

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 131.667, 306.289)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 131.667, 306.289)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(33, 131.667, 306.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1908FE
RGB	25, 8, 254
RGB Percent	10%, 3%, 100%
CMY	0.9017, 0.9687, 0.0039
CMYK	0.90, 0.97, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 99%, 51%
HSV	244°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	18.3794, 7.5373, 94.2584
YIQ	41.1270, -68.8340, 80.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

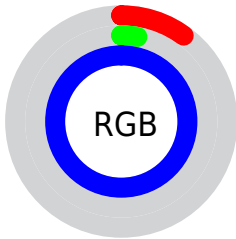
Format	Color
RYB	25, 8, 254
Decimal	1640702
CIELab	33.00, 77.93, -106.13
CIElCh	33, 131.667, 306.289
Yxy	7.5373, 0.1529, 0.0627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279830782 (0xFF1908FE)
YUV	41.1270, 104.9464, -14.1434
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, 71.4537, -184.3430

Details

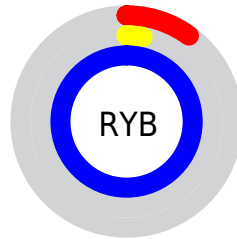
The CIELCh color **33, 131.667, 306.289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **96, 96.418, 107.133**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 102.722, 307.013**, and **23, 109.353, 306.287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 133.091, 306.438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 124.696, 305.583**.

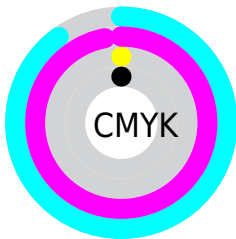
Distribution



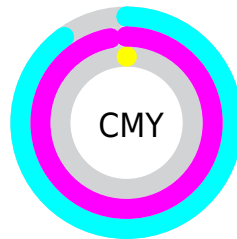
- Red (10%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 131.667, 306.289 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 33, 131.667, 306.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 131.667,
306.289


 33, 131.667,
306.289


 100, 131.667,
306.289


 23, 131.667,
306.289


 53, 131.667,
306.289


 13, 131.667,
306.289


 63, 131.667,
306.289

 3, 131.667,
306.289

 73, 131.667,
306.289

 0, 131.667,
306.289

 83, 131.667,
306.289

 93, 131.667,
306.289

■ 33, 131.667,
306.289

■ 33, 131.667,
306.289

■ 32, 133.091,
306.438

■ 36, 124.696,
305.583

■ 41, 112.840,
304.204

■ 47, 98.150,
302.433

■ 54, 82.432,
300.562

■ 62, 66.701,
298.778

■ 70, 51.398,
297.171

■ 78, 36.672,
295.767

■ 86, 22.544,

294.560

 94, 8.991, 293.532

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 131.667, 306.289



96, 96.418, 107.133

Rectangle

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



33, 131.667, 306.289



33, 131.667, 356.289



33, 131.667, 126.289



33, 131.667, 176.289

Sweetspot

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



33, 131.670, 306.290



77, 39.904, 296.051



86, 45.758, 207.620



37, 27.629, 296.644



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 131.670, 306.290



33, 133.486, 306.438



44, 121.670, 313.534



49, 7.517, 293.788



23, 107.428, 306.488



4, 44.292, 303.140

Inverse Universe

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



59, 108.654, 331.162



59, 109.319, 331.268



89, 110.305, 130.037



50, 8.638, 326.887



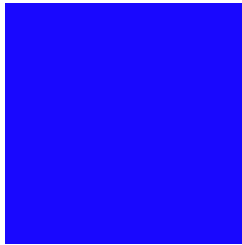
45, 88.134, 331.213



12, 40.814, 330.830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 33, 131.667, 306.289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

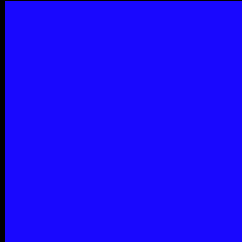
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33, 131.667, 306.289 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 33, 131.667, 306.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 131.667, 306.289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 131.667, 306.289.

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

33, 131.667, 306.289

Protanopia

33, 51.879, 285.589

Deuteranopia

33, 35.461, 270.633



Tritanopia
33, 22.157, 203.162

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 131.667, 306.289

Protanomaly
30, 87.420, 300.241

Deuteranomaly
29, 77.351, 298.266

Tritanomaly
28, 59.108, 293.141

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 131.667, 306.289

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 59.395, 303.187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 131.667, 306.289 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(25, 8, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 8, 254)  
}
```

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(25, 8, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 8, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 131.667, 306.289 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(25, 8, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 8, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 8, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 8, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 8, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 8, 254)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 131.667, 306.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 8, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 8,  
254) }
```

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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