

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 15.410, 40.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 15.410, 40.159) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 15.535, 40.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60423A
RGB	96, 66, 58
RGB Percent	38%, 26%, 23%
CMY	0.6244, 0.7420, 0.7733
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.40, 0.62
HSL	13°, 25%, 30%
HSV	13°, 40%, 38%
XYZ	7.4962, 6.6515, 4.8657
YIQ	74.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

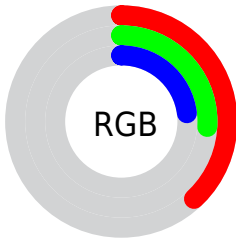
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 68, 58
Decimal	6308410
CIE Lab	31.00, 11.84, 10.06
CIE LCh	31, 15.535, 40.366
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3943, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284498490 (0xFF60423A)
YUV	74.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 6.7489, 6.8675

Details

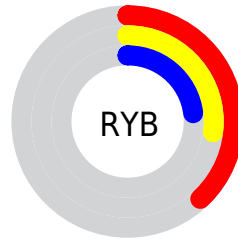
The CIELCh color **31, 15.535, 40.366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **35, 11.965, 222.895**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 15.712, 40.149**, and **11, 15.321, 40.055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 20.208, 40.622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 11.175, 40.278**.

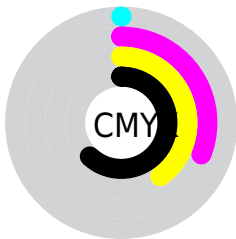
Distribution



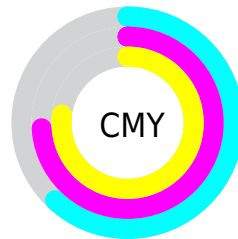
- Red (38%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 15.535, 40.366 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, 15.535, 40.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 15.535, 40.366

■ 31, 15.535, 40.366

■ 100, 15.535,
40.366

■ 21, 15.535, 40.366

■ 51, 15.535, 40.366

■ 11, 15.535, 40.366

■ 61, 15.535, 40.366

■ 1, 15.535, 40.366

■ 71, 15.535, 40.366

■ 0, 15.535, 40.366

■ 81, 15.535, 40.366

■ 91, 15.535, 40.366

■ 31, 15.535, 40.366

■ 31, 15.535, 40.366

■ 29, 20.208, 40.622

■ 33, 11.175, 40.278

■ 27, 25.181, 41.055

■ 36, 7.125, 40.306

■ 25, 30.401, 41.679

■ 38, 3.368, 40.403

■ 23, 35.750, 42.455

■ 41, 0.120, 223.373

■ 21, 40.558, 42.604

■ 43, 3.362, 221.103

■ 20, 44.459, 42.293

■ 46, 6.385, 221.388

■ 20, 44.591, 42.297

■ 48, 9.213, 221.732

■ 51, 11.869,
222.103

■ 53, 14.373,
222.490

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 15.535, 40.366



35, 11.965, 222.895

Rectangle

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



31, 15.535, 40.366



31, 15.535, 90.366



31, 15.535, 220.366



31, 15.535, 270.366

Sweetspot

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



31, 15.534, 40.372



49, 5.266, 40.376



30, 24.720, 332.928



24, 3.531, 40.368



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 15.534, 40.372



38, 24.298, 40.616



36, 17.258, 88.991



19, 1.971, 40.410



24, 51.528, 43.308



53, 94.790, 43.429

Inverse Universe

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



35, 11.965, 222.895



45, 17.306, 223.940



29, 17.397, 279.618



19, 1.874, 221.088



34, 24.000, 235.869



71, 42.271, 238.616

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 15.535, 40.366 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, 15.535, 40.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

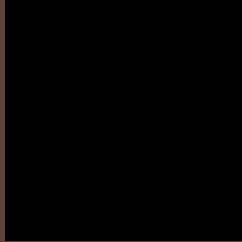
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 15.535, 40.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 15.535, 40.366.

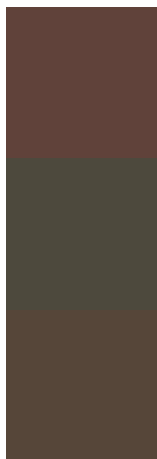


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 15.535, 40.366.

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, 15.535, 40.366

Protanopia

31, 7.821, 94.980

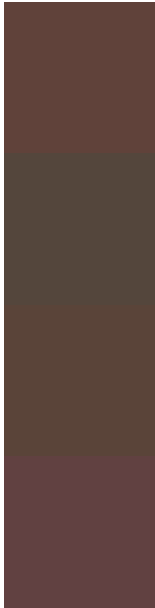
Deuteranopia

31, 11.377, 66.082



Tritanopia
31, 15.440, 10.524

Trichromacy



Original Color

31, 15.535, 40.366

Protanomaly

31, 9.244, 63.121

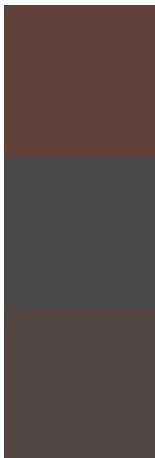
Deuteranomaly

31, 12.871, 53.212

Tritanomaly

31, 15.021, 21.999

Monochromacy



Original Color

31, 15.535, 40.366

Achromatopsia

31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

31, 5.372, 40.739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 15.535, 40.366 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(96, 66, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 66, 58)  
}
```

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(96, 66, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 66, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 15.535, 40.366 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(96, 66, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 66, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 66, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 66, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 66, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 66, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 15.535, 40.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 66, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 66,  
58) }
```

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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