

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 19.905, 326.752)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 19.905, 326.752)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 19.923, 326.963)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(31, 19.923, 326.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B405A
RGB	91, 64, 90
RGB Percent	36%, 25%, 35%
CMY	0.6426, 0.7485, 0.6466
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.01, 0.64
HSL	302°, 17%, 30%
HSV	302°, 30%, 36%
XYZ	8.0181, 6.6515, 10.5624
YIQ	75.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

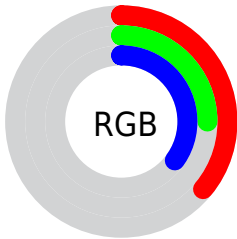
Format	Color
R_YB	91, 64, 90
Decimal	5980250
CIE Lab	31.00, 16.70, -10.86
CIE LCh	31, 19.923, 326.963
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3178, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284170330 (0xFF5B405A)
YUV	75.0370, 7.3768, 13.9996
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 10.3613, -6.2286

Details

The CIELCh color $[31, 19.923, 326.963]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be $[36, 19.915, 143.557]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 20.053, 327.438]$, and $[11, 19.534, 327.952]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 26.495, 327.464]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34, 13.200, 326.447]$.

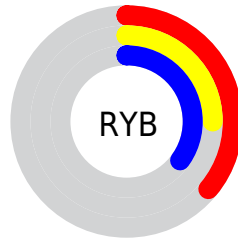
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (25%)

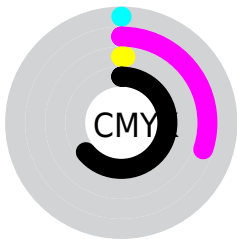
Blue (35%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (35%)

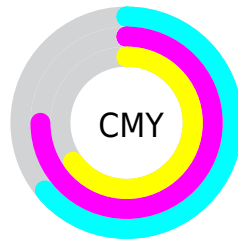


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 19.923, 326.963 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, 19.923, 326.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 19.923,
326.963


 31, 19.923,
326.963

 100, 19.923,
326.963


 21, 19.923,
326.963

 51, 19.923,
326.963


 11, 19.923,
326.963


 61, 19.923,
326.963

 1, 19.923, 326.963

 71, 19.923,
326.963

 0, 19.923, 326.963

 81, 19.923,
326.963

 91, 19.923,
326.963

■ 31, 19.923,
326.963

■ 31, 19.923,
326.963

■ 29, 26.495,
327.464

■ 34, 13.200,
326.447

■ 26, 32.757,
327.940

■ 36, 6.451, 325.918

■ 39, 0.238, 146.064

■ 25, 38.506,
328.381

■ 42, 6.810, 144.950

■ 23, 43.515,
328.774

■ 44, 13.230,
144.453

■ 22, 47.562,
329.113

■ 47, 19.478,
143.983

■ 21, 50.479,
329.394


■ 50, 25.546,
143.535

■ 20, 52.957,
329.647

■ 53, 31.432,
143.111

■ 20, 53.051,

329.656

 56, 37.141,
142.711

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 19.923, 326.963



36, 19.915, 143.557

Rectangle

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



31, 19.923, 326.963



31, 19.923, 16.963



31, 19.923, 146.963



31, 19.923, 196.963

Sweetspot

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



31, 19.922, 326.963



46, 7.418, 325.899



28, 17.499, 294.585



23, 5.106, 325.951



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, 19.922, 326.963



38, 29.691, 327.339



31, 14.291, 348.085



17, 3.772, 325.875



25, 60.365, 329.690



56, 106.208, 329.789

Inverse Universe

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



31, 19.922, 326.963



38, 29.691, 327.339



36, 13.732, 162.935



17, 3.772, 325.875



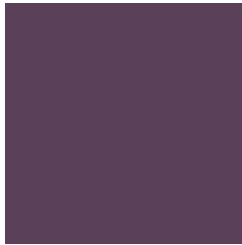
25, 60.365, 329.690



56, 106.208, 329.789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 19.923, 326.963 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, 19.923, 326.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

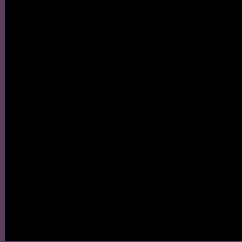
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 19.923, 326.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 19.923, 326.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 19.923, 326.963.

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, 19.923, 326.963

Protanopia

31, 15.350, 285.845

Deuteranopia

31, 10.846, 294.238



Tritanopia
31, 10.565, 0.254

Trichromacy



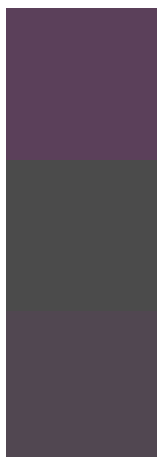
Original Color
31, 19.923, 326.963

Protanomaly
31, 16.259, 302.732

Deuteranomaly
31, 13.587, 311.718

Tritanomaly
31, 13.309, 343.580

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 19.923, 326.963

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 7.699, 325.038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 19.923, 326.963 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, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 64, 90)  
}
```

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, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 64, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 19.923, 326.963 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, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 64, 90) }
```

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, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 64, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 64, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 64, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 19.923, 326.963 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, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 64,  
90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor