

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 5.216, 15.747)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 5.216, 15.747) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 5.434, 13.578)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524647
RGB	82, 70, 71
RGB Percent	32%, 27%, 28%
CMY	0.6779, 0.7250, 0.7211
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.13, 0.68
HSL	355°, 8%, 30%
HSV	355°, 15%, 32%
XYZ	6.8296, 6.6515, 6.9057
YIQ	73.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

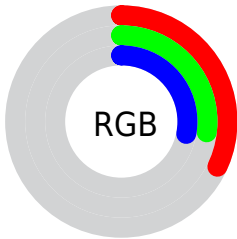
Format	Color
RYB	82, 70, 71
Decimal	5391943
CIELab	31.00, 5.28, 1.28
CIELCh	31, 5.434, 13.578
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3350, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283582023 (0xFF524647)
YUV	73.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 2.1351, 2.1779

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 5.434, 13.578** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **34, 5.057, 191.592**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 5.348, 13.725**, and **11, 5.277, 13.075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 9.432, 14.567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 1.663, 12.675**.

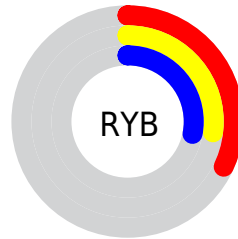
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (27%)

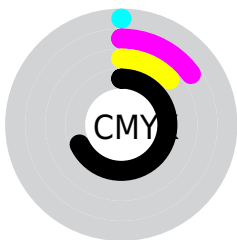
Blue (28%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (28%)

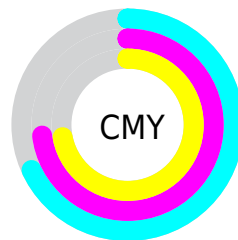


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 5.434, 13.578 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, 5.434, 13.578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 5.434, 13.578 ■ 31, 5.434, 13.578

■ 100, 5.434, 13.578 ■ 21, 5.434, 13.578

■ 51, 5.434, 13.578 ■ 11, 5.434, 13.578

■ 61, 5.434, 13.578 ■ 1, 5.434, 13.578

■ 71, 5.434, 13.578 ■ 0, 5.434, 13.578

■ 81, 5.434, 13.578

■ 91, 5.434, 13.578

■ 31, 5.434, 13.578 ■ 31, 5.434, 13.578

■ 28, 9.432, 14.567 ■ 34, 1.663, 12.675

■ 26, 13.647, 15.746 ■ 36, 1.879, 192.329

23, 18.042, 17.198

39, 5.205, 191.664

21, 22.551, 19.006

42, 8.332, 191.154

19, 27.075, 21.266

45, 11.276,
190.718

17, 31.492, 24.071

47, 14.057,
190.337

16, 35.607, 27.262

15, 38.914, 29.051

50, 16.691,
190.001

14, 40.569, 29.233

53, 19.194,
189.700

56, 21.582,
189.430

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 5.434, 13.578



34, 5.057, 191.592

Rectangle

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



31, 5.434, 13.578



31, 5.434, 63.578



31, 5.434, 193.578



31, 5.434, 243.578

Sweetspot

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



31, 5.433, 13.588



44, 1.793, 12.621



31, 8.999, 322.825



21, 1.261, 12.677



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, 5.433, 13.588



39, 8.437, 13.962



32, 4.462, 64.438



15, 2.029, 13.065



20, 49.804, 32.926



49, 93.921, 37.253

Inverse Universe

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



31, 5.433, 13.588



39, 8.437, 13.962



32, 4.239, 247.548



15, 2.029, 13.065



20, 49.804, 32.926



49, 93.921, 37.253

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 5.434, 13.578 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, 5.434, 13.578 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

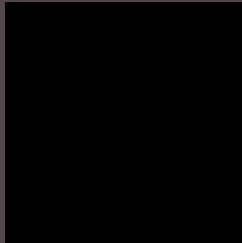
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 5.434, 13.578

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 5.434, 13.578.

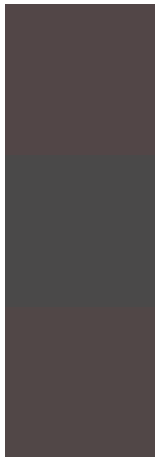


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 5.434, 13.578.

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, 5.434, 13.578

Protanopia

31, 0.439, 18.863

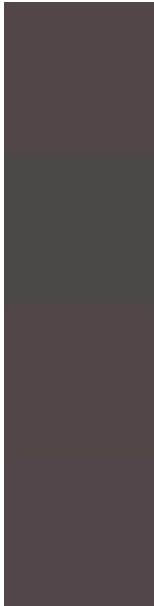
Deuteranopia

31, 4.491, 20.072



Tritanopia
31, 6.573, 351.684

Trichromacy



Original Color

31, 5.434, 13.578

Protanomaly

31, 2.218, 19.639

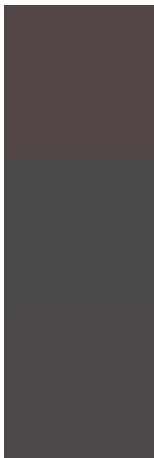
Deuteranomaly

31, 4.491, 20.072

Tritanomaly

31, 6.312, 356.791

Monochromacy



Original Color

31, 5.434, 13.578

Achromatopsia

31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

31, 1.766, 19.532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 5.434, 13.578 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(82, 70, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 70, 71)  
}
```

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(82, 70, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 70, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 5.434, 13.578 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(82, 70, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 70, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 70, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 70, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 70, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 70, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 5.434, 13.578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 70, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 70,  
71) }
```

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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