

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 14.137, 347.539)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 14.137, 347.539)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 14.388, 347.192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C414E
RGB	92, 65, 78
RGB Percent	36%, 25%, 31%
CMY	0.6382, 0.7441, 0.6931
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.15, 0.64
HSL	331°, 17%, 31%
HSV	331°, 29%, 36%
XYZ	7.7286, 6.6515, 8.1317
YIQ	74.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

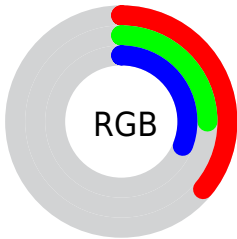
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 65, 78
Decimal	6046030
CIE Lab	31.00, 14.03, -3.19
CIE LCh	31, 14.388, 347.192
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3433, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284236110 (0xFF5C414E)
YUV	74.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 8.3575, -0.6406

Details

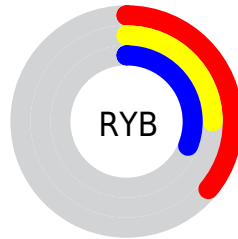
The CIELCh color $[31, 14.388, 347.192]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#663333`. A complement of this color would be $[37, 13.867, 162.168]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 14.570, 347.328]$, and $[11, 14.103, 346.560]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28, 19.347, 348.279]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34, 9.402, 346.228]$.

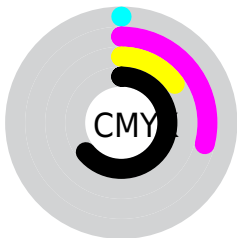
Distribution



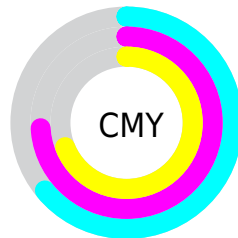
- Red (36%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 14.388, 347.192 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, 14.388, 347.192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 14.388,
347.192


 31, 14.388,
347.192

 100, 14.388,
347.192


 21, 14.388,
347.192

 51, 14.388,
347.192


 11, 14.388,
347.192


 61, 14.388,
347.192

 1, 14.388, 347.192

 71, 14.388,
347.192

 0, 14.388, 347.192

 81, 14.388,
347.192

 91, 14.388,
347.192

■ 31, 14.388,
347.192

■ 31, 14.388,
347.192

■ 28, 19.347,
348.279

■ 34, 9.402, 346.228

■ 26, 24.163,
349.524

■ 37, 4.477, 345.342

■ 39, 0.339, 165.311

■ 24, 28.667,
350.983

■ 42, 5.017, 163.950

■ 22, 32.652,
352.732

■ 45, 9.544, 163.271

■ 20, 35.901,
354.871

■ 48, 13.918,
162.656

■ 19, 38.233,
357.528

■ 51, 18.142,
162.088

■ 18, 40.271, 0.333

■ 54, 22.222,
161.560

■ 18, 40.432, 0.524

■ 57, 26.168,
161.068

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 14.388, 347.192



37, 13.867, 162.168

Rectangle

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



31, 14.388, 347.192



31, 14.388, 37.192



31, 14.388, 167.192



31, 14.388, 217.192

Sweetspot

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



31, 14.387, 347.194



47, 5.386, 345.342



30, 18.267, 310.927



24, 3.777, 345.432



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, 14.387, 347.194



38, 21.381, 347.918



31, 12.423, 22.812



17, 2.690, 345.302



22, 45.551, 1.501



51, 79.971, 4.571

Inverse Universe

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



31, 14.387, 347.194



38, 21.381, 347.918



37, 10.326, 199.637



17, 2.690, 345.302



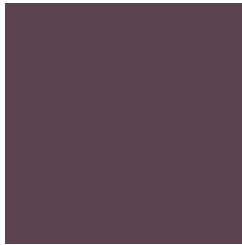
22, 45.551, 1.501



51, 79.971, 4.571

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 14.388, 347.192 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, 14.388, 347.192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

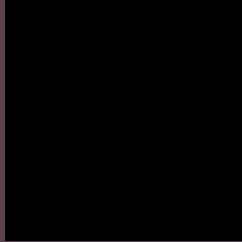
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 14.388, 347.192

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.388, 347.192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.388, 347.192.

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, 14.388, 347.192

Protanopia

31, 6.370, 287.606

Deuteranopia

31, 4.906, 329.061



Tritanopia
31, 11.884, 2.971

Trichromacy



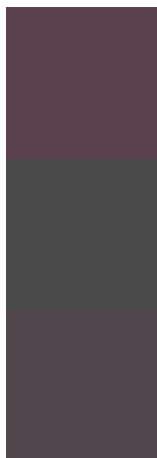
Original Color
31, 14.388, 347.192

Protanomaly
31, 8.032, 319.892

Deuteranomaly
31, 7.979, 341.197

Tritanomaly
31, 12.245, 357.259

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 14.388, 347.192

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 5.431, 344.558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 14.388, 347.192 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(92, 65, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 65, 78)  
}
```

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(92, 65, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 65, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.388, 347.192 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(92, 65, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 65, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 65, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 65, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 65, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 65, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.388, 347.192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 65, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 65,  
78) }
```

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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