

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 6.529, 30.146)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 6.529, 30.146) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 6.539, 31.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	544644
RGB	84, 70, 68
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.6713, 0.7261, 0.7340
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.19, 0.67
HSL	8°, 11%, 30%
HSV	8°, 19%, 33%
XYZ	6.8586, 6.6515, 6.3646
YIQ	73.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 70, 68
Decimal	5523012
CIE Lab	31.00, 5.58, 3.42
CIE LCh	31, 6.539, 31.489
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3451, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283713092 (0xFF544644)
YUV	73.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 2.3359, 3.4217

Details

The CIELCh color **31, 6.539, 31.489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **34, 5.816, 211.196**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 6.725, 29.983**, and **11, 6.676, 33.611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 10.353, 31.884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 2.995, 31.212**.

Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (27%)

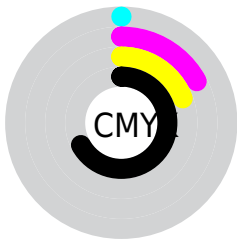
 Blue (27%)



 Red (33%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (27%)



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (17%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 6.539, 31.489 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, 6.539, 31.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 6.539, 31.489 ■ 31, 6.539, 31.489

■ 100, 6.539, 31.489 ■ 21, 6.539, 31.489

■ 51, 6.539, 31.489 ■ 11, 6.539, 31.489

■ 61, 6.539, 31.489 ■ 1, 6.539, 31.489

■ 71, 6.539, 31.489 ■ 0, 6.539, 31.489

■ 81, 6.539, 31.489

■ 91, 6.539, 31.489

■ 31, 6.539, 31.489 ■ 31, 6.539, 31.489

■ 29, 10.353, 31.884 ■ 33, 2.995, 31.212

■ 26, 14.448, 32.431 ■ 36, 0.294, 212.192

■ 24, 18.819, 33.188

■ 38, 3.350, 211.221

■ 22, 23.440, 34.201

■ 41, 6.195, 211.192

■ 20, 28.254, 35.503

■ 43, 8.852, 211.235

■ 19, 33.111, 36.988

■ 46, 11.343,
211.320

■ 17, 37.069, 37.140

■ 48, 13.685,
211.433

■ 16, 40.305, 37.337

■ 16, 40.584, 37.404

■ 51, 15.897,
211.566

■ 53, 17.993,
211.713

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 6.539, 31.489



34, 5.816, 211.196

Rectangle

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



31, 6.539, 31.489



31, 6.539, 81.489



31, 6.539, 211.489



31, 6.539, 261.489

Sweetspot

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



31, 6.538, 31.499



44, 2.445, 31.118



31, 11.330, 328.793



22, 1.636, 31.131



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 6.538, 31.499



39, 10.018, 31.664



33, 6.786, 84.670



15, 1.801, 31.201



21, 49.812, 39.654



50, 95.261, 41.388

Inverse Universe

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



34, 5.816, 211.196



43, 8.631, 211.228



31, 6.689, 269.410



16, 1.711, 211.238



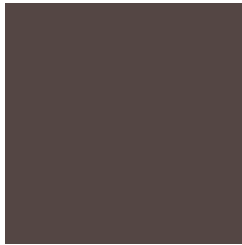
35, 22.892, 218.013



75, 40.883, 219.738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 6.539, 31.489 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, 6.539, 31.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

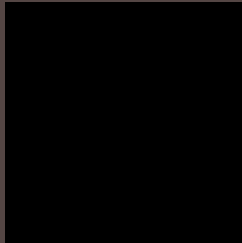
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 6.539, 31.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 6.539, 31.489.

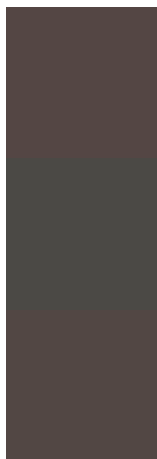


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 6.539, 31.489.

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, 6.539, 31.489

Protanopia

31, 2.682, 90.195

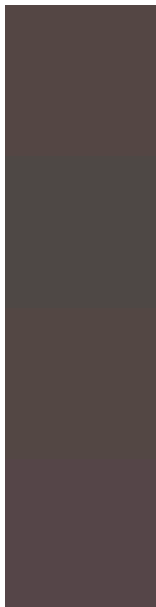
Deuteranopia

31, 5.372, 40.739



Tritanopia
31, 7.797, 356.790

Trichromacy



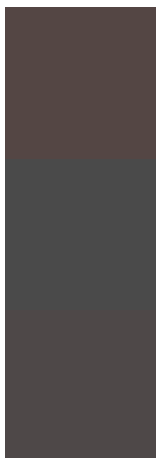
Original Color
31, 6.539, 31.489

Protanomaly
31, 3.301, 54.805

Deuteranomaly
31, 5.812, 39.173

Tritanomaly
31, 7.436, 5.879

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 6.539, 31.489

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 2.667, 19.731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 6.539, 31.489 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(84, 70, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 70, 68)  
}
```

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(84, 70, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 70, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 6.539, 31.489 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(84, 70, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 70, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 70, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 70, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 70, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 70, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 6.539, 31.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 70, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 70,  
68) }
```

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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