

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 15.086, 335.381)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 15.086, 335.381)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 14.890, 335.678)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(31, 14.890, 335.678)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4253
RGB	90, 66, 83
RGB Percent	35%, 26%, 33%
CMY	0.6480, 0.7421, 0.6754
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.08, 0.65
HSL	317°, 15%, 30%
HSV	317°, 27%, 35%
XYZ	7.6793, 6.6515, 9.0142
YIQ	75.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

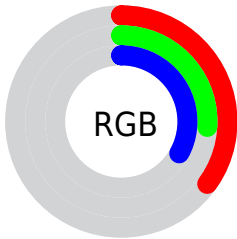
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 66, 83
Decimal	5915219
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 13.57, -6.13
CIE _{LCh}	31, 14.890, 335.678
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3289, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284105299 (0xFF5A4253)
YUV	75.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 8.0163, -2.6695

Details

The CIELCh color $[31, 14.890, 335.678]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[36, 14.756, 152.048]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 14.717, 335.850]$, and $[11, 14.629, 336.538]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 20.428, 336.405]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34, 9.286, 334.990]$.

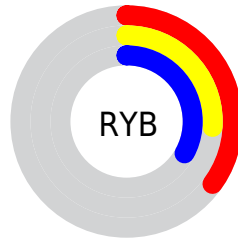
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (26%)

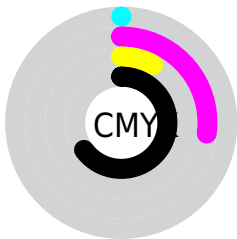
 Blue (33%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Blue (33%)

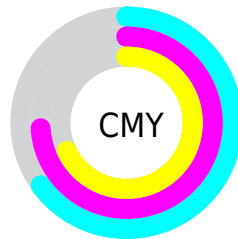


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (27%)

 Yellow (8%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (74%)

 Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 14.890, 335.678 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, 14.890, 335.678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 14.890,
335.678

■ 31, 14.890,
335.678

■ 100, 14.890,
335.678

■ 21, 14.890,
335.678

■ 51, 14.890,
335.678

■ 11, 14.890,
335.678

■ 61, 14.890,
335.678

■ 1, 14.890, 335.678

■ 71, 14.890,
335.678

■ 0, 14.890, 335.678

■ 81, 14.890,
335.678

■ 91, 14.890,
335.678

■ 31, 14.890,
335.678

■ 31, 14.890,
335.678

■ 29, 20.428,
336.405

■ 34, 9.286, 334.990

■ 26, 25.774,
337.180

■ 36, 3.709, 334.315

■ 24, 30.757,
338.015

■ 39, 1.784, 153.861

■ 22, 35.165,
338.931

■ 45, 12.387,
152.645

■ 21, 38.768,
339.959

■ 47, 17.470,
152.122

■ 19, 41.358,
341.140

■ 50, 22.404,
151.630

■ 18, 43.241,
342.424

■ 53, 27.192,
151.165

■ 18, 43.900,

■ 56, 31.840,

342.824

150.726

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 14.890, 335.678



36, 14.756, 152.048

Rectangle

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



31, 14.890, 335.678



31, 14.890, 25.678



31, 14.890, 155.678



31, 14.890, 205.678

Sweetspot

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



31, 14.889, 335.679



47, 5.508, 334.421



29, 15.729, 302.845



23, 3.878, 334.494



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, 14.889, 335.679



39, 22.222, 336.133



31, 11.333, 4.601



17, 3.153, 334.462



23, 50.283, 343.305



53, 87.587, 344.607

Inverse Universe

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



31, 14.889, 335.679



39, 22.222, 336.133



36, 10.297, 179.708



17, 3.153, 334.462



23, 50.283, 343.305



53, 87.587, 344.607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 31, 14.890, 335.678 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, 14.890, 335.678 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

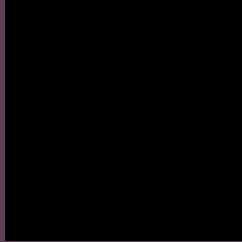
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 14.890, 335.678

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.890, 335.678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 14.890, 335.678.

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, 14.890, 335.678

Protanopia

31, 8.963, 284.042

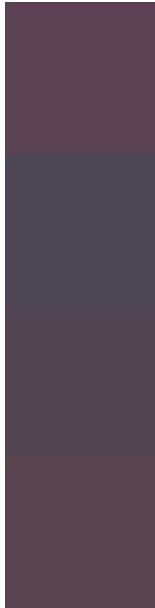
Deuteranopia

31, 7.357, 308.040



Tritanopia
31, 9.507, 1.665

Trichromacy



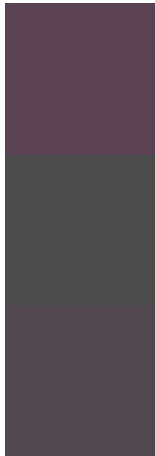
Original Color
31, 14.890, 335.678

Protanomaly
31, 10.051, 308.664

Deuteranomaly
31, 9.775, 323.066

Tritanomaly
31, 11.566, 348.294

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 14.890, 335.678

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, 14.890, 335.678 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(90, 66, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 66, 83)  
}
```

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(90, 66, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 66, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.890, 335.678 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(90, 66, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 66, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 66, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 66, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 66, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 66, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 14.890, 335.678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 66, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 66,  
83) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor