

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 16.247, 145.902)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 16.247, 145.902)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 16.055, 145.234)	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, 16.055, 145.234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384E3A
RGB	56, 78, 58
RGB Percent	22%, 31%, 23%
CMY	0.7792, 0.6929, 0.7714
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.26, 0.69
HSL	125°, 16%, 26%
HSV	125°, 28%, 31%
XYZ	5.1659, 6.6515, 5.0546
YIQ	69.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

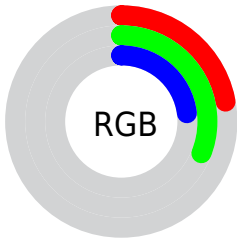
Format	Color
RYB	56, 76, 78
Decimal	3690042
CIELab	31.00, -13.19, 9.15
CIELCh	31, 16.055, 145.234
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3062, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281880122 (0xFF384E3A)
YUV	69.1420, -5.4930, -11.5255
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -9.3791, 6.4333

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 16.055, 145.234** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **27, 16.076, 328.454**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 15.910, 144.527**, and **11, 16.342, 145.923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 21.711, 144.415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 10.328, 145.950**.

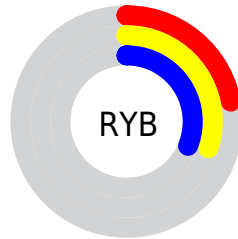
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (31%)

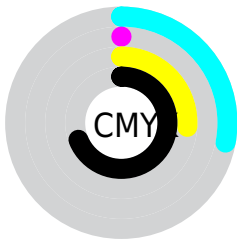
 Blue (23%)



 Red (22%)

 Yellow (30%)

 Blue (31%)

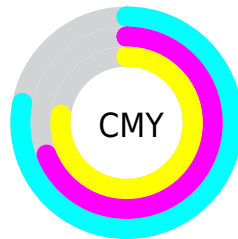


 Cyan (28%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (78%)


 Magenta (69%)


 Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 16.055, 145.234 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, 16.055, 145.234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 16.055,
145.234


 31, 16.055,
145.234

 100, 16.055,
145.234


 21, 16.055,
145.234

 51, 16.055,
145.234


 11, 16.055,
145.234


 61, 16.055,
145.234

 1, 16.055, 145.234

 71, 16.055,
145.234

 0, 16.055, 145.234

 81, 16.055,
145.234

 91, 16.055,
145.234

■ 31, 16.055,
145.234

■ 31, 16.055,
145.234

■ 30, 21.711,
144.415

■ 32, 10.328,
145.950

■ 30, 27.201,
143.484

■ 33, 4.600, 146.584

■ 29, 32.415,
142.440

■ 33, 1.071, 326.954

■ 34, 6.644, 327.529

■ 29, 37.230,
141.299

■ 36, 12.090,
327.940

■ 29, 41.505,
140.094

■ 37, 17.390,
328.294

■ 28, 45.098,
138.891

■ 38, 22.535,
328.603

■ 28, 48.087,
138.046

■ 39, 27.521,
328.873

■ 28, 48.636,

137.913

■ 40, 32.347,
329.111

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 16.055, 145.234



27, 16.076, 328.454

Rectangle

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



31, 16.055, 145.234



31, 16.055, 195.234



31, 16.055, 325.234



31, 16.055, 15.234

Sweetspot

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



31, 16.056, 145.234



42, 5.648, 146.573



33, 13.754, 111.321



21, 3.966, 146.515



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 16.056, 145.234



40, 24.132, 144.661



31, 11.076, 165.999



15, 3.106, 146.553



37, 59.025, 137.457



80, 108.868, 136.668

Inverse Universe

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



27, 16.076, 328.454



34, 24.144, 328.831



26, 11.604, 350.899



14, 3.113, 327.410



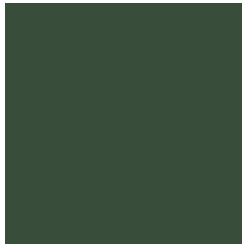
22, 55.133, 331.971



53, 99.289, 332.268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 16.055, 145.234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

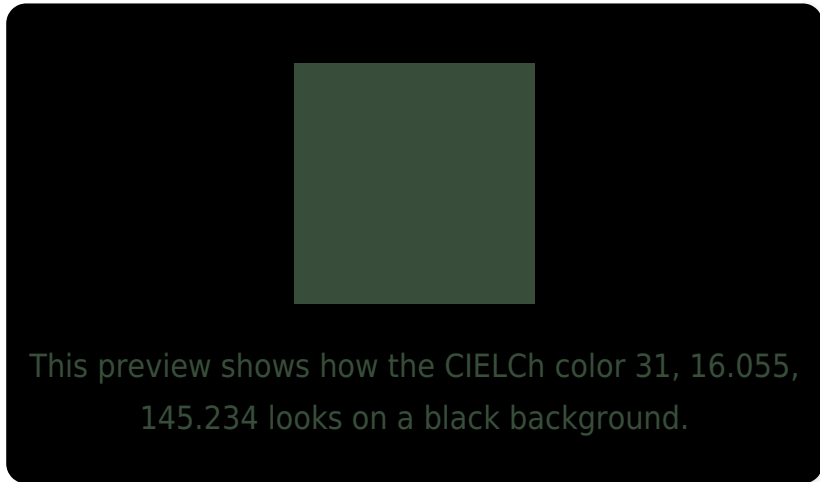
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

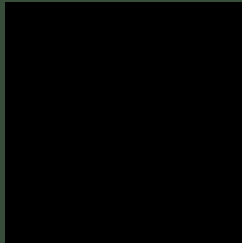
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

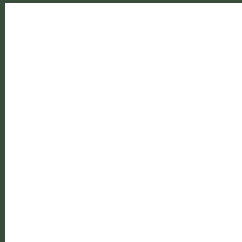
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 31, 16.055, 145.234

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 16.055, 145.234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 16.055, 145.234.

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

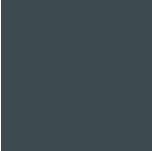
31, 16.055, 145.234

Protanopia

31, 11.007, 95.684

Deuteranopia

31, 9.244, 63.121



Tritanopia
31, 6.718, 233.590

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 16.055, 145.234

Protanomaly
31, 11.589, 119.674

Deuteranomaly
31, 8.873, 105.506

Tritanomaly
31, 7.416, 183.307

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 16.055, 145.234

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 5.749, 147.451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 16.055, 145.234 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(56, 78, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 78, 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(56, 78, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 78, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 16.055, 145.234 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(56, 78, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 78, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 78, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 78, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 78, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 78, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 16.055, 145.234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 78, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 78,  
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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