

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 21.418, 201.492)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 21.418, 201.492)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 21.439, 201.689)	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, 21.439, 201.689)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	015255
RGB	1, 82, 85
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.9979, 0.6794, 0.6677
CMYK	0.99, 0.04, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	182°, 99%, 17%
HSV	182°, 99%, 33%
XYZ	4.6344, 6.6515, 9.5812
YIQ	58.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

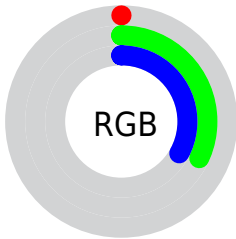
Format	Color
RYB	1, 42, 85
Decimal	86613
CIELab	31.00, -19.92, -7.92
CIELCh	31, 21.439, 201.689
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2221, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278276693 (0xFF015255)
YUV	58.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -13.0579, -3.9730

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 21.439, 201.689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15, 42.129, 34.367**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 21.401, 202.043**, and **12, 12.837, 206.446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 21.487, 201.704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 20.686, 201.427**.

Distribution



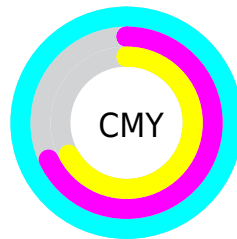
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 21.439, 201.689 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, 21.439, 201.689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 31, 21.439,
201.689


 31, 21.439,
201.689

 100, 21.439,
201.689


 21, 21.439,
201.689

 51, 21.439,
201.689


 11, 21.439,
201.689


 61, 21.439,
201.689

 1, 21.439, 201.689

 71, 21.439,
201.689

 0, 21.439, 201.689

 81, 21.439,
201.689

 91, 21.439,
201.689

■ 31, 21.439,
201.689

■ 31, 21.439,
201.689

■ 31, 21.487,
201.704

■ 31, 20.686,
201.427

■ 31, 19.791,
201.191

■ 32, 18.491,
201.064

■ 32, 16.785,
201.042

■ 33, 14.690,
201.116

■ 33, 12.239,
201.275

■ 34, 9.476, 201.511

■ 35, 6.447, 201.819

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 21.439, 201.689



15, 42.129, 34.367

Rectangle

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



31, 21.439, 201.689



31, 21.439, 251.689



31, 21.439, 21.689



31, 21.439, 71.689

Sweetspot

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



31, 21.439, 201.688



44, 11.909, 201.468



31, 52.680, 136.728



22, 8.115, 201.403



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 21.439, 201.688



40, 25.685, 201.890



16, 31.690, 283.111



17, 1.951, 202.239



39, 25.264, 201.875



82, 44.780, 202.264

Inverse Universe

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



18, 50.358, 329.567



25, 60.431, 329.630



23, 35.741, 65.681



16, 3.597, 325.828



24, 59.437, 329.626



55, 105.470, 329.724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 21.439, 201.689 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, 21.439, 201.689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

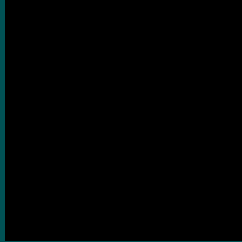
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 21.439, 201.689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 21.439, 201.689.

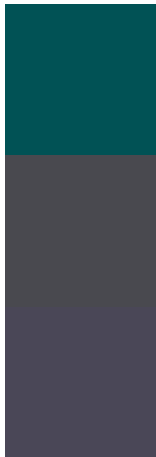


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 21.439, 201.689.

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, 21.439, 201.689

Protanopia

31, 3.821, 290.879

Deuteranopia

31, 10.307, 298.814



Tritanopia
31, 19.980, 209.861

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 21.439, 201.689

Protanomaly
30, 11.321, 214.435

Deuteranomaly
30, 12.185, 233.750

Tritanomaly
31, 20.401, 207.652

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 21.439, 201.689

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 11.614, 200.828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 21.439, 201.689 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(1, 82, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 82, 85)  
}
```

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(1, 82, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 82, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 21.439, 201.689 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(1, 82, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 82, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 82, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 82, 85); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 82, 85); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 82, 85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 21.439, 201.689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 82, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 82,  
85) }
```

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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