

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 5.592, 43.527)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 5.592, 43.527) contains.

CIELCh(31, 5.653, 46.605)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(31, 5.653, 46.605)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524743
RGB	82, 71, 67
RGB Percent	32%, 28%, 26%
CMY	0.6796, 0.7227, 0.7384
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.18, 0.68
HSL	16°, 10%, 29%
HSV	16°, 18%, 32%
XYZ	6.6927, 6.6515, 6.1959
YIQ	73.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

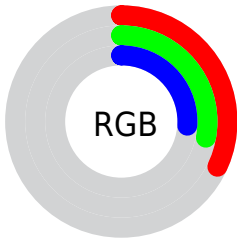
Format	Color
RYB	82, 72, 67
Decimal	5392195
CIELab	31.00, 3.88, 4.11
CIElCh	31, 5.653, 46.605
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3425, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283582275 (0xFF524743)
YUV	73.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 1.1876, 3.8096

Details

The CIELCh color $[31, 5.653, 46.605]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[32, 5.114, 228.633]$, and the grayscale version is $[31, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51, 5.863, 43.151]$, and $[11, 5.728, 50.765]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 9.057, 46.294]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 2.481, 46.969]$.

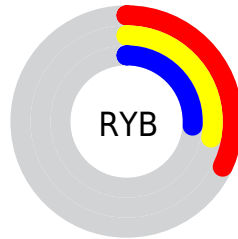
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (28%)

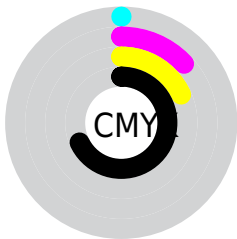
Blue (26%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (26%)

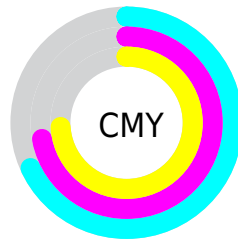


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 5.653, 46.605 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, 5.653, 46.605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 5.653, 46.605 ■ 31, 5.653, 46.605

■ 100, 5.653, 46.605 ■ 21, 5.653, 46.605

■ 51, 5.653, 46.605 ■ 11, 5.653, 46.605

■ 61, 5.653, 46.605 ■ 1, 5.653, 46.605

■ 71, 5.653, 46.605 ■ 0, 5.653, 46.605

■ 81, 5.653, 46.605

■ 91, 5.653, 46.605

■ 31, 5.653, 46.605 ■ 31, 5.653, 46.605

■ 29, 9.057, 46.294 ■ 33, 2.481, 46.969

■ 27, 12.712, 46.050 ■ 35, 0.477, 228.119

■ 25, 16.625, 45.913

■ 37, 3.243, 228.135

■ 23, 20.793, 45.900

■ 39, 5.836, 228.628

■ 22, 25.186, 46.014

■ 41, 8.276, 229.161

■ 20, 29.724, 46.213

■ 43, 10.581,
229.707

■ 19, 33.579, 45.315

■ 46, 12.765,
230.258

■ 17, 36.866, 44.185

■ 17, 37.396, 44.070

■ 48, 14.842,
230.807

■ 50, 16.826,
231.350

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 5.653, 46.605



32, 5.114, 228.633

Rectangle

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



31, 5.653, 46.605



31, 5.653, 96.605



31, 5.653, 226.605



31, 5.653, 276.605

Sweetspot

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



31, 5.653, 46.618



44, 2.214, 47.026



30, 9.597, 334.077



21, 1.453, 47.020



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, 5.653, 46.618



40, 8.615, 46.466



33, 7.366, 96.352



15, 1.662, 46.958



23, 47.258, 45.713



53, 90.055, 45.491

Inverse Universe

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



32, 5.114, 228.633



42, 7.588, 228.979



30, 7.468, 280.504



16, 1.589, 228.039



30, 23.838, 246.884



65, 43.689, 250.452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 5.653, 46.605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

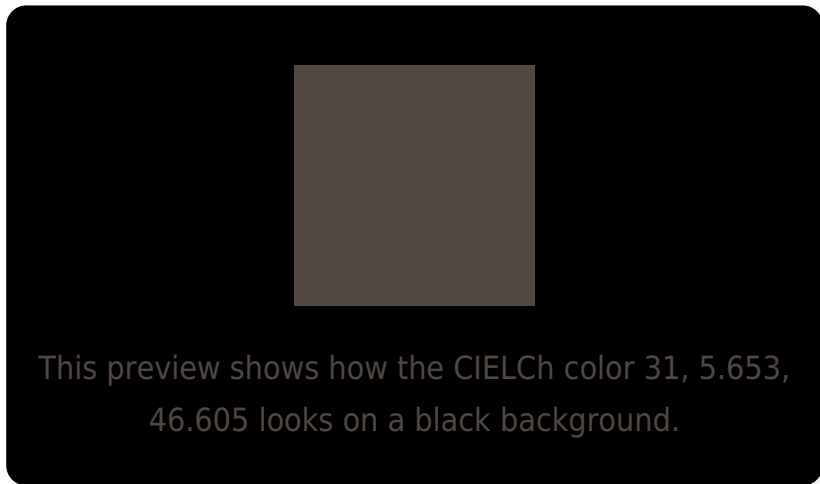
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

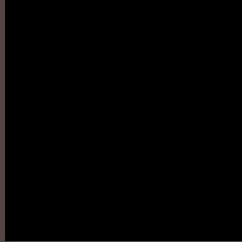
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 5.653, 46.605

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 5.653, 46.605.

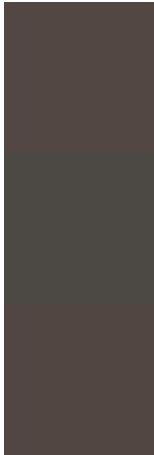


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 5.653, 46.605.

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, 5.653, 46.605

Protanopia

31, 3.438, 86.418

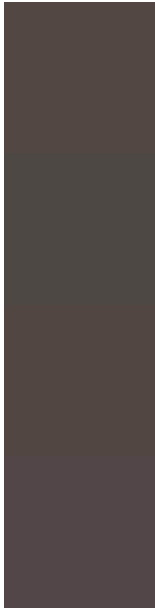
Deuteranopia

31, 5.828, 39.172



Tritanopia
31, 7.274, 349.073

Trichromacy



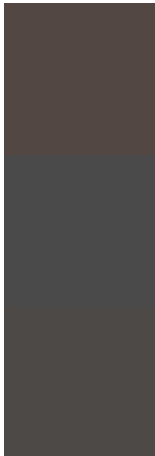
Original Color
31, 5.653, 46.605

Protanomaly
31, 3.713, 62.661

Deuteranomaly
31, 5.828, 39.172

Tritanomaly
31, 5.966, 8.131

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 5.653, 46.605

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 2.179, 55.031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 5.653, 46.605 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, 71, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 71, 67)  
}
```

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, 71, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 71, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 5.653, 46.605 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, 71, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 71, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 71, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 71, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 71, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 71, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 5.653, 46.605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 71, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 71,  
67) }
```

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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