

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 68.483, 327.283)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 68.483, 327.283)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 68.434, 327.208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	810E84
RGB	129, 14, 132
RGB Percent	51%, 5%, 52%
CMY	0.4940, 0.9449, 0.4822
CMYK	0.02, 0.89, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	298°, 81%, 29%
HSV	298°, 89%, 52%
XYZ	13.3821, 6.6515, 22.4179
YIQ	61.8370, 30.6620, 61.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

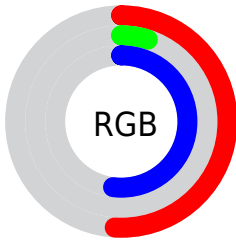
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 14, 132
Decimal	8457860
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 57.53, -37.06
CIE _{LCh}	31, 68.434, 327.208
Yxy	6.6515, 0.3152, 0.1567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286647940 (0xFF810E84)
YUV	61.8370, 34.5904, 58.9020
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 47.4859, -33.4833

Details

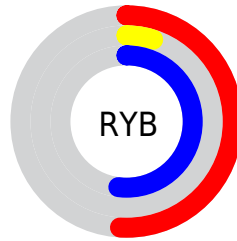
The CIELCh color **31, 68.434, 327.208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **48, 70.309, 136.443**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 68.355, 327.067**, and **16, 50.931, 325.176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 70.819, 327.255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 64.781, 327.087**.

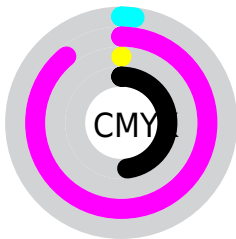
Distribution



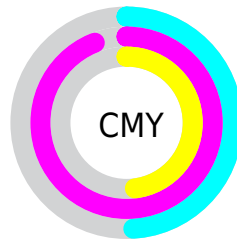
- Red (51%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 68.434, 327.208 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, 68.434, 327.208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31, 68.434,
327.208


 31, 68.434,
327.208

 100, 68.434,
327.208

 21, 68.434,
327.208

 51, 68.434,
327.208


 11, 68.434,
327.208


 61, 68.434,
327.208

 1, 68.434, 327.208

 71, 68.434,
327.208

 0, 68.434, 327.208

 81, 68.434,
327.208

 91, 68.434,
327.208

■ 31, 68.434,
327.208

■ 31, 68.434,
327.208

■ 30, 70.819,
327.255

■ 32, 64.781,
327.087

■ 30, 70.972,
327.259

■ 34, 59.481,
326.866

■ 36, 52.753,
326.556

■ 39, 44.918,
326.171

■ 42, 36.316,
325.730

■ 45, 27.250,
325.249

■ 48, 17.965,
324.743

■ 52, 8.644, 324.221

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 68.434, 327.208



48, 70.309, 136.443

Rectangle

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



31, 68.434, 327.208



31, 68.434, 17.208



31, 68.434, 147.208



31, 68.434, 197.208

Sweetspot

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



31, 68.432, 327.208



58, 30.955, 325.162



16, 74.292, 304.236



29, 21.007, 325.304



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 68.432, 327.208



40, 85.703, 327.237



29, 50.937, 354.454



26, 5.230, 324.209



30, 70.203, 327.260



0, 1.246, 323.762

Inverse Universe

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



27, 57.129, 34.811



35, 76.273, 38.860



48, 51.788, 150.361



26, 3.050, 17.819



26, 61.348, 37.505



0, 0.708, 17.290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 31, 68.434, 327.208 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 CIELCh color 31, 68.434, 327.208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

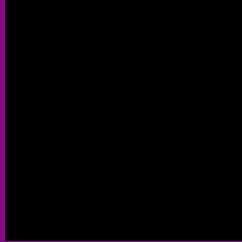
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 68.434, 327.208

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 68.434, 327.208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 68.434, 327.208.

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, 68.434, 327.208

Protanopia

32, 51.504, 286.135

Deuteranopia

32, 31.738, 279.064



Tritanopia
32, 32.527, 22.797

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 68.434, 327.208

Protanomaly
27, 60.296, 299.555

Deuteranomaly
28, 47.831, 305.712

Tritanomaly
30, 41.867, 349.811

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 68.434, 327.208

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 31.356, 326.076

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 68.434, 327.208 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(129, 14, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 14, 132)  
}
```

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(129, 14, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 14, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 68.434, 327.208 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(129, 14, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 14, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 14, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 14, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 14, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 14,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 68.434, 327.208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 14, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 14,  
132) }
```

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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