

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 47.402, 136.889)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 47.402, 136.889)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 47.394, 137.108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	135510
RGB	19, 85, 16
RGB Percent	7%, 33%, 6%
CMY	0.9262, 0.6671, 0.9377
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.81, 0.67
HSL	117°, 68%, 20%
HSV	117°, 81%, 33%
XYZ	3.5966, 6.6515, 1.5795
YIQ	57.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

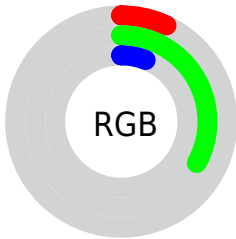
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 85, 82
Decimal	1266960
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, -34.72, 32.26
CIE _{LCh}	31, 47.394, 137.108
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3041, 0.5624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279457040 (0xFF135510)
YUV	57.4000, -20.4102, -33.6768
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -20.2404, 14.4222

Details

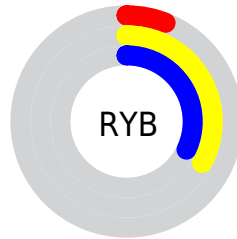
The CIELCh color **31, 47.394, 137.108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **19, 46.647, 326.473**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 47.610, 137.295**, and **12, 29.257, 142.684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 50.712, 136.396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 43.115, 137.960**.

Distribution



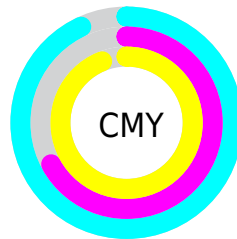
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (67%)





- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 47.394, 137.108 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, 47.394, 137.108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 47.394,
137.108


 31, 47.394,
137.108

 100, 47.394,
137.108


 21, 47.394,
137.108

 51, 47.394,
137.108


 11, 47.394,
137.108


 61, 47.394,
137.108

 1, 47.394, 137.108

 71, 47.394,
137.108

 0, 47.394, 137.108

 81, 47.394,
137.108

 91, 47.394,
137.108

■ 31, 47.394,
137.108

■ 31, 47.394,
137.108

■ 31, 50.712,
136.396

■ 31, 43.115,
137.960

■ 31, 53.472,
135.581

■ 32, 38.041,
138.885

■ 32, 32.388,
139.802

■ 33, 26.342,
140.662

■ 33, 20.053,
141.440

■ 34, 13.644,
142.129

■ 35, 7.209, 142.736

■ 36, 0.818, 143.397

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 47.394, 137.108



19, 46.647, 326.473

Rectangle

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



31, 47.394, 137.108



31, 47.394, 187.108



31, 47.394, 317.108



31, 47.394, 7.108

Sweetspot

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



31, 47.394, 137.109



44, 19.004, 141.898



34, 37.006, 100.989



22, 13.161, 141.745



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, 47.394, 137.109



40, 63.436, 135.840



31, 34.715, 151.931



17, 3.628, 142.877



39, 62.968, 135.679



81, 112.251, 135.885

Inverse Universe

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



19, 46.647, 326.473



24, 61.669, 326.619



18, 35.159, 350.209



16, 3.637, 323.689



23, 61.160, 326.633



54, 108.740, 326.526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 47.394, 137.108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

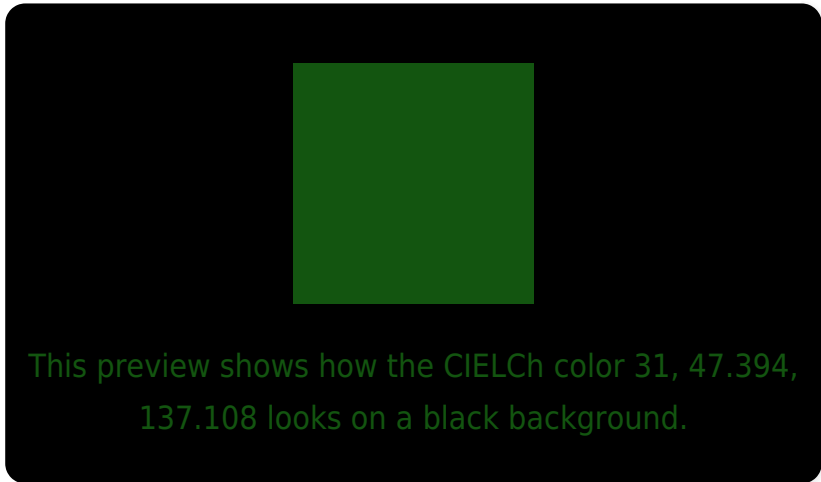
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

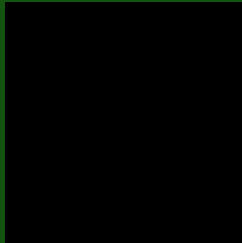
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 47.394, 137.108

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 47.394, 137.108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 47.394, 137.108.

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

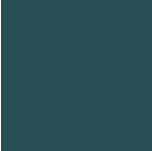
31, 47.394, 137.108

Protanopia

31, 34.789, 95.900

Deuteranopia

31, 30.128, 82.224



Tritanopia
31, 14.508, 212.928

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 47.394, 137.108

Protanomaly
30, 37.017, 117.785

Deuteranomaly
30, 32.311, 113.309

Tritanomaly
31, 23.533, 161.549

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 47.394, 137.108

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 19.628, 141.155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 47.394, 137.108 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(19, 85, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 85, 16)  
}
```

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(19, 85, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 85, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 47.394, 137.108 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(19, 85, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 85, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 85, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 85, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 85, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 85, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 47.394, 137.108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 85, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 85,  
16) }
```

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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