

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 32.352, 53.648)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 32.352, 53.648) contains.

CIELCh(31, 32.336, 53.187)	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, 32.336, 53.187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E3C21
RGB	110, 60, 33
RGB Percent	43%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.5688, 0.7648, 0.8707
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.70, 0.57
HSL	21°, 54%, 28%
HSV	21°, 70%, 43%
XYZ	8.3151, 6.6515, 2.2826
YIQ	71.8720, 38.4670, 2.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

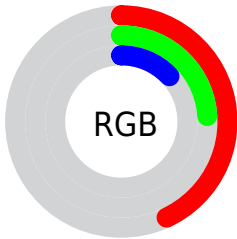
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 75, 33
Decimal	7224353
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 19.38, 25.89
CIE _{LCh}	31, 32.336, 53.187
Yxy	6.6515, 0.4821, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285414433 (0xFF6E3C21)
YUV	71.8720, -19.1639, 33.4383
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 12.4164, 12.8060

Details

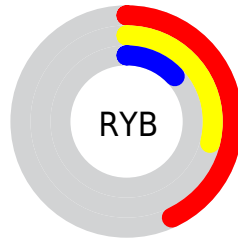
The CIELCh color **31, 32.336, 53.187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **33, 21.689, 250.381**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 32.441, 53.376**, and **11, 26.080, 40.757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 37.846, 52.672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 26.901, 53.683**.

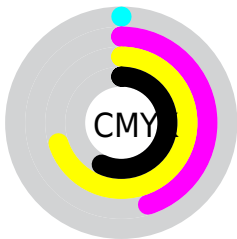
Distribution



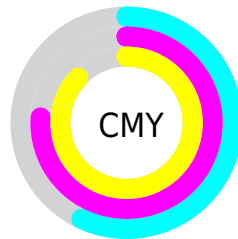
- Red (43%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 32.336, 53.187 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, 32.336, 53.187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 32.336, 53.187

■ 31, 32.336, 53.187

■ 100, 32.336,
53.187

■ 21, 32.336, 53.187

■ 51, 32.336, 53.187

■ 11, 32.336, 53.187

■ 61, 32.336, 53.187

■ 1, 32.336, 53.187

■ 71, 32.336, 53.187

■ 0, 32.336, 53.187

■ 81, 32.336, 53.187

■ 91, 32.336, 53.187

■ 31, 32.336, 53.187

■ 31, 32.336, 53.187

■ 29, 37.846, 52.672

■ 33, 26.901, 53.683

■ 27, 43.104, 51.943

■ 35, 21.695, 54.223

■ 26, 47.729, 50.975

■ 37, 16.775, 54.831

■ 39, 12.159, 55.504

■ 42, 7.838, 56.227

■ 44, 3.794, 56.964

■ 46, 0.006, 347.499

■ 49, 3.563, 238.763

■ 51, 6.926, 239.549

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 32.336, 53.187



33, 21.689, 250.381

Rectangle

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



31, 32.336, 53.187



31, 32.336, 103.187



31, 32.336, 233.187



31, 32.336, 283.187

Sweetspot

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



31, 32.335, 53.191



53, 10.243, 56.113



27, 41.273, 342.561



26, 6.931, 55.967



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 32.335, 53.191



37, 49.698, 52.263



42, 37.676, 95.754



22, 2.159, 57.034



28, 51.416, 51.060



59, 90.454, 49.432

Inverse Universe

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



33, 21.689, 250.381



40, 30.387, 256.453



21, 43.789, 295.405



22, 2.075, 238.749



31, 29.886, 262.826



63, 52.909, 265.979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 31, 32.336, 53.187 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, 32.336, 53.187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

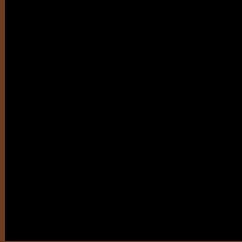
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 32.336, 53.187

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 32.336, 53.187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 32.336, 53.187.

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, 32.336, 53.187

Protanopia

31, 23.171, 97.121

Deuteranopia

31, 26.784, 81.486



Tritanopia
31, 26.070, 19.107

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 32.336, 53.187

Protanomaly
31, 24.163, 76.802

Deuteranomaly
31, 27.722, 68.913

Tritanomaly
31, 26.929, 33.226

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 32.336, 53.187

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 10.821, 56.115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 32.336, 53.187 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(110, 60, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 60, 33)  
}
```

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(110, 60, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 60, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 32.336, 53.187 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(110, 60, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 60, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 60, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 60, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 60, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 60,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 32.336, 53.187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 60, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 60,  
33) }
```

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