

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 49.107, 325.405)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 49.107, 325.405)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 49.127, 325.670)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	712D75
RGB	113, 45, 117
RGB Percent	44%, 18%, 46%
CMY	0.5574, 0.8240, 0.5417
CMYK	0.03, 0.62, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	297°, 45%, 32%
HSV	297°, 62%, 46%
XYZ	10.9315, 6.6515, 17.5000
YIQ	73.5400, 17.4160, 36.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

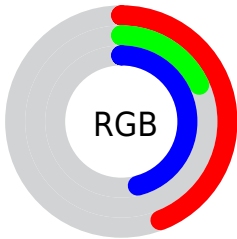
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 45, 117
Decimal	7417205
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 40.57, -27.71
CIE _{LCh}	31, 49.127, 325.670
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3116, 0.1896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285607285 (0xFF712D75)
YUV	73.5400, 21.4258, 34.6064
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 30.5253, -22.1776

Details

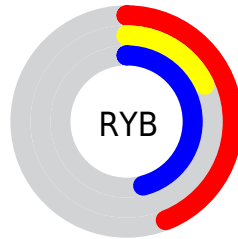
The CIELCh color $[31, 49.127, 325.670]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[44, 49.298, 138.387]$, and the grayscale version is $[31, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 49.113, 325.925]$, and $[12, 44.899, 325.166]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 55.113, 325.932]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 42.133, 325.325]$.

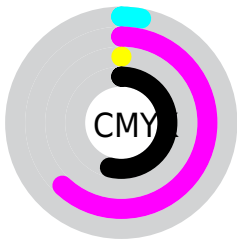
Distribution



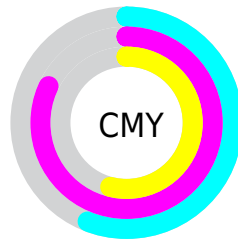
- Red (44%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 49.127, 325.670 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, 49.127, 325.670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 49.127,
325.670


 31, 49.127,
325.670

 100, 49.127,
325.670


 21, 49.127,
325.670

 51, 49.127,
325.670


 11, 49.127,
325.670


 61, 49.127,
325.670

 1, 49.127, 325.670

 71, 49.127,
325.670

 0, 49.127, 325.670

 81, 49.127,
325.670

 91, 49.127,
325.670

■ 31, 49.127,
325.670

■ 31, 49.127,
325.670

■ 29, 55.113,
325.932

■ 33, 42.133,
325.325

■ 27, 59.807,
326.093

■ 36, 34.441,
324.917

■ 26, 63.013,
326.140

■ 39, 26.322,
324.466

■ 26, 65.134,
326.139

■ 42, 17.995,
323.987

■ 45, 9.624, 323.493

■ 49, 1.322, 322.899

■ 52, 6.836, 142.572

■ 56, 14.804,
142.099

■ 59, 22.556,
141.655

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 49.127, 325.670



44, 49.298, 138.387

Rectangle

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



31, 49.127, 325.670



31, 49.127, 15.670



31, 49.127, 145.670



31, 49.127, 195.670

Sweetspot

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



31, 49.126, 325.670



56, 18.680, 323.834



24, 44.202, 296.940



27, 12.913, 323.949



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 49.126, 325.670



38, 69.651, 326.015



30, 37.446, 346.287



23, 4.676, 323.363



27, 67.323, 326.129



57, 114.163, 326.014

Inverse Universe

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



29, 34.836, 23.225



35, 52.826, 27.551



44, 36.318, 153.859



23, 2.755, 15.354



24, 57.511, 35.767



52, 100.832, 38.430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 49.127, 325.670 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, 49.127, 325.670 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, 49.127, 325.670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 49.127, 325.670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 49.127, 325.670.

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, 49.127, 325.670

Protanopia

31, 45.186, 286.932

Deuteranopia

32, 24.586, 279.827



Tritanopia
31, 21.673, 16.955

Trichromacy



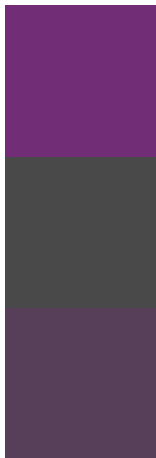
Original Color
31, 49.127, 325.670

Protanomaly
30, 45.254, 298.125

Deuteranomaly
30, 32.990, 303.517

Tritanomaly
31, 28.391, 347.440

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 49.127, 325.670

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 19.541, 324.803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 49.127, 325.670 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(113, 45, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 45, 117)  
}
```

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(113, 45, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 45, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 49.127, 325.670 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(113, 45, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 45, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 45, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 45, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 45, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 45, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 49.127, 325.670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 45, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 45,  
117) }
```

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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