

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 17.624, 325.737)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 17.624, 325.737)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 18.236, 325.789)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594159
RGB	89, 65, 89
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 35%
CMY	0.6504, 0.7445, 0.6504
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	300°, 16%, 30%
HSV	300°, 27%, 35%
XYZ	7.8416, 6.6515, 10.3539
YIQ	74.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

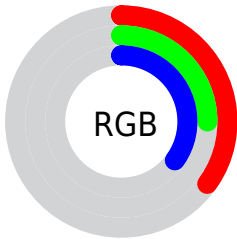
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 65, 89
Decimal	5849433
CIE Lab	31.00, 15.08, -10.25
CIE LCh	31, 18.236, 325.789
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3156, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284039513 (0xFF594159)
YUV	74.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 9.1396, -5.7493

Details

The CIELCh color $[31, 18.236, 325.789]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be $[35, 18.228, 142.787]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 18.246, 325.422]$, and $[11, 17.796, 326.537]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 24.905, 326.275]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 11.451, 325.285]$.

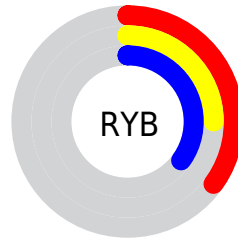
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (25%)

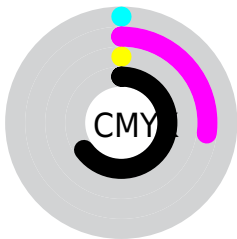
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (35%)

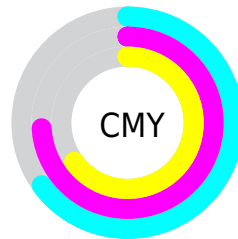


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (74%)


Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 18.236, 325.789 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, 18.236, 325.789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 18.236,
325.789


 31, 18.236,
325.789

 100, 18.236,
325.789


 21, 18.236,
325.789

 51, 18.236,
325.789


 11, 18.236,
325.789


 61, 18.236,
325.789

 1, 18.236, 325.789

 71, 18.236,
325.789

 0, 18.236, 325.789

 81, 18.236,
325.789

 91, 18.236,
325.789

■ 31, 18.236,
325.789

■ 31, 18.236,
325.789

■ 29, 24.905,
326.275

■ 33, 11.451,
325.285

■ 26, 31.312,
326.732

■ 36, 4.665, 324.762

■ 39, 2.044, 144.362

■ 25, 37.266,
327.147

■ 41, 8.625, 143.818

■ 23, 42.550,
327.506

■ 44, 15.045,
143.336

■ 21, 46.943,
327.799

■ 47, 21.289,
142.877

■ 20, 50.265,
328.016


■ 50, 27.349,
142.442

■ 20, 52.862,
328.183

■ 53, 33.225,
142.030

■ 19, 53.682,

328.235

 55, 38.921,
141.643

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 18.236, 325.789



35, 18.228, 142.787

Rectangle

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



31, 18.236, 325.789



31, 18.236, 15.789



31, 18.236, 145.789



31, 18.236, 195.789

Sweetspot

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



31, 18.235, 325.789



46, 6.637, 324.834



29, 15.524, 293.096



23, 4.757, 324.892



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, 18.235, 325.789



38, 26.636, 326.087



31, 12.990, 345.882



16, 3.685, 324.860



24, 61.033, 328.235



56, 108.495, 328.236

Inverse Universe

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



31, 18.235, 325.789



38, 26.636, 326.087



36, 12.595, 161.421



16, 3.685, 324.860



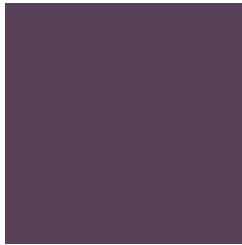
24, 61.033, 328.235



56, 108.495, 328.236

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 18.236, 325.789 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, 18.236, 325.789 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

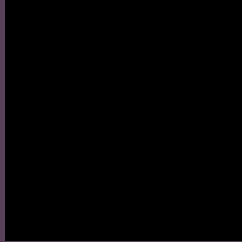
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 18.236, 325.789

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 18.236, 325.789.

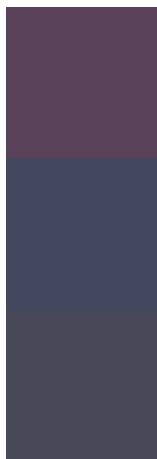


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 18.236, 325.789.

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, 18.236, 325.789

Protanopia

31, 14.095, 284.905

Deuteranopia

31, 10.211, 294.273



Tritanopia
31, 9.078, 0.606

Trichromacy



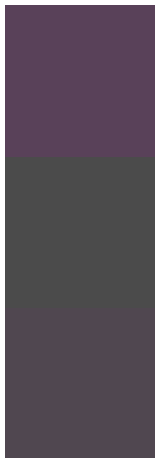
Original Color
31, 18.236, 325.789

Protanomaly
31, 14.224, 300.684

Deuteranomaly
31, 12.108, 309.941

Tritanomaly
31, 11.904, 341.782

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 18.236, 325.789

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 6.940, 324.981

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 18.236, 325.789 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(89, 65, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 65, 89)  
}
```

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(89, 65, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 65, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 18.236, 325.789 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(89, 65, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 65, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 65, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 65, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 65, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 65, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 18.236, 325.789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 65, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 65,  
89) }
```

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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