

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 16.129, 327.411)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 16.129, 327.411)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 16.245, 326.959)	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, 16.245, 326.959)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584257
RGB	88, 66, 87
RGB Percent	35%, 26%, 34%
CMY	0.6551, 0.7413, 0.6590
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.01, 0.66
HSL	303°, 14%, 30%
HSV	303°, 25%, 34%
XYZ	7.6846, 6.6515, 9.8863
YIQ	74.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

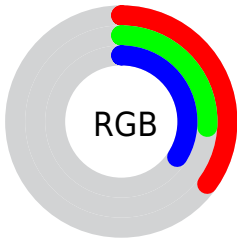
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 66, 87
Decimal	5784151
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 13.62, -8.86
CIE _{LCh}	31, 16.245, 326.959
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3173, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283974231 (0xFF584257)
YUV	74.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 8.0528, -4.6742




Details

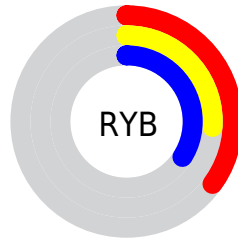
The CIELCh color $[31, 16.245, 326.959]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[35, 16.231, 144.149]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 16.390, 326.502]$, and $[11, 16.212, 326.382]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 22.678, 327.471]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 9.728, 326.437]$.

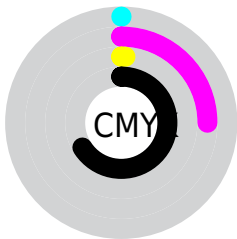
Distribution







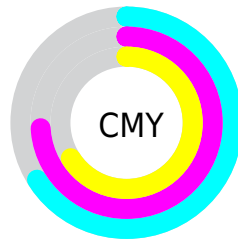
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (35%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (25%)
-  Yellow (1%)
-  Black (66%)





-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 16.245, 326.959 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, 16.245, 326.959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 16.245,
326.959


 31, 16.245,
326.959

 100, 16.245,
326.959


 21, 16.245,
326.959

 51, 16.245,
326.959


 11, 16.245,
326.959


 61, 16.245,
326.959

 1, 16.245, 326.959

 71, 16.245,
326.959

 0, 16.245, 326.959

 81, 16.245,
326.959

 91, 16.245,
326.959

31, 16.245,
326.959

31, 16.245,
326.959

29, 22.678,
327.471

33, 9.728, 326.437

26, 28.893,
327.964

36, 3.230, 325.891

39, 3.182, 145.476

24, 34.713,
328.429

41, 9.464, 144.951

23, 39.930,
328.855

44, 15.589,
144.468

21, 44.321,
329.235

47, 21.545,
144.009

20, 47.692,
329.562

50, 27.327,
143.573

19, 50.193,
329.845

52, 32.935,
143.160

19, 51.459,

55, 38.376,

329.983

142.771

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 16.245, 326.959



35, 16.231, 144.149

Rectangle

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



31, 16.245, 326.959



31, 16.245, 16.959



31, 16.245, 146.959



31, 16.245, 196.959

Sweetspot

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



31, 16.244, 326.959



46, 6.435, 326.076



29, 14.209, 293.994



23, 4.613, 326.136



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, 16.244, 326.959



39, 24.241, 327.267



31, 11.674, 347.604



16, 3.573, 326.103



24, 59.003, 330.029



55, 104.648, 330.156

Inverse Universe

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



31, 16.244, 326.959



39, 24.241, 327.267



35, 11.288, 163.400



16, 3.573, 326.103



24, 59.003, 330.029



55, 104.648, 330.156

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 16.245, 326.959 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, 16.245, 326.959 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

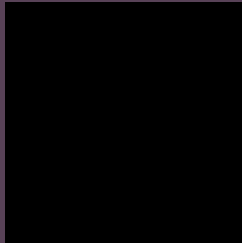
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 16.245, 326.959

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 16.245, 326.959.

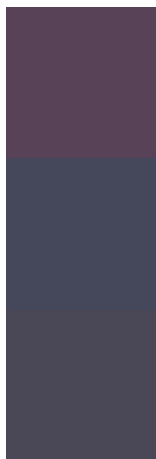


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 16.245, 326.959.

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

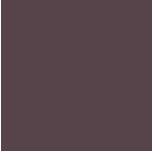
31, 16.245, 326.959

Protanopia

31, 12.137, 286.802

Deuteranopia

31, 9.676, 299.190



Tritanopia
31, 8.872, 355.593

Trichromacy



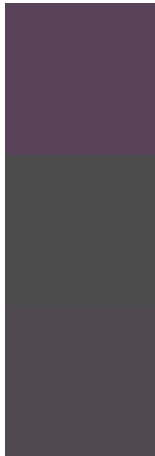
Original Color
31, 16.245, 326.959

Protanomaly
31, 13.038, 303.112

Deuteranomaly
31, 11.673, 312.868

Tritanomaly
31, 11.574, 340.288

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 16.245, 326.959

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 5.657, 328.548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 16.245, 326.959 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(88, 66, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 66, 87)  
}
```

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(88, 66, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 66, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 16.245, 326.959 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(88, 66, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 66, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 66, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 66, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 66, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 66, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 16.245, 326.959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 66, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 66,  
87) }
```

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