

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 23.556, 337.753)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 23.556, 337.753)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 23.737, 338.191)	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, 23.737, 338.191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	643C57
RGB	100, 60, 87
RGB Percent	39%, 24%, 34%
CMY	0.6073, 0.7642, 0.6583
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.13, 0.61
HSL	320°, 25%, 31%
HSV	320°, 40%, 39%
XYZ	8.6178, 6.6515, 9.8735
YIQ	75.0380, 15.1730, 16.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

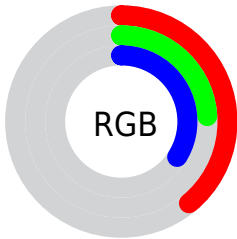
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 60, 87
Decimal	6569047
CIE Lab	31.00, 22.04, -8.82
CIE LCh	31, 23.737, 338.191
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3428, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284759127 (0xFF643C57)
YUV	75.0380, 5.8973, 21.8917
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 14.5120, -4.6448

Details

The CIELCh color $[31, 23.737, 338.191]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be $[39, 23.404, 152.064]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 24.042, 338.124]$, and $[11, 23.627, 337.922]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 29.347, 339.060]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34, 17.856, 337.392]$.

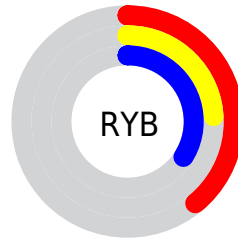
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (24%)

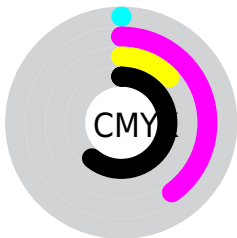
Blue (34%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (34%)

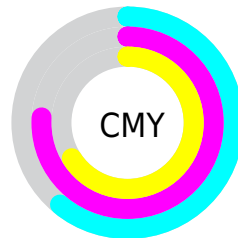


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 23.737, 338.191 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, 23.737, 338.191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 23.737,
338.191


 31, 23.737,
338.191

 100, 23.737,
338.191


 21, 23.737,
338.191

 51, 23.737,
338.191


 11, 23.737,
338.191


 61, 23.737,
338.191

 1, 23.737, 338.191

 71, 23.737,
338.191

 0, 23.737, 338.191

 81, 23.737,
338.191

 91, 23.737,
338.191

■ 31, 23.737,
338.191

■ 31, 23.737,
338.191

■ 29, 29.347,
339.060

■ 34, 17.856,
337.392

■ 26, 34.483,
340.017

■ 37, 11.867,
336.645

■ 24, 38.893,
341.096

■ 39, 5.883, 335.934

■ 23, 42.322,
342.343

■ 42, 0.022, 165.053

■ 45, 5.801, 154.740

■ 22, 44.566,
343.819

■ 49, 11.430,
154.144

■ 21, 46.289,
345.382

■ 52, 16.898,
153.592

■ 21, 46.297,
345.389

■ 55, 22.201,
153.075

■ 58, 27.343,
152.588

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 23.737, 338.191



39, 23.404, 152.064

Rectangle

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



31, 23.737, 338.191



31, 23.737, 28.191



31, 23.737, 158.191



31, 23.737, 208.191

Sweetspot

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



31, 23.735, 338.192



50, 8.807, 336.102



28, 26.376, 304.996



25, 5.891, 336.161



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 23.735, 338.192



38, 34.988, 339.009



30, 18.907, 9.009



20, 3.366, 335.862



24, 50.827, 345.755



54, 87.142, 347.205

Inverse Universe

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



31, 23.735, 338.192



38, 34.988, 339.009



39, 15.997, 181.050



20, 3.366, 335.862



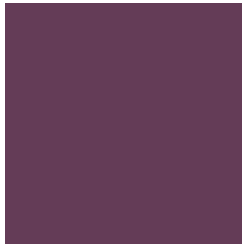
24, 50.827, 345.755



54, 87.142, 347.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 23.737, 338.191 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, 23.737, 338.191 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, 23.737, 338.191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 23.737, 338.191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 23.737, 338.191.

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, 23.737, 338.191

Protanopia

31, 14.732, 283.918

Deuteranopia

31, 8.395, 300.148



Tritanopia
31, 15.898, 10.966

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 23.737, 338.191

Protanomaly
31, 16.628, 308.233

Deuteranomaly
31, 13.325, 322.312

Tritanomaly
31, 17.859, 355.611

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 23.737, 338.191

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 8.365, 337.792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 23.737, 338.191 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(100, 60, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 60, 87)  
}
```

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(100, 60, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 60, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 23.737, 338.191 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(100, 60, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 60, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 60, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 60, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 60, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 60,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 23.737, 338.191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 60, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 60,  
87) }
```

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