

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 2.827, 62.904)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 2.827, 62.904) contains.

CIELCh(31, 2.939, 59.892)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(31, 2.939, 59.892)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D4845
RGB	77, 72, 69
RGB Percent	30%, 28%, 27%
CMY	0.6978, 0.7174, 0.7292
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.70
HSL	23°, 5%, 29%
HSV	23°, 10%, 30%
XYZ	6.4611, 6.6515, 6.5818
YIQ	73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	77, 74, 69
Decimal	5064773
CIE Lab	31.00, 1.47, 2.54
CIE LCh	31, 2.939, 59.892
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3281, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283254853 (0xFF4D4845)
YUV	73.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -0.4152, 2.9223

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 2.939, 59.892** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **31, 2.822, 241.923**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 2.996, 55.041**, and **11, 3.038, 65.541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 5.946, 59.125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 0.103, 58.574**.

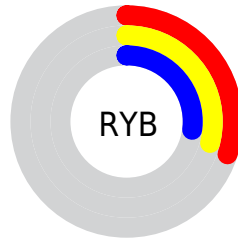
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (28%)

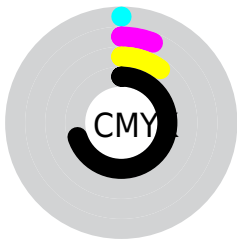
Blue (27%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (27%)

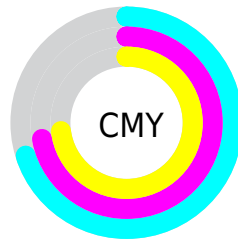


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 2.939, 59.892 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, 2.939, 59.892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 2.939, 59.892 ■ 31, 2.939, 59.892

■ 100, 2.939, 59.892 ■ 21, 2.939, 59.892

■ 51, 2.939, 59.892 ■ 11, 2.939, 59.892

■ 61, 2.939, 59.892 ■ 1, 2.939, 59.892

■ 71, 2.939, 59.892 ■ 0, 2.939, 59.892

■ 81, 2.939, 59.892

■ 91, 2.939, 59.892

■ 31, 2.939, 59.892 ■ 31, 2.939, 59.892

■ 29, 5.946, 59.125 ■ 33, 0.103, 58.574

■ 28, 9.140, 58.337 ■ 34, 2.579, 241.786

■ 26, 12.532, 57.581

■ 36, 5.123, 242.594

■ 24, 16.129, 56.869

■ 38, 7.542, 243.425

■ 23, 19.921, 56.204

■ 40, 9.853, 244.248

■ 22, 23.876, 55.572

■ 41, 12.066,
245.057

■ 20, 27.839, 54.820

■ 43, 14.193,
245.846

■ 19, 30.984, 52.994

■ 18, 33.779, 51.401

■ 45, 16.244,
246.612

■ 47, 18.227,
247.354

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 2.939, 59.892



31, 2.822, 241.923

Rectangle

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



31, 2.939, 59.892



31, 2.939, 109.892



31, 2.939, 239.892



31, 2.939, 289.892

Sweetspot

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



31, 2.939, 59.915



42, 1.025, 60.339



30, 4.796, 337.759



21, 0.785, 60.332



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, 2.939, 59.915



40, 4.222, 59.757



32, 4.390, 103.116



14, 1.562, 60.045



24, 44.192, 52.536



55, 84.182, 51.020

Inverse Universe

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



31, 2.822, 241.923



40, 4.017, 242.124



30, 4.459, 285.207



14, 1.512, 241.764



26, 27.513, 265.629



58, 52.319, 269.552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 2.939, 59.892 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, 2.939, 59.892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

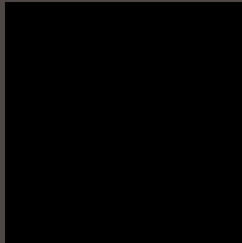
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 2.939, 59.892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 2.939, 59.892.

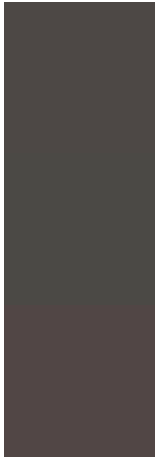


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 2.939, 59.892.

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

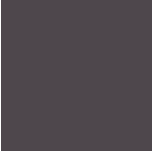
31, 2.939, 59.892

Protanopia

31, 2.682, 90.195

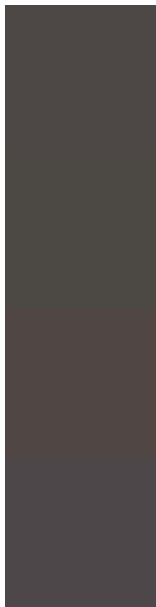
Deuteranopia

31, 5.027, 27.377



Tritanopia
31, 4.432, 334.221

Trichromacy



Original Color

31, 2.939, 59.892

Protanomaly

31, 2.862, 81.639

Deuteranomaly

31, 4.265, 37.215

Tritanomaly

31, 3.356, 357.651

Monochromacy



Original Color

31, 2.939, 59.892

Achromatopsia

31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

31, 0.765, 74.892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 2.939, 59.892 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(77, 72, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 72, 69)  
}
```

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(77, 72, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 72, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 2.939, 59.892 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(77, 72, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 72, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 72, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 72, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 72, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 72, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 2.939, 59.892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 72, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 72,  
69) }
```

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