

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 44.286, 348.917)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 44.286, 348.917)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 44.043, 349.189)	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, 44.043, 349.189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	802657
RGB	128, 38, 87
RGB Percent	50%, 15%, 34%
CMY	0.4983, 0.8513, 0.6591
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.32, 0.50
HSL	327°, 54%, 33%
HSV	327°, 70%, 50%
XYZ	11.2986, 6.6515, 9.6908
YIQ	70.4960, 37.9110, 34.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

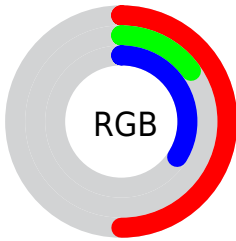
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 38, 87
Decimal	8398423
CIE Lab	31.00, 43.26, -8.26
CIE LCh	31, 44.043, 349.189
Yxy	6.6515, 0.4088, 0.2406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286588503 (0xFF802657)
YUV	70.4960, 8.1365, 50.4310
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 33.0662, -4.2250

Details

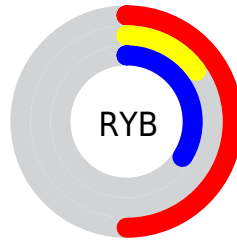
The CIELCh color **31, 44.043, 349.189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **47, 42.802, 153.418**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 44.252, 349.114**, and **14, 36.097, 352.795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 47.783, 351.231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 39.115, 347.523**.

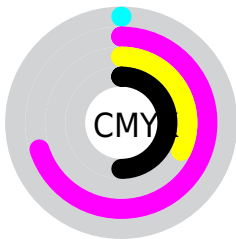
Distribution



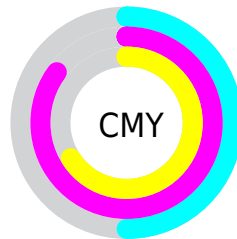
- Red (50%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 44.043, 349.189 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, 44.043, 349.189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 44.043,
349.189


 31, 44.043,
349.189

 100, 44.043,
349.189


 21, 44.043,
349.189


 51, 44.043,
349.189


 11, 44.043,
349.189


 61, 44.043,
349.189

 1, 44.043, 349.189

 71, 44.043,
349.189

 0, 44.043, 349.189

 81, 44.043,
349.189

 91, 44.043,
349.189

■ 31, 44.043,
349.189

■ 31, 44.043,
349.189

■ 29, 47.783,
351.231

■ 33, 39.115,
347.523

■ 28, 50.125,
353.773

■ 36, 33.316,
346.129

■ 27, 51.558,
356.575

■ 39, 26.958,
344.934

■ 43, 20.303,
343.885

■ 46, 13.549,
342.947

■ 50, 6.830, 342.084

■ 53, 0.234, 340.152

■ 57, 6.192, 160.692

■ 61, 12.421,
160.014

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 44.043, 349.189



47, 42.802, 153.418

Rectangle

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



31, 44.043, 349.189



31, 44.043, 39.189



31, 44.043, 169.189



31, 44.043, 219.189

Sweetspot

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



31, 44.041, 349.190



59, 17.292, 343.049



25, 58.010, 311.003



29, 11.812, 343.258



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 44.041, 349.190



37, 59.521, 352.581



30, 43.393, 26.317



25, 3.704, 341.978



27, 51.438, 356.562



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



31, 44.041, 349.190



37, 59.521, 352.581



49, 27.362, 190.997



25, 3.704, 341.978



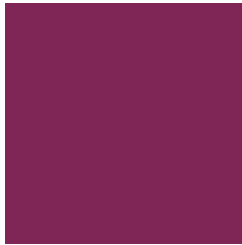
27, 51.438, 356.562



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 44.043, 349.189 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, 44.043, 349.189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

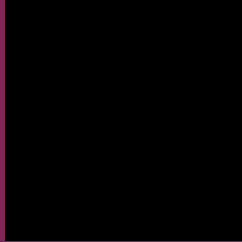
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 44.043, 349.189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 44.043, 349.189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 44.043, 349.189.

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, 44.043, 349.189

Protanopia

32, 24.280, 284.797

Deuteranopia

31, 6.883, 312.939



Tritanopia
31, 37.057, 24.531

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 44.043, 349.189

Protanomaly
30, 28.545, 314.054

Deuteranomaly
30, 21.431, 338.351

Tritanomaly
31, 37.823, 10.023

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 44.043, 349.189

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 18.344, 344.293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 44.043, 349.189 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(128, 38, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 38, 87)  
}
```

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(128, 38, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 38, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 44.043, 349.189 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(128, 38, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 38, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 38, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 38, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 38, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 38,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 44.043, 349.189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 38, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 38,  
87) }
```

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