

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 14.024, 337.155)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 14.024, 337.155)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 14.171, 336.152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594252
RGB	89, 66, 82
RGB Percent	35%, 26%, 32%
CMY	0.6505, 0.7407, 0.6779
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.08, 0.65
HSL	318°, 15%, 30%
HSV	318°, 26%, 35%
XYZ	7.6148, 6.6515, 8.8897
YIQ	74.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

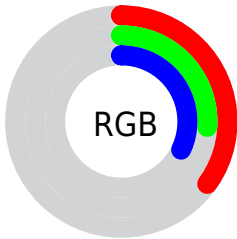
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 66, 82
Decimal	5849682
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 12.96, -5.73
CIE _{LCh}	31, 14.171, 336.152
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3288, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284039762 (0xFF594252)
YUV	74.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 7.5695, -2.3833

Details

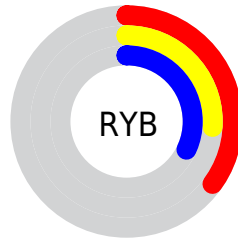
The CIELCh color $[31, 14.171, 336.152]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[36, 14.035, 152.625]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 14.043, 336.330]$, and $[11, 13.862, 337.064]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 19.642, 336.890]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34, 8.646, 335.456]$.

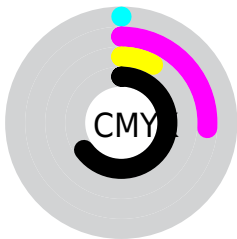
Distribution



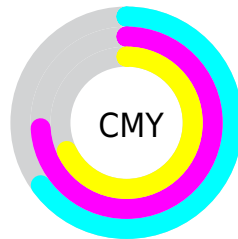
- Red (35%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (65%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 14.171, 336.152 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, 14.171, 336.152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 14.171,
336.152


 31, 14.171,
336.152

 100, 14.171,
336.152


 21, 14.171,
336.152

 51, 14.171,
336.152


 11, 14.171,
336.152


 61, 14.171,
336.152

 1, 14.171, 336.152

 71, 14.171,
336.152

 0, 14.171, 336.152

 81, 14.171,
336.152

 91, 14.171,
336.152

■ 31, 14.171,
336.152

■ 31, 14.171,
336.152

■ 29, 19.642,
336.890

■ 34, 8.646, 335.456

■ 26, 24.942,
337.678

■ 36, 3.156, 334.768

■ 24, 29.902,
338.532

■ 39, 2.244, 154.298

■ 22, 34.319,
339.472

■ 45, 12.660,
153.099

■ 20, 37.964,
340.532

■ 47, 17.651,
152.576

■ 19, 40.625,
341.755

■ 50, 22.494,
152.083

■ 18, 42.512,
343.108

■ 53, 27.194,
151.618

■ 18, 43.350,

■ 56, 31.757,

343.648

151.179

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 14.171, 336.152



36, 14.035, 152.625

Rectangle

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



31, 14.171, 336.152



31, 14.171, 26.152



31, 14.171, 156.152



31, 14.171, 206.152

Sweetspot

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



31, 14.170, 336.153



46, 5.360, 334.941



30, 15.108, 303.355



23, 3.843, 335.016



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 14.170, 336.153



38, 20.962, 336.601



31, 10.814, 5.737



16, 2.977, 334.975



22, 49.081, 344.124



52, 86.174, 345.556

Inverse Universe

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



31, 14.170, 336.153



38, 20.962, 336.601



36, 9.813, 181.091



16, 2.977, 334.975



22, 49.081, 344.124



52, 86.174, 345.556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 14.171, 336.152 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, 14.171, 336.152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

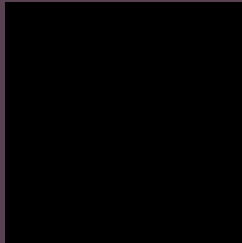
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 14.171, 336.152

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.171, 336.152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.171, 336.152.

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, 14.171, 336.152

Protanopia

31, 8.335, 283.297

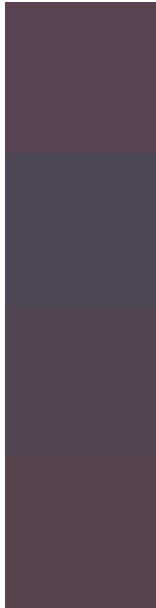
Deuteranopia

31, 6.898, 312.945



Tritanopia
31, 9.507, 1.665

Trichromacy



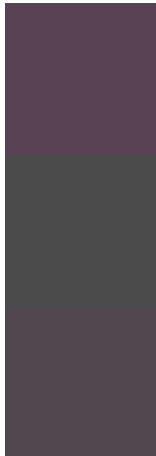
Original Color
31, 14.171, 336.152

Protanomaly
31, 10.051, 308.664

Deuteranomaly
31, 9.249, 325.164

Tritanomaly
31, 10.887, 349.769

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 14.171, 336.152

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 5.178, 332.896

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 14.171, 336.152 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(89, 66, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 66, 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(89, 66, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 66, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.171, 336.152 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(89, 66, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 66, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 66, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 66, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 66, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 66, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.171, 336.152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 66, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 66,  
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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