

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 6.289, 253.141)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 6.289, 253.141) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 6.189, 254.796)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	414A52
RGB	65, 74, 82
RGB Percent	25%, 29%, 32%
CMY	0.7447, 0.7093, 0.6780
CMYK	0.21, 0.10, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	208°, 12%, 29%
HSV	208°, 21%, 32%
XYZ	6.1713, 6.6515, 8.9646
YIQ	72.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

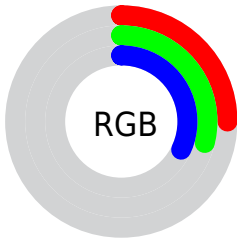
Format	Color
RYB	65, 71, 82
Decimal	4278866
CIELab	31.00, -1.62, -5.97
CIELCh	31, 6.189, 254.796
Yxy	6.6515, 0.2833, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282468946 (0xFF414A52)
YUV	72.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, -2.4208, -2.5554

Details

The CIELCh color $31, 6.189, 254.796$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $32, 6.562, 69.904$, and the grayscale version is $31, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $51, 5.953, 250.890$, and $11, 6.101, 256.582$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $29, 9.100, 256.378$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $33, 3.224, 253.460$.

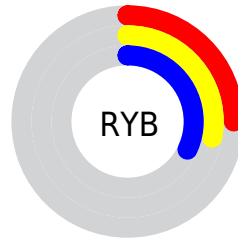
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (29%)

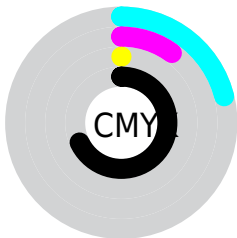
Blue (32%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (32%)

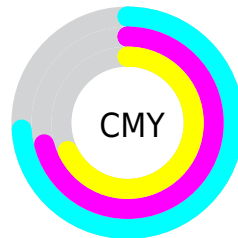


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 6.189, 254.796 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, 6.189, 254.796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 6.189, 254.796

■ 31, 6.189, 254.796

■ 100, 6.189,
254.796

■ 21, 6.189, 254.796

■ 51, 6.189, 254.796

■ 11, 6.189, 254.796

■ 61, 6.189, 254.796

■ 1, 6.189, 254.796

■ 71, 6.189, 254.796

■ 0, 6.189, 254.796

■ 81, 6.189, 254.796

■ 91, 6.189, 254.796

■ 31, 6.189, 254.796

■ 31, 6.189, 254.796

■ 29, 9.100, 256.378

■ 33, 3.224, 253.460

■ 27, 11.945,
258.258

■ 35, 0.217, 253.184

■ 25, 14.716,
260.476

■ 37, 2.818, 71.167

■ 39, 5.872, 70.346

■ 24, 17.409,
263.079

■ 41, 8.935, 69.612

■ 22, 20.029,
266.106

■ 42, 11.999, 68.966

■ 44, 15.058, 68.396

■ 20, 22.598,
269.569

■ 46, 18.105, 67.890

■ 19, 25.153,
273.396

■ 48, 21.137, 67.439

■ 17, 27.633,
276.592

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 6.189, 254.796



32, 6.562, 69.904

Rectangle

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



31, 6.189, 254.796



31, 6.189, 304.796



31, 6.189, 74.796



31, 6.189, 124.796

Sweetspot

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



31, 6.189, 254.789



44, 2.257, 252.962



33, 9.302, 160.307



21, 1.480, 252.990



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, 6.189, 254.789



39, 9.266, 255.577



28, 10.632, 290.974



15, 1.676, 253.228



23, 33.630, 278.282



52, 64.253, 281.761

Inverse Universe

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



30, 9.467, 343.679



37, 14.282, 344.133



34, 10.211, 106.945



15, 2.514, 342.686



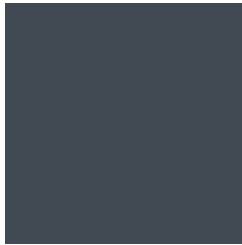
21, 44.577, 357.007



50, 79.260, 359.870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 6.189, 254.796 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, 6.189, 254.796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

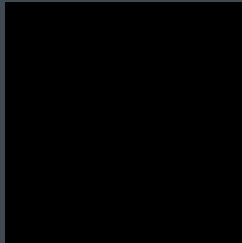
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

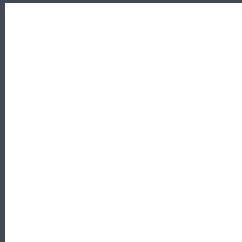
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 31, 6.189, 254.796

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 6.189, 254.796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 6.189, 254.796.

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

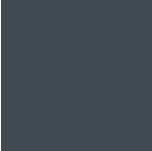
31, 6.189, 254.796

Protanopia

31, 5.741, 291.228

Deuteranopia

31, 7.866, 303.802



Tritanopia
31, 5.249, 245.979

Trichromacy



Original Color

31, 6.189, 254.796

Protanomaly

31, 5.324, 272.962

Deuteranomaly

31, 7.021, 288.091

Tritanomaly

31, 5.703, 250.741

Monochromacy



Original Color

31, 6.189, 254.796

Achromatopsia

31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

31, 2.537, 248.365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 6.189, 254.796 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(65, 74, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 74, 82)  
}
```

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(65, 74, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 74, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 6.189, 254.796 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(65, 74, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 74, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 74, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 74, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 74, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 74, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 6.189, 254.796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 74, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 74,  
82) }
```

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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