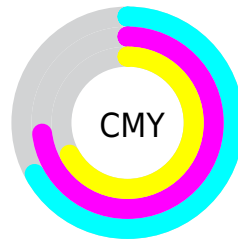


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 13.016, 325.433 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, 13.016, 325.433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 13.016,
325.433


 31, 13.016,
325.433

 100, 13.016,
325.433


 21, 13.016,
325.433

 51, 13.016,
325.433


 11, 13.016,
325.433


 61, 13.016,
325.433

 1, 13.016, 325.433

 71, 13.016,
325.433

 0, 13.016, 325.433

 81, 13.016,
325.433

 91, 13.016,
325.433

■ 31, 13.016,
325.433

■ 31, 13.016,
325.433

■ 29, 19.493,
325.929

■ 33, 6.507, 324.922

■ 26, 25.825,
326.404

■ 36, 0.053, 321.820

■ 24, 31.858,
326.847

■ 39, 6.293, 143.975

■ 23, 37.406,
327.245

■ 41, 12.494,
143.487

■ 21, 42.258,
327.585

■ 44, 18.531,
143.025

■ 20, 46.213,
327.856

■ 46, 24.395,
142.585


■ 19, 49.139,
328.053

■ 49, 30.083,
142.168

■ 18, 51.788,

■ 52, 35.599,
141.775

328.229

 54, 40.947,
141.406

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 13.016, 325.433



34, 13.004, 143.284

Rectangle

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



31, 13.016, 325.433



31, 13.016, 15.433



31, 13.016, 145.433



31, 13.016, 195.433

Sweetspot

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



31, 13.015, 325.433



44, 4.790, 324.715



29, 10.745, 291.576



22, 3.203, 324.733



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, 13.015, 325.433



39, 19.281, 325.670



31, 9.327, 344.319



16, 3.685, 324.855



24, 61.036, 328.229



56, 108.502, 328.229

Inverse Universe

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



30, 7.787, 20.671



38, 11.727, 21.087



34, 9.130, 161.201



16, 2.127, 19.813



21, 52.680, 36.569



49, 98.178, 39.997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 13.016, 325.433 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, 13.016, 325.433 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

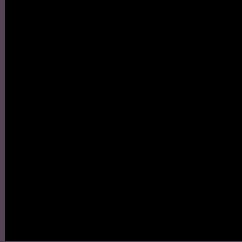
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 13.016, 325.433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 13.016, 325.433.

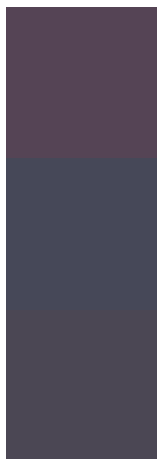


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 13.016, 325.433.

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, 13.016, 325.433

Protanopia

31, 10.214, 287.532

Deuteranopia

31, 8.489, 302.943



Tritanopia
31, 7.274, 349.073

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 13.016, 325.433

Protanomaly
31, 11.089, 302.719

Deuteranomaly
31, 9.584, 312.176

Tritanomaly
31, 9.455, 338.785

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 13.016, 325.433

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 4.638, 324.794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 13.016, 325.433 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(85, 68, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 68, 85)  
}
```

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(85, 68, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 68, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 13.016, 325.433 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(85, 68, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 68, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 68, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 68, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 68, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 68, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 13.016, 325.433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 68, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 68,  
85) }
```

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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