

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 62.091, 339.932)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 62.091, 339.932)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 61.947, 340.073)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(31, 61.947, 340.073)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C006B
RGB	140, 0, 107
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 42%
CMY	0.4506, 0.9991, 0.5801
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.24, 0.45
HSL	314°, 100%, 28%
HSV	314°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	13.4919, 6.6515, 14.5062
YIQ	54.0580, 49.0930, 62.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

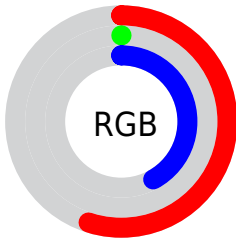
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 0, 107
Decimal	9175147
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 58.24, -21.11
CIE _{LCh}	31, 61.947, 340.073
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3894, 0.1920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365227 (0xFF8C006B)
YUV	54.0580, 26.1004, 75.3711
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 48.2460, -15.2950

Details

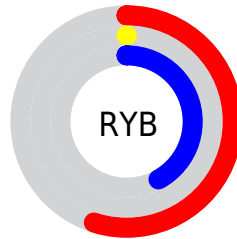
The CIELCh color **31, 61.947, 340.073** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **51, 69.992, 139.833**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 61.837, 339.868**, and **17, 41.970, 343.613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 61.965, 340.092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 60.600, 338.877**.

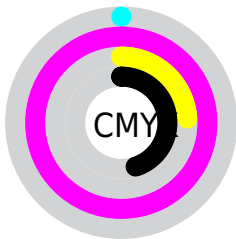
Distribution



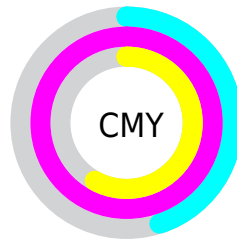
- Red (55%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 61.947, 340.073 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, 61.947, 340.073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 61.947,
340.073


 31, 61.947,
340.073

 100, 61.947,
340.073


 21, 61.947,
340.073

 51, 61.947,
340.073


 11, 61.947,
340.073


 61, 61.947,
340.073

 1, 61.947, 340.073

 71, 61.947,
340.073

 0, 61.947, 340.073

 81, 61.947,
340.073

 91, 61.947,
340.073

■ 31, 61.947,
340.073

■ 31, 61.947,
340.073

■ 31, 61.965,
340.092

■ 32, 60.600,
338.877

■ 33, 57.953,
337.801

■ 35, 53.587,
336.855

■ 37, 47.750,
336.000

■ 40, 40.793,
335.207

■ 44, 33.077,
334.460

■ 47, 24.917,
333.748

■ 51, 16.556,

333.064

■ 54, 8.170, 332.401

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 61.947, 340.073



51, 69.992, 139.833

Rectangle

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



31, 61.947, 340.073



31, 61.947, 30.073



31, 61.947, 160.073



31, 61.947, 210.073

Sweetspot

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



31, 61.945, 340.073



60, 30.872, 333.802



17, 83.739, 307.727



29, 21.197, 334.065



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 61.945, 340.073



41, 74.561, 340.408



29, 56.580, 22.577



27, 4.615, 332.354



29, 59.593, 340.015



0, 2.128, 331.816

Inverse Universe

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



31, 61.945, 340.073



41, 74.561, 340.408



52, 43.006, 165.150



27, 4.615, 332.354



29, 59.593, 340.015



0, 2.128, 331.816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 61.947, 340.073 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

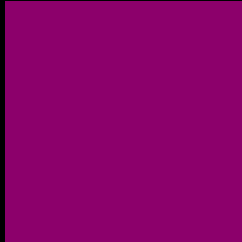
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 61.947, 340.073 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

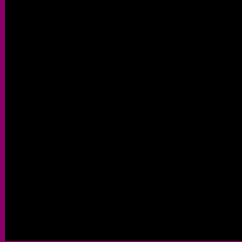
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 61.947, 340.073

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 61.947, 340.073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 61.947, 340.073.

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, 61.947, 340.073

Protanopia

33, 49.336, 286.495

Deuteranopia

32, 15.872, 286.143



Tritanopia
32, 44.958, 27.940

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 61.947, 340.073

Protanomaly
27, 57.219, 304.729

Deuteranomaly
28, 38.644, 322.614

Tritanomaly
31, 47.981, 5.449

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 61.947, 340.073

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 32.050, 335.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 61.947, 340.073 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(140, 0, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 0, 107)  
}
```

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(140, 0, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 0, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 61.947, 340.073 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(140, 0, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 0, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 0, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 0, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 61.947, 340.073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 0, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 0,  
107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor