

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 19.910, 142.771)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 19.910, 142.771)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 19.620, 143.383)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	354F36
RGB	53, 79, 54
RGB Percent	21%, 31%, 21%
CMY	0.7914, 0.6894, 0.7875
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.32, 0.69
HSL	122°, 20%, 26%
HSV	122°, 33%, 31%
XYZ	4.9594, 6.6515, 4.5360
YIQ	68.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

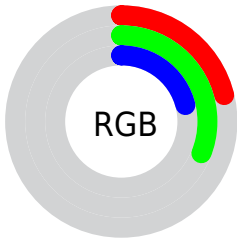
Format	Color
R_YB	53, 78, 79
Decimal	3493686
CIE Lab	31.00, -15.75, 11.70
CIE LCh	31, 19.620, 143.383
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3071, 0.4119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281683766 (0xFF354F36)
YUV	68.3760, -7.0874, -13.4848
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -10.8088, 7.6256

Details

The CIELCh color $[31, 19.620, 143.383]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#336633$. A complement of this color would be $[26, 19.622, 327.128]$, and the grayscale version is $[29, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 19.227, 143.143]$, and $[11, 19.520, 143.360]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30, 25.461, 142.527]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32, 13.653, 144.135]$.

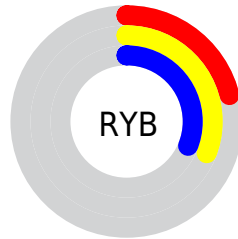
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (31%)

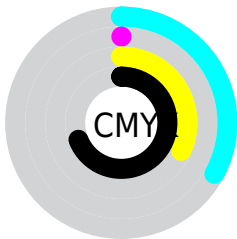
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (31%)

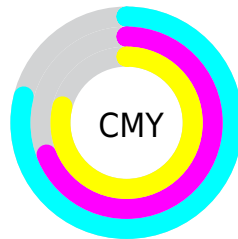


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (79%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 19.620, 143.383 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, 19.620, 143.383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 19.620,
143.383


 31, 19.620,
143.383

 100, 19.620,
143.383


 21, 19.620,
143.383

 51, 19.620,
143.383


 11, 19.620,
143.383


 61, 19.620,
143.383

 1, 19.620, 143.383

 71, 19.620,
143.383

 0, 19.620, 143.383

 81, 19.620,
143.383

 91, 19.620,
143.383

■ 31, 19.620,
143.383

■ 31, 19.620,
143.383

■ 30, 25.461,
142.527

■ 32, 13.653,
144.135

■ 30, 31.060,
141.568

■ 33, 7.648, 144.792

■ 29, 36.281,
140.519

■ 33, 1.677, 145.417

■ 34, 4.209, 325.786

■ 29, 40.967,
139.419

■ 35, 9.972, 326.221

■ 29, 44.941,
138.335

■ 37, 15.589,
326.585

■ 29, 48.097,
137.423

■ 38, 21.046,
326.898

■ 28, 50.310,
136.825

■ 39, 26.335,
327.169

■ 40, 31.456,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 19.620, 143.383



26, 19.622, 327.128

Rectangle

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



31, 19.620, 143.383



31, 19.620, 193.383



31, 19.620, 323.383



31, 19.620, 13.383

Sweetspot

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



31, 19.621, 143.383



42, 7.333, 144.944



33, 16.144, 108.772



20, 4.942, 144.900



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 19.621, 143.383



39, 28.625, 142.750



31, 13.519, 162.676



16, 3.404, 145.040



38, 61.289, 136.618



81, 110.899, 136.250

Inverse Universe

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



26, 19.622, 327.128



32, 28.592, 327.496



26, 14.117, 348.356



15, 3.410, 325.895



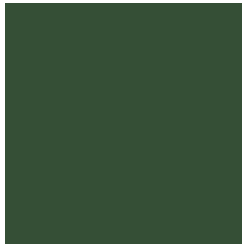
23, 58.322, 329.730



55, 104.384, 329.839

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 19.620, 143.383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

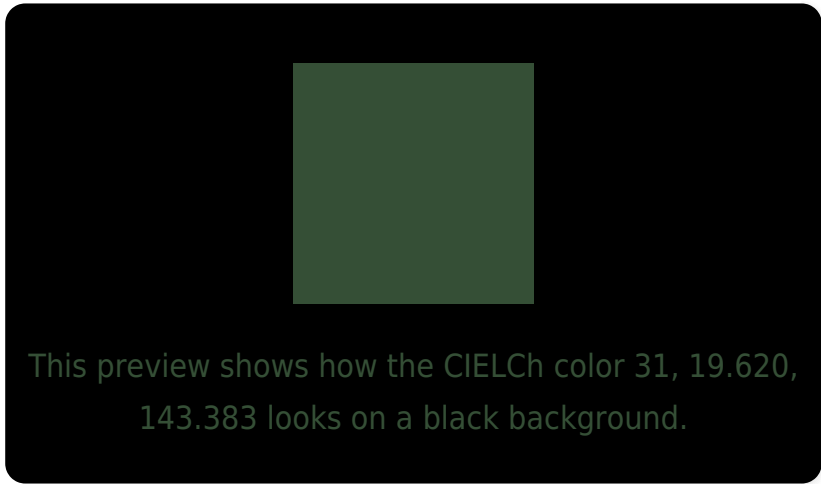
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

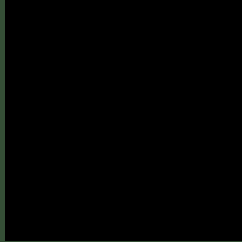
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 19.620, 143.383

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 19.620, 143.383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 19.620, 143.383.

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

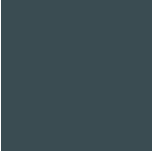
31, 19.620, 143.383

Protanopia

31, 14.079, 97.668

Deuteranopia

31, 11.549, 69.733



Tritanopia
31, 7.978, 227.286

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 19.620, 143.383

Protanomaly
31, 14.731, 118.622

Deuteranomaly
31, 11.374, 108.046

Tritanomaly
31, 9.375, 178.079

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 19.620, 143.383

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 7.308, 146.524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 19.620, 143.383 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(53, 79, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 79, 54)  
}
```

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(53, 79, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 79, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 19.620, 143.383 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(53, 79, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 79, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 79, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 79, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 79, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 79, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 19.620, 143.383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 79, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 79,  
54) }
```

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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