

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 17.718, 306.367)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 17.718, 306.367)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 17.847, 307.218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F445F
RGB	79, 68, 95
RGB Percent	31%, 27%, 37%
CMY	0.6896, 0.7327, 0.6268
CMYK	0.17, 0.28, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	264°, 17%, 32%
HSV	264°, 28%, 37%
XYZ	7.3875, 6.6515, 11.7604
YIQ	74.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

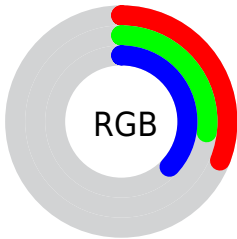
Format	Color
R_YB	79, 68, 95
Decimal	5194847
CIE Lab	31.00, 10.79, -14.21
CIE LCh	31, 17.847, 307.218
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2863, 0.2578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283384927 (0xFF4F445F)
YUV	74.3670, 10.1721, 4.0631
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 5.9964, -8.9826

Details

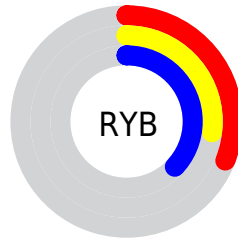
The CIELCh color $[31, 17.847, 307.218]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#333366`. A complement of this color would be $[39, 17.075, 124.452]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 18.167, 306.571]$, and $[11, 17.987, 307.116]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28, 24.449, 307.817]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34, 11.395, 306.660]$.

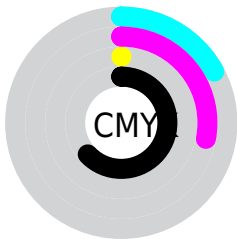
Distribution



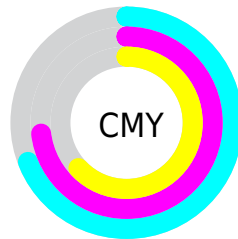
- Red (31%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 17.847, 307.218 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, 17.847, 307.218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 17.847,
307.218

■ 31, 17.847,
307.218

■ 100, 17.847,
307.218

■ 21, 17.847,
307.218

■ 51, 17.847,
307.218

■ 11, 17.847,
307.218

■ 61, 17.847,
307.218

■ 1, 17.847, 307.218

■ 71, 17.847,
307.218

■ 0, 17.847, 307.218

■ 81, 17.847,
307.218

■ 91, 17.847,
307.218

■ 31, 17.847,
307.218

■ 31, 17.847,
307.218

■ 28, 24.449,
307.817

■ 34, 11.395,
306.660

■ 25, 31.150,
308.445

■ 38, 5.121, 306.147

■ 41, 0.968, 125.754

■ 21, 37.849,
309.073

■ 44, 6.871, 125.303

■ 18, 44.373,
309.654

■ 48, 12.592,
124.941

■ 16, 50.441,
310.117

■ 51, 18.139,
124.625

■ 13, 55.653,
310.361

■ 54, 23.520,
124.349

■ 11, 60.501,
310.618

■ 57, 28.744,
124.108

■ 11, 61.380,

310.706

■ 60, 33.819,
123.899

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 17.847, 307.218



39, 17.075, 124.452

Rectangle

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



31, 17.847, 307.218



31, 17.847, 357.218



31, 17.847, 127.218



31, 17.847, 177.218

Sweetspot

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



31, 17.846, 307.218



49, 6.889, 306.192



35, 9.033, 247.414



24, 4.832, 306.245



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, 17.846, 307.218



38, 26.987, 307.615



32, 19.740, 322.985



18, 3.481, 306.173



14, 69.088, 310.488



36, 121.662, 309.826

Inverse Universe

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



32, 15.344, 341.128



40, 23.007, 341.722



38, 19.630, 140.169



18, 3.040, 339.562



23, 47.929, 352.012



52, 82.893, 354.125

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 17.847, 307.218 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, 17.847, 307.218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

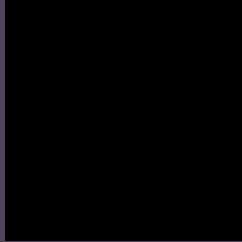
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 17.847, 307.218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 17.847, 307.218.

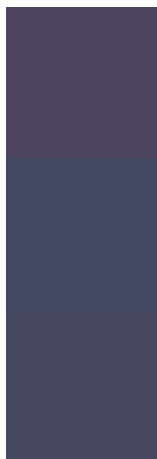


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 17.847, 307.218.

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, 17.847, 307.218

Protanopia

31, 16.640, 285.428

Deuteranopia

31, 14.031, 287.963



Tritanopia
31, 3.644, 319.040

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 17.847, 307.218

Protanomaly
31, 16.574, 293.119

Deuteranomaly
31, 14.702, 295.824

Tritanomaly
31, 8.695, 308.382

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 17.847, 307.218

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 5.988, 307.573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 17.847, 307.218 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(79, 68, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 68, 95)  
}
```

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(79, 68, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 68, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 17.847, 307.218 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(79, 68, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 68, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 68, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 68, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 68, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 68, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 17.847, 307.218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 68, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 68,  
95) }
```

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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