

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 16.466, 286.228)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 16.466, 286.228)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 16.640, 285.428)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	424862
RGB	66, 72, 98
RGB Percent	26%, 28%, 38%
CMY	0.7417, 0.7181, 0.6162
CMYK	0.33, 0.27, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	229°, 20%, 32%
HSV	229°, 33%, 38%
XYZ	6.7456, 6.6515, 12.4506
YIQ	73.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

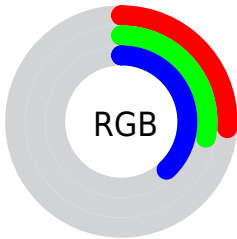
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 71, 98
Decimal	4343906
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 4.43, -16.04
CIE _{LCh}	31, 16.640, 285.428
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2610, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282533986 (0xFF424862)
YUV	73.1700, 12.2412, -6.2881
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 1.5540, -10.5695

Details

The CIELCh color $[31, 16.640, 285.428]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#333366$. A complement of this color would be $[39, 16.006, 97.613]$, and the grayscale version is $[31, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 16.967, 286.243]$, and $[11, 16.182, 284.673]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28, 22.064, 287.199]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34, 11.382, 283.896]$.

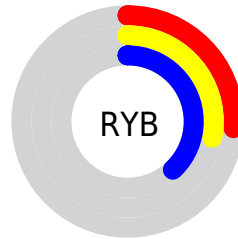
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (28%)

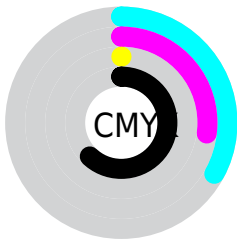
Blue (38%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (38%)

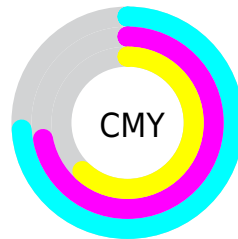


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (72%)


Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 16.640, 285.428 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, 16.640, 285.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 16.640,
285.428


 31, 16.640,
285.428

 100, 16.640,
285.428


 21, 16.640,
285.428

 51, 16.640,
285.428


 11, 16.640,
285.428


 61, 16.640,
285.428

 1, 16.640, 285.428

 71, 16.640,
285.428

 0, 16.640, 285.428

 81, 16.640,
285.428

 91, 16.640,
285.428

■ 31, 16.640,
285.428

■ 31, 16.640,
285.428

■ 28, 22.064,
287.199

■ 34, 11.382,
283.896

■ 25, 27.671,
289.235

■ 37, 6.278, 282.578

■ 41, 1.318, 281.486

■ 22, 33.469,
291.543

■ 44, 3.509, 100.397

■ 19, 39.442,
294.097

■ 47, 8.210, 99.544

■ 16, 45.516,
296.818

■ 50, 12.791, 98.788

■ 53, 17.257, 98.120

■ 13, 51.500,
299.529

■ 56, 21.613, 97.528

■ 11, 55.681,
301.179

■ 59, 25.864, 97.000

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 16.640, 285.428



39, 16.006, 97.613

Rectangle

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



31, 16.640, 285.428



31, 16.640, 335.428



31, 16.640, 105.428



31, 16.640, 155.428

Sweetspot

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



31, 16.639, 285.427



49, 6.130, 282.292



39, 13.224, 180.415



24, 4.151, 282.404



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, 16.639, 285.427



38, 24.956, 286.728



30, 20.913, 303.882



18, 2.738, 282.126



14, 62.242, 301.644



34, 114.672, 303.229

Inverse Universe

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



32, 14.981, 7.599



39, 22.525, 8.701



40, 19.669, 120.032



18, 2.411, 4.882



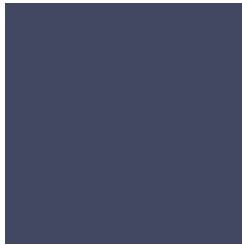
22, 49.982, 27.671



50, 90.201, 31.319

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 16.640, 285.428 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, 16.640, 285.428 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

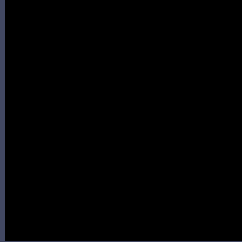
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 16.640, 285.428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 16.640, 285.428.

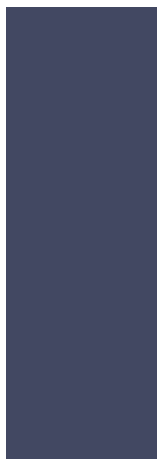


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 16.640, 285.428.

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

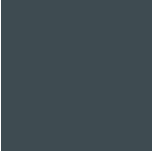
31, 16.640, 285.428

Protanopia

31, 16.640, 285.428

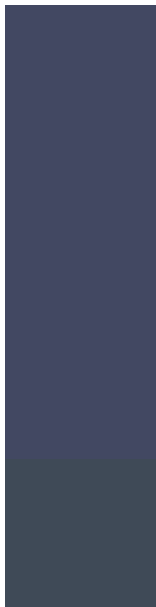
Deuteranopia

31, 16.640, 285.428



Tritanopia
31, 6.408, 235.575

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 16.640, 285.428

Protanomaly
31, 16.640, 285.428

Deuteranomaly
31, 16.640, 285.428

Tritanomaly
31, 9.207, 263.671

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 16.640, 285.428

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 5.838, 278.950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 16.640, 285.428 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(66, 72, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 72, 98)  
}
```

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(66, 72, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 72, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 16.640, 285.428 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(66, 72, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 72, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 72, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 72, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 72, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 72, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 16.640, 285.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 72, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 72,  
98) }
```

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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