

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 37.326, 123.126)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 37.326, 123.126)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 37.343, 122.969)	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, 37.343, 122.969)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	375013
RGB	55, 80, 19
RGB Percent	22%, 31%, 7%
CMY	0.7831, 0.6851, 0.9243
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.76, 0.69
HSL	85°, 61%, 20%
HSV	85°, 76%, 31%
XYZ	4.6040, 6.6515, 1.6714
YIQ	65.5710, 4.6810, -24.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

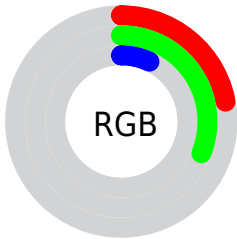
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 80, 44
Decimal	3624979
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, -20.32, 31.33
CIE _{LCh}	31, 37.343, 122.969
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3562, 0.5145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281815059 (0xFF375013)
YUV	65.5710, -22.9595, -9.2708
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -13.2683, 14.2110

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 37.343, 122.969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **13, 42.674, 310.005**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 37.060, 123.037**, and **11, 24.781, 140.389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 40.829, 123.102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 33.228, 123.094**.

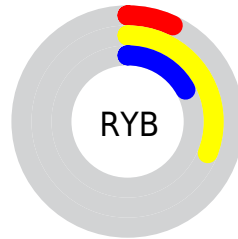
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (31%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (17%)

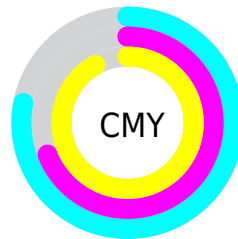


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 37.343, 122.969 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, 37.343, 122.969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 37.343,
122.969


 31, 37.343,
122.969

 100, 37.343,
122.969


 21, 37.343,
122.969

 51, 37.343,
122.969


 11, 37.343,
122.969


 61, 37.343,
122.969

 1, 37.343, 122.969

 71, 37.343,
122.969

 0, 37.343, 122.969

 81, 37.343,
122.969

 91, 37.343,
122.969

■ 31, 37.343,
122.969

■ 31, 37.343,
122.969

■ 31, 40.829,
123.102

■ 31, 33.228,
123.094

■ 30, 43.924,
123.324

■ 32, 28.665,
123.385

■ 30, 45.272,
123.317

■ 32, 23.804,
123.778

■ 32, 18.752,
124.223

■ 33, 13.586,
124.689

■ 33, 8.361, 125.155

■ 34, 3.115, 125.615

■ 34, 2.124, 306.008

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 37.343, 122.969



13, 42.674, 310.005

Rectangle

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



31, 37.343, 122.969



31, 37.343, 172.969



31, 37.343, 302.969



31, 37.343, 352.969

Sweetspot

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



31, 37.343, 122.970



43, 14.982, 124.789



22, 26.901, 57.401



21, 10.449, 124.683



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 37.343, 122.970



40, 51.766, 123.471



30, 42.745, 136.671



16, 2.967, 125.487



40, 54.602, 123.883



83, 98.801, 124.983

Inverse Universe

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



13, 42.674, 310.005



15, 61.149, 310.425



18, 42.625, 324.524



15, 3.009, 306.241



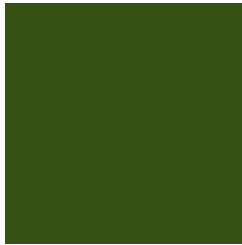
13, 65.623, 310.623



35, 118.634, 309.889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 37.343, 122.969 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

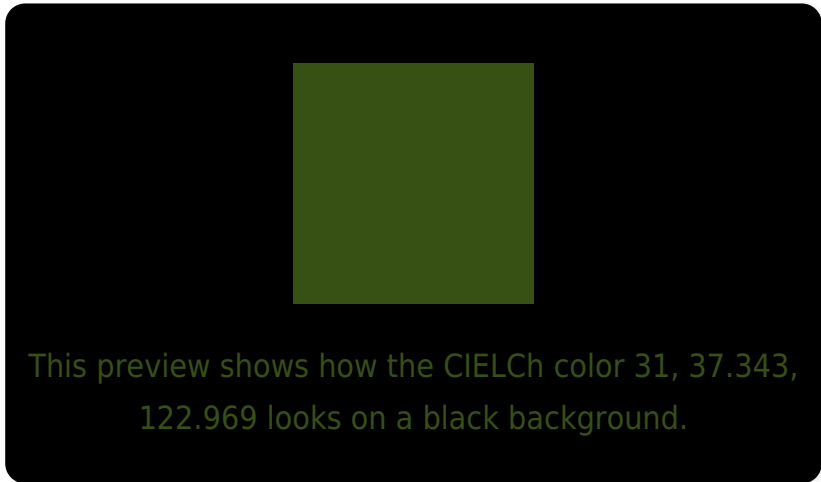
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

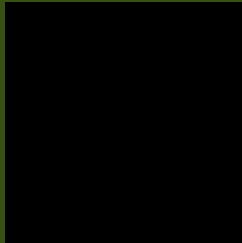
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 37.343, 122.969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 37.343, 122.969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 37.343, 122.969.

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, 37.343, 122.969

Protanopia

31, 33.159, 95.843

Deuteranopia

31, 30.128, 82.224



Tritanopia
31, 6.104, 237.772

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 37.343, 122.969

Protanomaly
31, 33.756, 107.499

Deuteranomaly
31, 30.579, 99.573

Tritanomaly
31, 13.761, 141.690

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 37.343, 122.969

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 14.621, 124.452

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 37.343, 122.969 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(55, 80, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 80, 19)  
}
```

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(55, 80, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 80, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 37.343, 122.969 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(55, 80, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 80, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 80, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 80, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 80, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 80, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 37.343, 122.969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 80, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 80,  
19) }
```

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