

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 35.350, 147.549)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 35.350, 147.549)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 35.433, 147.577)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17542A
RGB	23, 84, 42
RGB Percent	9%, 33%, 16%
CMY	0.9109, 0.6714, 0.8361
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.50, 0.67
HSL	139°, 57%, 21%
HSV	139°, 73%, 33%
XYZ	3.9150, 6.6515, 3.2495
YIQ	60.9730, -22.8740, -25.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

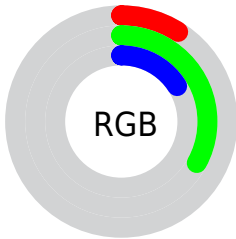
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 70, 84
Decimal	1528874
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, -29.91, 19.00
CIE _{LCh}	31, 35.433, 147.577
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2834, 0.4814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279718954 (0xFF17542A)
YUV	60.9730, -9.3537, -33.3023
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -18.0372, 10.5831

Details

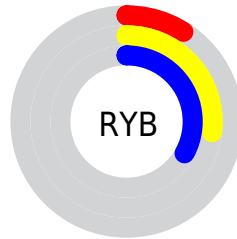
The CIELCh color **31, 35.433, 147.577** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **19, 35.059, 340.557**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 35.343, 147.630**, and **12, 28.494, 142.987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 39.226, 146.005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 31.224, 148.993**.

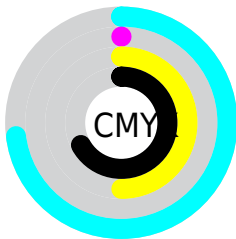
Distribution



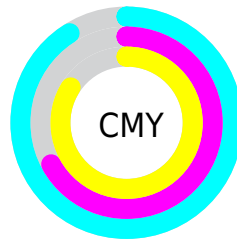
- Red (9%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (67%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 35.433, 147.577 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, 35.433, 147.577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 35.433,
147.577


 31, 35.433,
147.577

 100, 35.433,
147.577


 21, 35.433,
147.577

 51, 35.433,
147.577


 11, 35.433,
147.577


 61, 35.433,
147.577

 1, 35.433, 147.577

 71, 35.433,
147.577

 0, 35.433, 147.577

 81, 35.433,
147.577

 91, 35.433,
147.577

■ 31, 35.433,
147.577

■ 31, 35.433,
147.577

■ 31, 39.226,
146.005

■ 31, 31.224,
148.993

■ 30, 42.593,
144.356

■ 32, 26.671,
150.251

■ 30, 44.879,
143.365

■ 32, 21.853,
151.362

■ 33, 16.852,
152.340

■ 34, 11.743,
153.202

■ 34, 6.594, 153.970

■ 35, 1.459, 154.738

■ 36, 3.618, 335.158

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 35.433, 147.577



19, 35.059, 340.557

Rectangle

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



31, 35.433, 147.577



31, 35.433, 197.577



31, 35.433, 327.577



31, 35.433, 17.577

Sweetspot

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



31, 35.433, 147.577



44, 14.108, 153.210



33, 36.397, 118.453



22, 9.556, 153.086



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, 35.433, 147.577



40, 50.265, 144.790



32, 22.652, 176.154



16, 2.796, 154.273



38, 53.141, 142.702



81, 98.584, 141.217

Inverse Universe

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



19, 35.059, 340.557



24, 47.506, 342.711



18, 30.241, 14.737



15, 2.811, 335.295



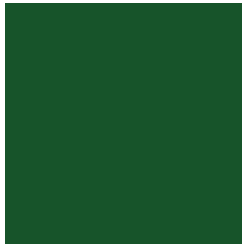
22, 48.042, 344.615



51, 85.051, 346.152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 35.433, 147.577 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

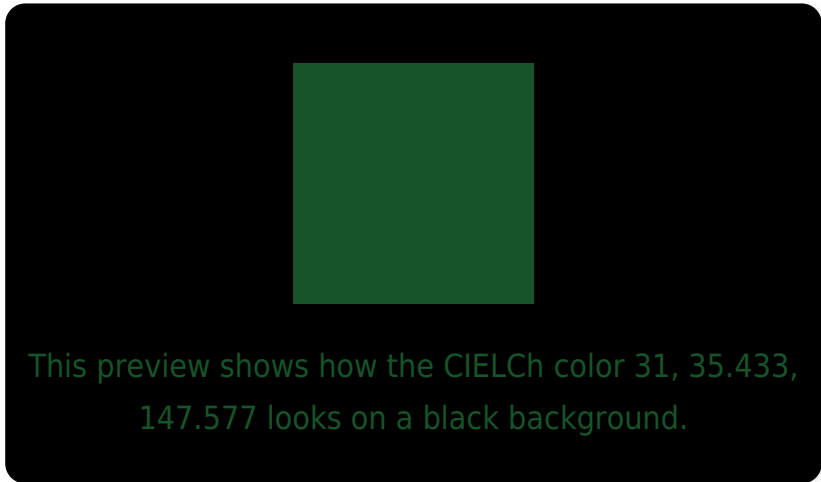
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

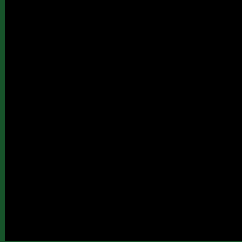
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 35.433, 147.577

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 35.433, 147.577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 35.433, 147.577.

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

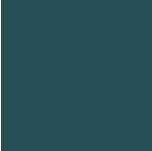
31, 35.433, 147.577

Protanopia

31, 22.054, 96.860

Deuteranopia

31, 18.369, 77.709



Tritanopia
31, 14.763, 212.624

Trichromacy



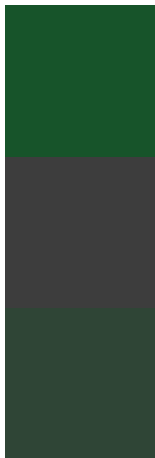
Original Color
31, 35.433, 147.577

Protanomaly
30, 25.010, 126.040

Deuteranomaly
30, 20.066, 121.859

Tritanomaly
31, 20.018, 174.005

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 35.433, 147.577

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 13.858, 152.745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 35.433, 147.577 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(23, 84, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 84, 42)  
}
```

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(23, 84, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 84, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 35.433, 147.577 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(23, 84, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 84, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 84, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 84, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 84, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 84, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 35.433, 147.577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 84, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 84,  
42) }
```

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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