

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 16.106, 94.910)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 16.106, 94.910) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 16.106, 94.910)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504930
RGB	80, 73, 48
RGB Percent	31%, 29%, 19%
CMY	0.6870, 0.7144, 0.8124
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.40, 0.69
HSL	47°, 25%, 25%
HSV	47°, 40%, 31%
XYZ	6.1939, 6.6515, 3.7356
YIQ	72.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

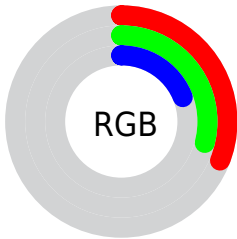
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 80, 48
Decimal	5261616
CIE Lab	31.00, -1.38, 16.05
CIE LCh	31, 16.106, 94.910
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3736, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283451696 (0xFF504930)
YUV	72.2430, -11.9518, 6.8029
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -2.2647, 9.4655




Details

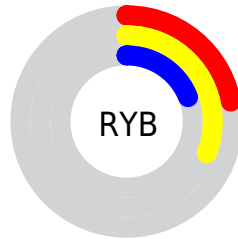
The CIELCh color **31, 16.106, 94.910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **23, 16.742, 284.758**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 16.121, 93.997**, and **11, 16.328, 97.009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 20.104, 93.772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 12.069, 96.037**.

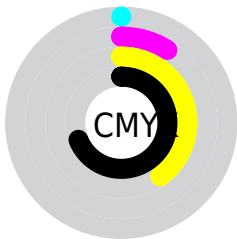
Distribution







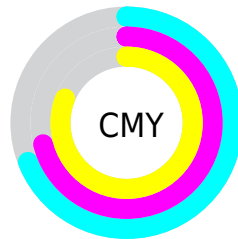
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (19%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (19%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (40%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 16.106, 94.910 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, 16.106, 94.910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 16.106, 94.910

■ 31, 16.106, 94.910

■ 100, 16.106,
94.910

■ 21, 16.106, 94.910

■ 51, 16.106, 94.910

■ 11, 16.106, 94.910

■ 61, 16.106, 94.910

■ 1, 16.106, 94.910

■ 71, 16.106, 94.910

■ 0, 16.106, 94.910

■ 81, 16.106, 94.910

■ 91, 16.106, 94.910

■ 31, 16.106, 94.910

■ 31, 16.106, 94.910

■ 30, 20.104, 93.772

■ 32, 12.069, 96.037

■ 30, 23.998, 92.613

■ 32, 8.030, 97.134

■ 29, 27.682, 91.435

■ 33, 4.010, 98.195

■ 28, 30.992, 90.227

■ 34, 0.024, 95.594

■ 28, 33.745, 88.975

■ 35, 3.925, 280.284

■ 27, 36.495, 87.853

■ 36, 7.831, 281.239

■ 36, 11.696,
282.162

■ 37, 15.520,
283.046

■ 38, 19.303,
283.889

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 16.106, 94.910



23, 16.742, 284.758

Rectangle

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



31, 16.106, 94.910



31, 16.106, 144.910



31, 16.106, 274.910



31, 16.106, 324.910

Sweetspot

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



31, 16.107, 94.914



43, 5.980, 97.948



24, 15.823, 5.081



22, 4.000, 97.885



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 16.107, 94.914



40, 24.093, 93.808



32, 20.165, 118.325



16, 2.265, 98.331



36, 44.226, 87.231



76, 78.845, 85.958

Inverse Universe

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



23, 16.742, 284.758



28, 25.412, 286.613



22, 21.809, 303.293



15, 2.286, 280.238



13, 56.625, 300.245



34, 108.124, 302.201

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 16.106, 94.910 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, 16.106, 94.910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

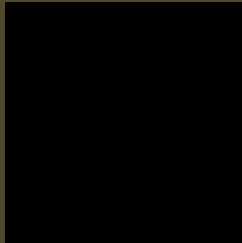
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 16.106, 94.910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 16.106, 94.910.

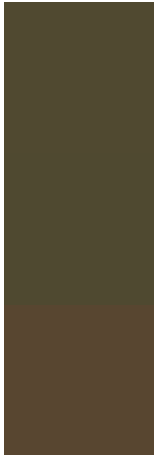


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 16.106, 94.910.

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, 16.106, 94.910

Protanopia

31, 16.001, 96.636

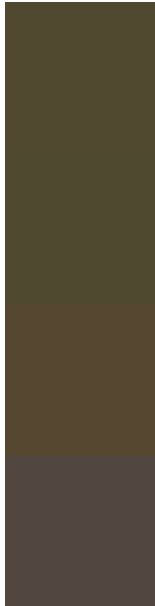
Deuteranopia

31, 16.718, 75.163



Tritanopia
31, 7.274, 349.073

Trichromacy



Original Color

31, 16.106, 94.910

Protanomaly

31, 16.001, 96.636

Deuteranomaly

31, 16.199, 82.078

Tritanomaly

31, 6.413, 49.660

Monochromacy



Original Color

31, 16.106, 94.910

Achromatopsia

31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

31, 5.876, 95.511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 16.106, 94.910 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(80, 73, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 73, 48)  
}
```

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(80, 73, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 73, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 16.106, 94.910 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(80, 73, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 73, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 73, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 73, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 73, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 73, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 16.106, 94.910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 73, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 73,  
48) }
```

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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