

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 31.451, 49.352)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 31.451, 49.352) contains.

CIELCh(31, 31.714, 49.412)	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, 31.714, 49.412)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F3B24
RGB	111, 59, 36
RGB Percent	44%, 23%, 14%
CMY	0.5643, 0.7683, 0.8585
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.68, 0.56
HSL	18°, 51%, 29%
HSV	18°, 68%, 44%
XYZ	8.4572, 6.6515, 2.5140
YIQ	71.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

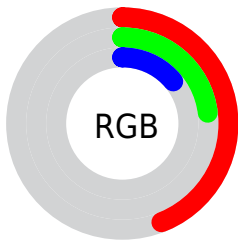
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 69, 36
Decimal	7289636
CIE Lab	31.00, 20.63, 24.08
CIE LCh	31, 31.714, 49.412
Yxy	6.6515, 0.4799, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285479716 (0xFF6F3B24)
YUV	71.9260, -17.7115, 34.2679
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 13.4002, 12.2739

Details

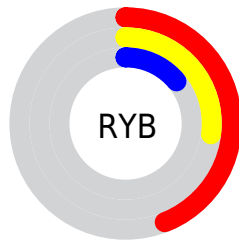
The CIELCh color **31, 31.714, 49.412** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **35, 20.556, 242.719**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 31.841, 49.621**, and **11, 26.869, 39.448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 37.446, 49.281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 26.136, 49.594**.

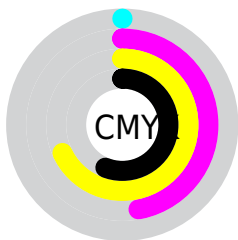
Distribution



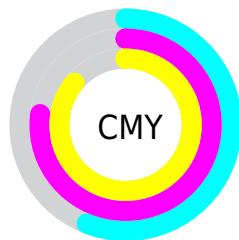
- Red (44%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 31.714, 49.412 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, 31.714, 49.412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 31.714, 49.412

■ 31, 31.714, 49.412

■ 100, 31.714,
49.412

■ 21, 31.714, 49.412

■ 51, 31.714, 49.412

■ 11, 31.714, 49.412

■ 61, 31.714, 49.412

■ 1, 31.714, 49.412

■ 71, 31.714, 49.412

■ 0, 31.714, 49.412

■ 81, 31.714, 49.412

■ 91, 31.714, 49.412

■ 31, 31.714, 49.412

■ 31, 31.714, 49.412

■ 29, 37.446, 49.281

■ 33, 26.136, 49.594

■ 27, 43.062, 49.042

■ 35, 20.837, 49.869

■ 26, 47.932, 48.341

■ 38, 15.861, 50.245

■ 25, 49.079, 48.221

■ 40, 11.215, 50.712

■ 42, 6.886, 51.246

■ 45, 2.853, 51.789

■ 48, 0.913, 232.914

■ 50, 4.437, 233.309

■ 53, 7.748, 233.971

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 31.714, 49.412



35, 20.556, 242.719

Rectangle

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



31, 31.714, 49.412



31, 31.714, 99.412



31, 31.714, 229.412



31, 31.714, 279.412

Sweetspot

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



31, 31.713, 49.416



54, 9.905, 51.080



28, 41.808, 339.610



27, 6.864, 50.962



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 31.713, 49.416



37, 49.361, 49.174



41, 35.499, 92.692



22, 2.162, 51.715



28, 52.441, 48.383



57, 92.682, 47.147

Inverse Universe

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



35, 20.556, 242.719



43, 28.582, 247.957



23, 39.745, 292.389



22, 2.068, 233.144



33, 27.818, 255.255



67, 48.815, 258.371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 31.714, 49.412 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, 31.714, 49.412 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

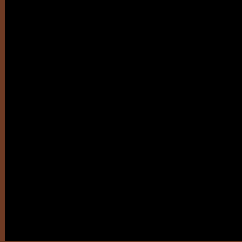
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 31.714, 49.412

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 31.714, 49.412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 31.714, 49.412.

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, 31.714, 49.412

Protanopia

31, 20.846, 96.670

Deuteranopia

31, 25.186, 80.353



Tritanopia
31, 26.602, 19.378

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 31.714, 49.412

Protanomaly
31, 22.559, 75.087

Deuteranomaly
31, 26.241, 67.089

Tritanomaly
31, 27.740, 31.938

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 31.714, 49.412

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 10.494, 49.422

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 31.714, 49.412 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(111, 59, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 59, 36)  
}
```

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(111, 59, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 59, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 31.714, 49.412 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(111, 59, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 59, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 59, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 59, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 59, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 59,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 31.714, 49.412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 59, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 59,  
36) }
```

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