

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 18.528, 329.586)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 18.528, 329.586)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 18.943, 329.217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4058
RGB	91, 64, 88
RGB Percent	36%, 25%, 35%
CMY	0.6419, 0.7478, 0.6537
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.03, 0.64
HSL	307°, 17%, 31%
HSV	307°, 30%, 36%
XYZ	7.9713, 6.6515, 10.1651
YIQ	74.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

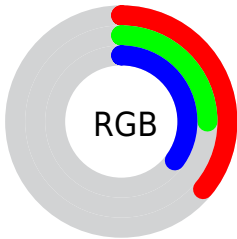
Format	Color
R_YB	91, 64, 88
Decimal	5980248
CIE Lab	31.00, 16.27, -9.69
CIE LCh	31, 18.943, 329.217
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3216, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284170328 (0xFF5B4058)
YUV	74.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 10.0373, -5.3153

Details

The CIELCh color $[31, 18.943, 329.217]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be $[36, 18.914, 145.675]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 19.153, 329.518]$, and $[11, 18.995, 329.251]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 25.213, 329.771]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34, 12.534, 328.662]$.

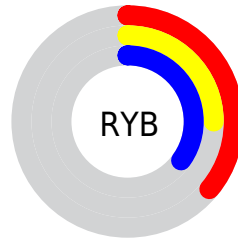
Distribution



 Red (36%)

 Green (25%)

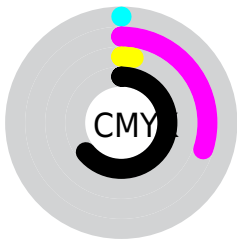
 Blue (35%)



 Red (36%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (35%)

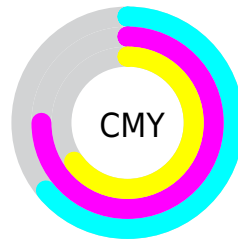


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (30%)

 Yellow (3%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (64%)


 Magenta (75%)


 Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 18.943, 329.217 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, 18.943, 329.217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 18.943,
329.217


 31, 18.943,
329.217

 100, 18.943,
329.217


 21, 18.943,
329.217

 51, 18.943,
329.217


 11, 18.943,
329.217


 61, 18.943,
329.217

 1, 18.943, 329.217

 71, 18.943,
329.217

 0, 18.943, 329.217

 81, 18.943,
329.217

 91, 18.943,
329.217

■ 31, 18.943,
329.217

■ 31, 18.943,
329.217

■ 29, 25.213,
329.771

■ 34, 12.534,
328.662

■ 26, 31.192,
330.316

■ 36, 6.107, 328.103

■ 39, 0.259, 148.221

■ 24, 36.679,
330.850

■ 42, 6.510, 147.101

■ 23, 41.447,
331.367

■ 44, 12.616,
146.589

■ 21, 45.269,
331.867

■ 47, 18.559,
146.106

■ 20, 47.966,
332.356

■ 50, 24.332,
145.647

■ 19, 50.224,
332.827

■ 53, 29.935,
145.211

■ 19, 50.322,

332.847

■ 56, 35.374,
144.799

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 18.943, 329.217



36, 18.914, 145.675

Rectangle

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



31, 18.943, 329.217



31, 18.943, 19.217



31, 18.943, 149.217



31, 18.943, 199.217

Sweetspot

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



31, 18.942, 329.217



47, 7.174, 328.087



29, 17.531, 296.824



24, 5.027, 328.145



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 18.942, 329.217



39, 27.959, 329.581



31, 13.773, 352.183



17, 3.584, 328.060



24, 57.106, 332.964



55, 100.116, 333.311

Inverse Universe

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



31, 18.942, 329.217



39, 27.959, 329.581



36, 13.050, 166.787



17, 3.584, 328.060



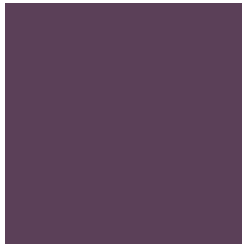
24, 57.106, 332.964



55, 100.116, 333.311

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 18.943, 329.217 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, 18.943, 329.217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

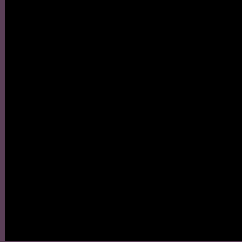
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 18.943, 329.217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 18.943, 329.217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 18.943, 329.217.

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, 18.943, 329.217

Protanopia

31, 14.059, 286.424

Deuteranopia

31, 9.606, 296.754



Tritanopia
31, 10.400, 3.570

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 18.943, 329.217

Protanomaly
31, 15.013, 303.457

Deuteranomaly
31, 12.408, 313.662

Tritanomaly
31, 12.963, 345.861

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 18.943, 329.217

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 7.190, 327.899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 18.943, 329.217 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(91, 64, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 64, 88)  
}
```

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(91, 64, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 64, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 18.943, 329.217 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(91, 64, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 64, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 64, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 64, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 64, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 64, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 18.943, 329.217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 64, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 64,  
88) }
```

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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