

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 17.705, 201.135)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 17.705, 201.135)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 17.668, 201.138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B5052
RGB	27, 80, 82
RGB Percent	11%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.8922, 0.6847, 0.6769
CMYK	0.67, 0.02, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	182°, 50%, 22%
HSV	182°, 67%, 32%
XYZ	4.9014, 6.6515, 9.0885
YIQ	64.3810, -32.2300, -10.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

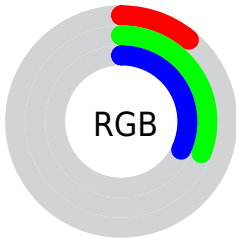
Format	Color
R_YB	27, 54, 82
Decimal	1790034
CIE Lab	31.00, -16.48, -6.37
CIE LCh	31, 17.668, 201.138
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2375, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279980114 (0xFF1B5052)
YUV	64.3810, 8.6862, -32.7831
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -11.2103, -2.8402

Details

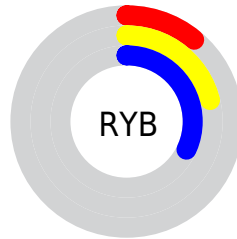
The CIELCh color **31, 17.668, 201.138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **19, 28.294, 29.657**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 17.442, 201.530**, and **12, 12.520, 203.301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 19.056, 201.237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 15.887, 201.138**.

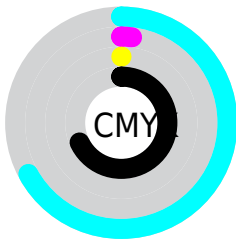
Distribution



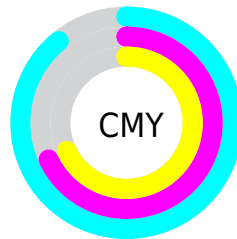
- Red (11%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 17.668, 201.138 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, 17.668, 201.138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 17.668,
201.138


 31, 17.668,
201.138

 100, 17.668,
201.138


 21, 17.668,
201.138

 51, 17.668,
201.138


 11, 17.668,
201.138


 61, 17.668,
201.138

 1, 17.668, 201.138

 71, 17.668,
201.138

 0, 17.668, 201.138

 81, 17.668,
201.138

 91, 17.668,
201.138

■ 31, 17.668,
201.138

■ 31, 17.668,
201.138

■ 31, 19.056,
201.237

■ 31, 15.887,
201.138

■ 30, 20.046,
201.446

■ 32, 13.737,
201.233

■ 30, 20.805,
201.713

■ 32, 11.252,
201.411

■ 30, 21.064,
201.795

■ 33, 8.476, 201.663

■ 34, 5.454, 201.987

■ 35, 2.232, 202.421

■ 35, 1.148, 22.430

■ 36, 4.646, 23.052

■ 37, 8.231, 23.533

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 17.668, 201.138



19, 28.294, 29.657

Rectangle

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



31, 17.668, 201.138



31, 17.668, 251.138



31, 17.668, 21.138



31, 17.668, 71.138

Sweetspot

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



31, 17.668, 201.136



43, 8.044, 201.847



30, 39.493, 139.938



21, 5.399, 201.797



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, 17.668, 201.136



40, 23.654, 201.352



22, 20.786, 271.785



16, 1.852, 202.313



38, 24.818, 201.976



81, 44.371, 202.387

Inverse Universe

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



21, 38.888, 328.603



26, 54.040, 329.148



26, 23.795, 70.935



15, 3.415, 325.841



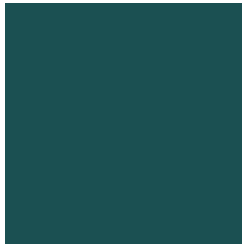
23, 58.406, 329.652



55, 104.545, 329.754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 31, 17.668, 201.138 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 CIE LCh color 31, 17.668, 201.138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

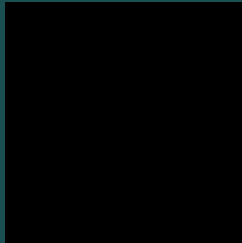
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 17.668, 201.138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 17.668, 201.138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 17.668, 201.138.

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

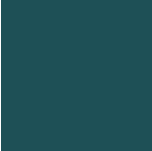
31, 17.668, 201.138

Protanopia

31, 3.226, 298.398

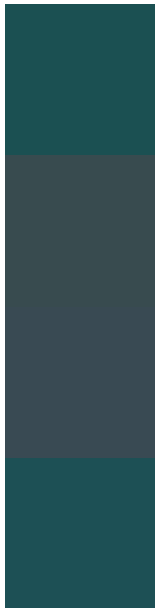
Deuteranopia

31, 8.414, 300.158



Tritanopia
31, 16.862, 210.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 17.668, 201.138

Protanomaly
30, 7.934, 217.269

Deuteranomaly
30, 8.640, 240.654

Tritanomaly
31, 17.078, 207.987

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 17.668, 201.138

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 8.194, 198.150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 17.668, 201.138 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(27, 80, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 80, 82)  
}
```

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(27, 80, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 80, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 17.668, 201.138 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(27, 80, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 80, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 80, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 80, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 80, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 80, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 17.668, 201.138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 80, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 80,  
82) }
```

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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