

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 23.290, 326.095)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 23.290, 326.095)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 22.588, 326.058)	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, 22.588, 326.058)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3F5D
RGB	93, 63, 93
RGB Percent	36%, 25%, 36%
CMY	0.6358, 0.7534, 0.6358
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	300°, 19%, 31%
HSV	300°, 32%, 36%
XYZ	8.2437, 6.6515, 11.1775
YIQ	75.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

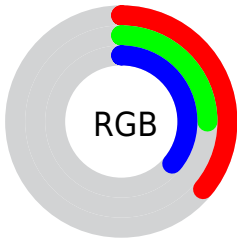
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 63, 93
Decimal	6111069
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 18.74, -12.61
CIE _{LCh}	31, 22.588, 326.058
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3162, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284301149 (0xFF5D3F5D)
YUV	75.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 11.9224, -7.6428




Details

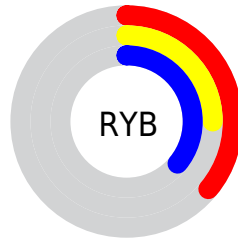
The CIELCh color $[31, 22.588, 326.058]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be $[36, 22.591, 142.353]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 22.557, 326.486]$, and $[11, 22.878, 325.918]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 29.358, 326.532]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 15.616, 325.560]$.

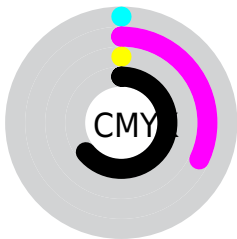
Distribution







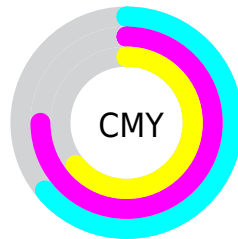
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (64%)





-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 22.588, 326.058 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, 22.588, 326.058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 31, 22.588,
326.058


 31, 22.588,
326.058

 100, 22.588,
326.058

 21, 22.588,
326.058

 51, 22.588,
326.058


 11, 22.588,
326.058


 61, 22.588,
326.058

 1, 22.588, 326.058

 71, 22.588,
326.058

 0, 22.588, 326.058

 81, 22.588,
326.058

 91, 22.588,
326.058

■ 31, 22.588,
326.058

■ 31, 22.588,
326.058

■ 29, 29.358,
326.532

■ 33, 15.616,
325.560

■ 27, 35.749,
326.969

■ 36, 8.585, 325.047

■ 39, 1.593, 324.464

■ 25, 41.543,
327.356

■ 42, 5.291, 144.086

■ 23, 46.508,
327.680

■ 44, 12.024,
143.584

■ 22, 50.430,
327.931

■ 47, 18.580,
143.110

■ 21, 53.231,
328.107

■ 50, 24.949,
142.661

■ 20, 55.233,
328.231

■ 53, 31.125,
142.235

■ 56, 37.111,
141.833

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 22.588, 326.058



36, 22.591, 142.353

Rectangle

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



31, 22.588, 326.058



31, 22.588, 16.058



31, 22.588, 146.058



31, 22.588, 196.058

Sweetspot

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



31, 22.587, 326.058



47, 8.608, 324.943



28, 19.121, 293.228



24, 5.922, 324.992



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, 22.587, 326.058



38, 33.470, 326.435



30, 16.317, 345.491



17, 3.869, 324.864



25, 62.062, 328.231



56, 109.391, 328.231

Inverse Universe

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



30, 14.142, 21.896



36, 21.632, 22.880



37, 15.775, 160.018



17, 2.233, 19.827



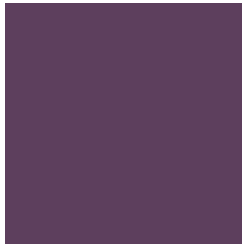
21, 53.760, 36.848



50, 98.985, 39.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 22.588, 326.058 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, 22.588, 326.058 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, 22.588, 326.058

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 22.588, 326.058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 22.588, 326.058.

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, 22.588, 326.058

Protanopia

31, 17.928, 285.138

Deuteranopia

31, 12.102, 290.479



Tritanopia
31, 10.839, 4.408

Trichromacy



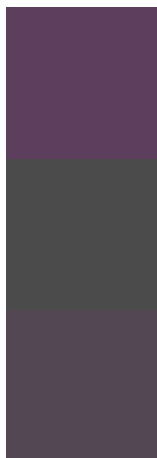
Original Color
31, 22.588, 326.058

Protanomaly
31, 18.080, 300.664

Deuteranomaly
31, 15.276, 307.953

Tritanomaly
31, 14.007, 342.692

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 22.588, 326.058

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 8.455, 325.094

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 22.588, 326.058 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(93, 63, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 63, 93)  
}
```

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(93, 63, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 63, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 22.588, 326.058 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(93, 63, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 63, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 63, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 63, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 63, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 63, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 22.588, 326.058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 63, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 63,  
93) }
```

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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