

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 62.443, 338.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 62.443, 338.477)
contains.

CIELCh(31, 62.494, 338.429)	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, 62.494, 338.429)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B026E
RGB	139, 2, 110
RGB Percent	55%, 1%, 43%
CMY	0.4551, 0.9925, 0.5688
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.21, 0.46
HSL	313°, 97%, 28%
HSV	313°, 99%, 54%
XYZ	13.4731, 6.6515, 15.3145
YIQ	55.2750, 46.9840, 62.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

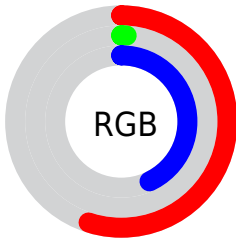
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 2, 110
Decimal	9110126
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 58.12, -22.98
CIE _{LCh}	31, 62.494, 338.429
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3802, 0.1877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287300206 (0xFF8B026E)
YUV	55.2750, 26.9794, 73.4268
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 48.1161, -17.1533

Details

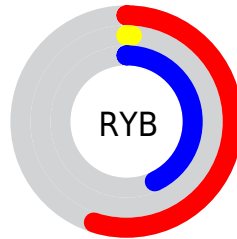
The CIELCh color **31, 62.494, 338.429** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **50, 70.077, 139.407**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 62.636, 338.340**, and **17, 42.818, 340.790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 62.685, 338.572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 61.007, 337.396**.

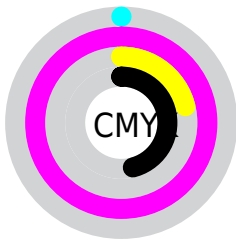
Distribution



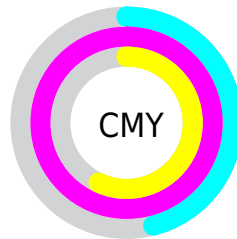
- Red (55%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 62.494, 338.429 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, 62.494, 338.429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 62.494,
338.429


 31, 62.494,
338.429

 100, 62.494,
338.429


 21, 62.494,
338.429

 51, 62.494,
338.429


 11, 62.494,
338.429


 61, 62.494,
338.429

 1, 62.494, 338.429

 71, 62.494,
338.429

 0, 62.494, 338.429

 81, 62.494,
338.429

 91, 62.494,
338.429

■ 31, 62.494,
338.429

■ 31, 62.494,
338.429

■ 31, 62.685,
338.572

■ 32, 61.007,
337.396

■ 33, 58.078,
336.463

■ 35, 53.456,
335.623

■ 38, 47.402,
334.846

■ 40, 40.270,
334.112

■ 44, 32.415,
333.408

■ 47, 24.142,
332.729

■ 51, 15.688,

332.071

■ 55, 7.222, 331.426

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 62.494, 338.429



50, 70.077, 139.407

Rectangle

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



31, 62.494, 338.429



31, 62.494, 28.429



31, 62.494, 158.429



31, 62.494, 208.429

Sweetspot

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



31, 62.492, 338.429



60, 31.397, 332.865



16, 82.918, 307.314



29, 21.555, 333.117



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, 62.492, 338.429



41, 75.889, 338.851



29, 54.941, 19.030



27, 4.696, 331.460



29, 60.633, 338.516



0, 2.166, 330.934

Inverse Universe

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



31, 62.492, 338.429



41, 75.889, 338.851



51, 44.256, 162.661



27, 4.696, 331.460



29, 60.633, 338.516



0, 2.166, 330.934

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 62.494, 338.429 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, 62.494, 338.429 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

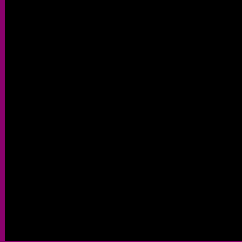
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 62.494, 338.429

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 62.494, 338.429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 62.494, 338.429.

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





Tritanopia
32, 43.763, 26.843

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 62.494, 338.429

Protanomaly
26, 59.269, 301.921

Deuteranomaly
28, 40.104, 320.760

Tritanomaly
31, 47.445, 3.817

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 62.494, 338.429

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 31.819, 334.929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 62.494, 338.429 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(139, 2, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 2, 110)  
}
```

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(139, 2, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 2, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 62.494, 338.429 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(139, 2, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 2, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 2, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 2, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 2, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 2,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 62.494, 338.429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 2, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 2,  
110) }
```

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