

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 14.391, 227.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 14.391, 227.233)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 14.391, 227.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	294E59
RGB	41, 78, 89
RGB Percent	16%, 31%, 35%
CMY	0.8390, 0.6939, 0.6508
CMYK	0.54, 0.12, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	194°, 37%, 26%
HSV	194°, 54%, 35%
XYZ	5.4506, 6.6515, 10.4603
YIQ	68.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

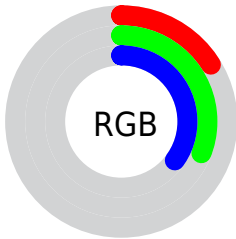
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 62, 89
Decimal	2707033
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, -9.77, -10.56
CIE _{LCh}	31, 14.391, 227.233
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2416, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280897113 (0xFF294E59)
YUV	68.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -7.4087, -5.9940

Details

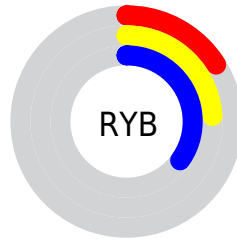
The CIELCh color **31, 14.391, 227.233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **26, 20.731, 42.420**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 14.474, 227.382**, and **11, 12.805, 232.380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 16.252, 228.902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 12.225, 225.919**.

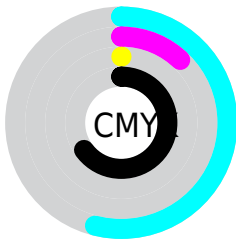
Distribution



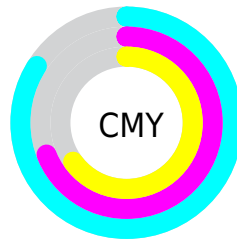
- Red (16%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 14.391, 227.233 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, 14.391, 227.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 14.391,
227.233


 31, 14.391,
227.233

 100, 14.391,
227.233


 21, 14.391,
227.233

 51, 14.391,
227.233


 11, 14.391,
227.233


 61, 14.391,
227.233

 1, 14.391, 227.233

 71, 14.391,
227.233

 0, 14.391, 227.233

 81, 14.391,
227.233

 91, 14.391,
227.233

■ 31, 14.391,
227.233

■ 31, 14.391,
227.233

■ 30, 16.252,
228.902

■ 32, 12.225,
225.919

■ 29, 17.788,
231.001

■ 33, 9.788, 224.901

■ 35, 7.116, 224.127

■ 28, 18.998,
233.598

■ 36, 4.247, 223.560

■ 27, 19.952,
236.633

■ 37, 1.218, 223.292

■ 27, 20.550,
238.399

■ 39, 1.939, 42.573

■ 40, 5.194, 42.444

■ 42, 8.523, 42.317

■ 43, 11.907, 42.236

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 14.391, 227.233



26, 20.731, 42.420

Rectangle

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



31, 14.391, 227.233



31, 14.391, 277.233



31, 14.391, 47.233



31, 14.391, 97.233

Sweetspot

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



31, 14.391, 227.231



46, 5.988, 223.688



34, 30.723, 146.645



23, 4.062, 223.755



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, 14.391, 227.231



38, 20.039, 229.513



23, 23.101, 283.707



17, 1.692, 223.355



32, 23.461, 239.478



69, 42.209, 242.611

Inverse Universe

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



25, 30.442, 335.027



29, 43.644, 336.016



33, 22.474, 88.536



16, 3.141, 332.046



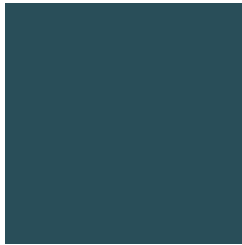
23, 51.577, 339.275



53, 90.722, 340.213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 14.391, 227.233 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, 14.391, 227.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

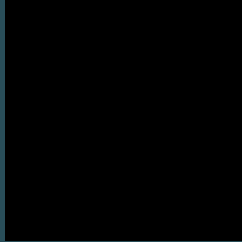
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 14.391, 227.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.391, 227.233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.391, 227.233.

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

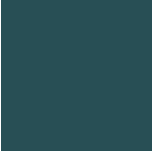
31, 14.391, 227.233

Protanopia

31, 8.314, 286.074

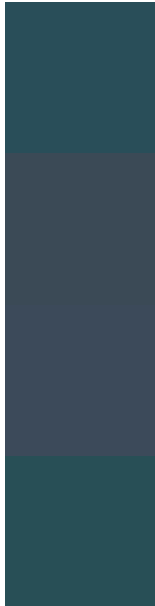
Deuteranopia

31, 12.766, 292.475



Tritanopia
31, 14.249, 213.248

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 14.391, 227.233

Protanomaly
31, 9.446, 253.416

Deuteranomaly
31, 11.322, 263.866

Tritanomaly
31, 14.317, 215.892

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 14.391, 227.233

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 6.212, 223.172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 14.391, 227.233 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(41, 78, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 78, 89)  
}
```

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(41, 78, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 78, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.391, 227.233 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(41, 78, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 78, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 78, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 78, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 78, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 78, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.391, 227.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 78, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 78,  
89) }
```

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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