

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 40.440, 110.550)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 40.440, 110.550)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 40.366, 110.334)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 444E03 |
| RGB | 68, 78, 3 |
| RGB Percent | 27%, 31%, 1% |
| CMY | 0.7341, 0.6948, 0.9889 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.96, 0.69 |
| HSL | 68°, 93%, 16% |
| HSV | 68°, 96%, 31% |
| XYZ | 5.0977, 6.6515, 1.0961 |
| YIQ | 66.4600, 18.1150, -25.4450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

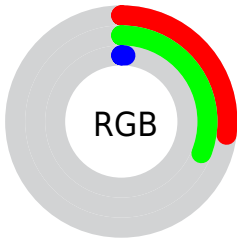
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 3, 78, 13 |
| Decimal | 4476419 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 31.00, -14.03, 37.85 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 31, 40.366, 110.334 |
| Yxy | 6.6515, 0.3969, 0.5178 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282666499 (0xFF444E03) |
| YUV | 66.4600, -31.2858, 1.3506 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.7905, -9.8516, 15.5336 |

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 40.366, 110.334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **6, 52.796, 306.221**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 40.480, 110.229**, and **11, 21.039, 128.643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 41.444, 110.247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 37.640, 110.476**.

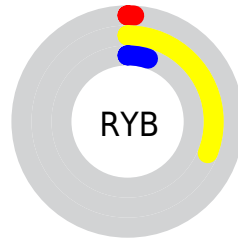
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (31%)

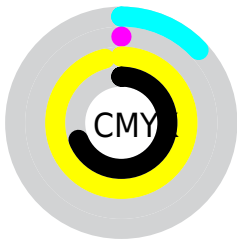
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (5%)

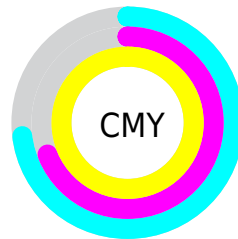


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 40.366, 110.334 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, 40.366, 110.334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 40.366,
110.334


 31, 40.366,
110.334

 100, 40.366,
110.334


 21, 40.366,
110.334

 51, 40.366,
110.334


 11, 40.366,
110.334


 61, 40.366,
110.334

 1, 40.366, 110.334

 71, 40.366,
110.334

 0, 40.366, 110.334

 81, 40.366,
110.334

 91, 40.366,
110.334

■ 31, 40.366,
110.334

■ 31, 40.366,
110.334

■ 31, 41.444,
110.247

■ 31, 37.640,
110.476

■ 31, 34.606,
110.685

■ 31, 30.927,
111.081

■ 32, 26.787,
111.609

■ 32, 22.335,
112.224

■ 32, 17.679,
112.891

■ 32, 12.895,
113.584

■ 33, 8.034, 114.284

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 40.366, 110.334



6, 52.796, 306.221

Rectangle

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



31, 40.366, 110.334



31, 40.366, 160.334



31, 40.366, 290.334



31, 40.366, 340.334

Sweetspot

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



31, 40.366, 110.336



42, 17.701, 113.325



15, 36.639, 36.639



21, 11.977, 113.165



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 40.366, 110.336



41, 50.000, 110.515



29, 46.015, 130.511



15, 2.702, 114.823



86, 90.620, 111.046

Inverse Universe

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



6, 52.796, 306.221



9, 67.414, 307.101



11, 49.460, 316.238



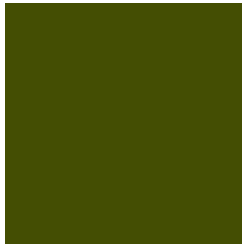
14, 2.752, 296.039



29, 122.708, 306.721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 40.366, 110.334 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, 40.366, 110.334 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

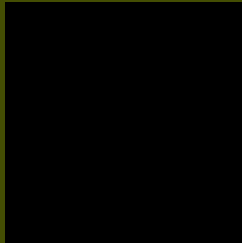
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 40.366, 110.334

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 40.366, 110.334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 40.366, 110.334.

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, 40.366, 110.334

Protanopia

31, 39.594, 95.931

Deuteranopia

31, 35.198, 83.470



Tritanopia
31, 3.934, 303.424

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 40.366, 110.334

Protanomaly
31, 39.623, 101.402

Deuteranomaly
31, 35.987, 94.169

Tritanomaly
31, 14.491, 111.272

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 40.366, 110.334

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 17.114, 111.807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 40.366, 110.334 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(68, 78, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 78, 3)  
}
```

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(68, 78, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 78, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 40.366, 110.334 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(68, 78, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 78, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 78, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 78, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 78, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 78, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 40.366, 110.334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 78, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 78,  
3) }
```

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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