

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 13.973, 248.054)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 13.973, 248.054)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 14.111, 249.100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	314C5D
RGB	49, 76, 93
RGB Percent	19%, 30%, 36%
CMY	0.8070, 0.7011, 0.6344
CMYK	0.47, 0.18, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	203°, 31%, 28%
HSV	203°, 47%, 37%
XYZ	5.8624, 6.6515, 11.3830
YIQ	69.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

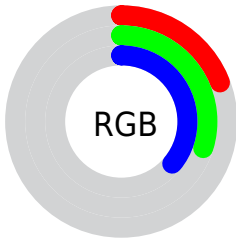
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 66, 93
Decimal	3230813
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, -5.03, -13.18
CIE _{LCh}	31, 14.111, 249.100
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2453, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281420893 (0xFF314C5D)
YUV	69.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -4.5589, -8.1152

Details

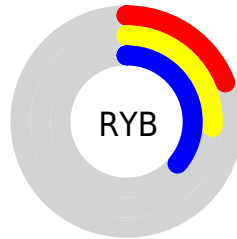
The CIELCh color **31, 14.111, 249.100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **31, 17.580, 58.185**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 13.889, 248.150**, and **11, 14.205, 249.203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 16.691, 251.486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 11.363, 247.117**.

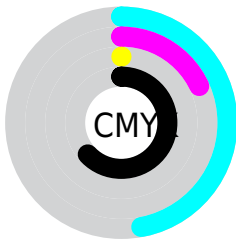
Distribution



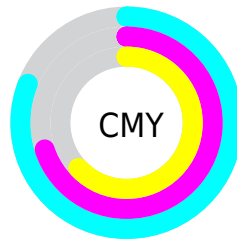
- Red (19%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 14.111, 249.100 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, 14.111, 249.100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 14.111,
249.100

■ 31, 14.111,
249.100

■ 100, 14.111,
249.100

■ 21, 14.111,
249.100

■ 51, 14.111,
249.100

■ 11, 14.111,
249.100

■ 61, 14.111,
249.100

■ 1, 14.111, 249.100

■ 71, 14.111,
249.100

■ 0, 14.111, 249.100

■ 81, 14.111,
249.100

■ 91, 14.111,
249.100

■ 31, 14.111,
249.100

■ 31, 14.111,
249.100

■ 29, 16.691,
251.486

■ 33, 11.363,
247.117

■ 28, 19.098,
254.341

■ 35, 8.466, 245.479

■ 36, 5.441, 244.132

■ 26, 21.341,
257.710

■ 38, 2.310, 243.063

■ 25, 23.450,
261.607

■ 40, 0.904, 61.717

■ 42, 4.181, 61.150

■ 23, 25.549,
265.644

■ 44, 7.505, 60.510

■ 23, 26.163,
266.671

■ 46, 10.860, 59.953

■ 48, 14.235, 59.474

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 14.111, 249.100



31, 17.580, 58.185

Rectangle

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



31, 14.111, 249.100



31, 14.111, 299.100



31, 14.111, 69.100



31, 14.111, 119.100

Sweetspot

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



31, 14.111, 249.099



48, 5.564, 243.808



36, 24.723, 153.719



24, 3.797, 243.977



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 14.111, 249.099



39, 20.725, 251.919



24, 25.736, 291.532



18, 1.771, 243.212



27, 29.734, 267.789



59, 54.950, 271.315

Inverse Universe

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



27, 25.247, 341.802



33, 37.394, 343.052



37, 23.590, 100.230



17, 2.947, 338.569



23, 47.640, 350.255



52, 82.997, 352.264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 14.111, 249.100 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, 14.111, 249.100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

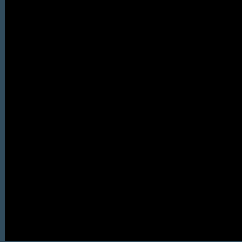
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

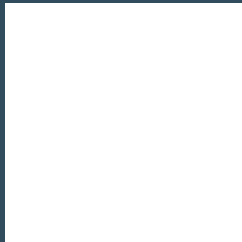
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 31, 14.111, 249.100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.111, 249.100.

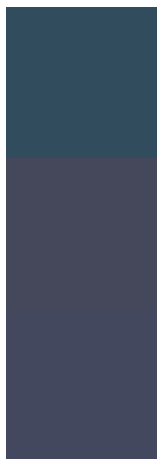


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.111, 249.100.

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, 14.111, 249.100

Protanopia

31, 11.543, 284.434

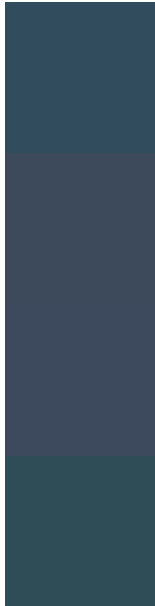
Deuteranopia

31, 14.059, 286.424



Tritanopia
31, 12.307, 216.068

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 14.111, 249.100

Protanomaly
31, 11.730, 267.156

Deuteranomaly
31, 13.444, 271.247

Tritanomaly
31, 12.429, 229.172

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 14.111, 249.100

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 5.547, 243.007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 14.111, 249.100 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, 76, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 76, 93)  
}
```

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, 76, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 76, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.111, 249.100 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, 76, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 76, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 76, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 76, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 76, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 76, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.111, 249.100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 76, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 76,  
93) }
```

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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