

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 6.035, 325.371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(31, 6.035, 325.371) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(31, 5.415, 324.861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E474E
RGB	78, 71, 78
RGB Percent	31%, 28%, 31%
CMY	0.6946, 0.7221, 0.6946
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	300°, 5%, 29%
HSV	300°, 9%, 31%
XYZ	6.7457, 6.6515, 8.1105
YIQ	73.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">78, 71, 78</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5130062</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">31.00, 4.43, -3.12</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">31, 5.415, 324.861</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">6.6515, 0.3136, 0.3093</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283320142 (0xFF4E474E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">73.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">25.7905, 1.5549, -0.5921</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **31, 5.415, 324.861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **32, 5.405, 143.993**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 5.675, 324.740**, and **11, 5.300, 325.156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 11.486, 325.369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 0.602, 144.611**.

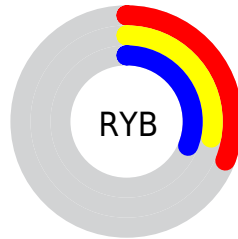
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (28%)

Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (31%)

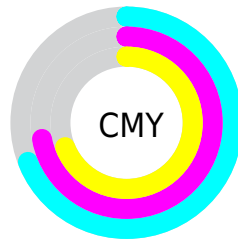


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 5.415, 324.861 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, 5.415, 324.861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31, 5.415, 324.861

■ 31, 5.415, 324.861

■ 100, 5.415,  
324.861

■ 21, 5.415, 324.861

■ 51, 5.415, 324.861

■ 11, 5.415, 324.861

■ 61, 5.415, 324.861

■ 1, 5.415, 324.861

■ 71, 5.415, 324.861

■ 0, 5.415, 324.861

■ 81, 5.415, 324.861

■ 91, 5.415, 324.861

■ 31, 5.415, 324.861

■ 31, 5.415, 324.861

■ 29, 11.486,  
325.369

■ 33, 0.602, 144.611

27, 17.542,  
325.861

36, 6.512, 143.929

24, 23.481,  
326.334

38, 12.287,  
143.450

23, 29.169,  
326.777

41, 17.910,  
142.994

21, 34.441,  
327.179

43, 23.373,  
142.561

19, 39.106,  
327.527

46, 28.674,  
142.151

18, 42.978,  
327.809

48, 33.816,  
141.763

17, 45.923,  
328.020

51, 38.803,  
141.399

16, 48.648,  
328.212

53, 43.644,  
141.058

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



31, 5.415, 324.861



32, 5.405, 143.993

# Rectangle

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



31, 5.415, 324.861



31, 5.415, 14.861



31, 5.415, 144.861



31, 5.415, 194.861

# Sweetspot

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



31, 5.414, 324.861



42, 2.254, 324.525



30, 4.400, 290.354



21, 1.687, 324.565



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



31, 5.414, 324.861



40, 8.296, 324.986



31, 3.855, 343.375



14, 3.312, 324.843



23, 58.971, 328.232



54, 106.717, 328.232





# Inverse Universe

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



31, 3.125, 19.823



40, 4.824, 19.998



32, 3.814, 162.153



14, 1.910, 19.798



19, 50.502, 35.959



48, 96.567, 39.999



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 5.415, 324.861 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, 5.415, 324.861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

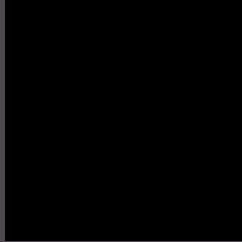
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 31, 5.415, 324.861

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 5.415, 324.861.

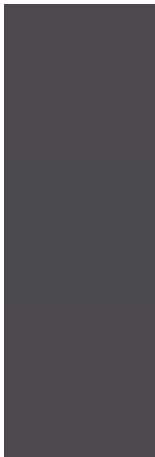


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 5.415, 324.861.

# 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

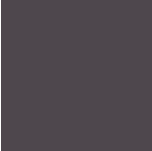
31, 5.415, 324.861

### Protanopia

31, 3.821, 290.879

### Deuteranopia

31, 5.415, 324.861



**Tritanopia**  
31, 4.906, 329.061



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31, 5.415, 324.861

## Protanomaly

31, 4.660, 306.911

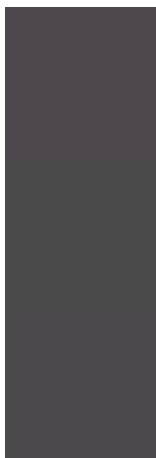
## Deuteranomaly

31, 5.415, 324.861

## Tritanomaly

31, 4.906, 329.061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31, 5.415, 324.861

## Achromatopsia

31, 0.005, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

31, 1.553, 324.491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 5.415, 324.861 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(78, 71, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 71, 78)  
}
```

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(78, 71, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 71, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 5.415, 324.861 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(78, 71, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 71, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 71, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 71, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 71, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 71, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 5.415, 324.861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 71, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 71,  
78) }
```

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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