

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 39.853, 141.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 39.853, 141.420)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(33, 39.884, 141.381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F5924
RGB	31, 89, 36
RGB Percent	12%, 35%, 14%
CMY	0.8790, 0.6515, 0.8593
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.60, 0.65
HSL	125°, 48%, 23%
HSV	125°, 65%, 35%
XYZ	4.4378, 7.5373, 2.8799
YIQ	65.6160, -17.5550, -28.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

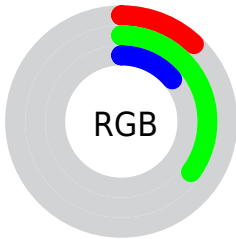
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 84, 89
Decimal	2054436
CIE _{Lab}	33.00, -31.16, 24.89
CIE _{LCh}	33, 39.884, 141.381
Yxy	7.5373, 0.2987, 0.5074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280244516 (0xFF1F5924)
YUV	65.6160, -14.6007, -30.3582
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, -19.1909, 12.9984

Details

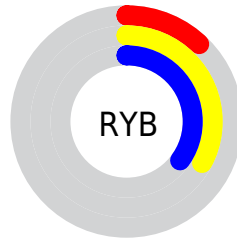
The CIELCh color **33, 39.884, 141.381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **23, 39.294, 330.259**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 40.330, 141.390**, and **14, 31.326, 141.634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 44.738, 140.168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 34.441, 142.524**.

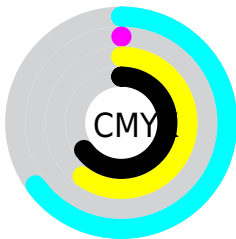
Distribution



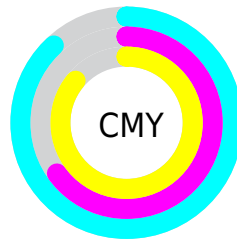
- Red (12%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (65%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 39.884, 141.381 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, 39.884, 141.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 39.884,
141.381


 33, 39.884,
141.381

 100, 39.884,
141.381


 23, 39.884,
141.381

 53, 39.884,
141.381


 13, 39.884,
141.381


 63, 39.884,
141.381

 3, 39.884, 141.381

 73, 39.884,
141.381

 0, 39.884, 141.381

 83, 39.884,
141.381

 93, 39.884,
141.381

■ 33, 39.884,
141.381

■ 33, 39.884,
141.381

■ 33, 44.738,
140.168

■ 33, 34.441,
142.524

■ 32, 48.834,
138.948

■ 34, 28.568,
143.563

■ 32, 52.087,
137.919

■ 35, 22.408,
144.486

■ 32, 53.416,
137.612

■ 35, 16.085,
145.294

■ 36, 9.700, 145.999

■ 37, 3.333, 146.634

■ 38, 2.955, 327.056

■ 39, 9.120, 327.542

■ 41, 15.134,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 39.884, 141.381



23, 39.294, 330.259

Rectangle

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



33, 39.884, 141.381



33, 39.884, 191.381



33, 39.884, 321.381



33, 39.884, 11.381

Sweetspot

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



33, 39.884, 141.381



46, 15.696, 145.634



36, 33.800, 108.677



23, 10.798, 145.506



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 39.884, 141.381



42, 56.205, 139.531



34, 26.746, 161.450



17, 3.466, 146.416



39, 61.288, 137.324



81, 110.826, 136.616

Inverse Universe

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



23, 39.294, 330.259



28, 54.291, 330.938



21, 29.448, 356.398



16, 3.473, 327.304



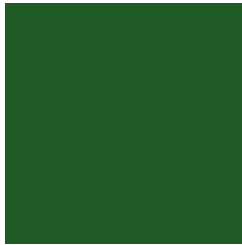
24, 57.213, 331.813



55, 101.264, 332.077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 39.884, 141.381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

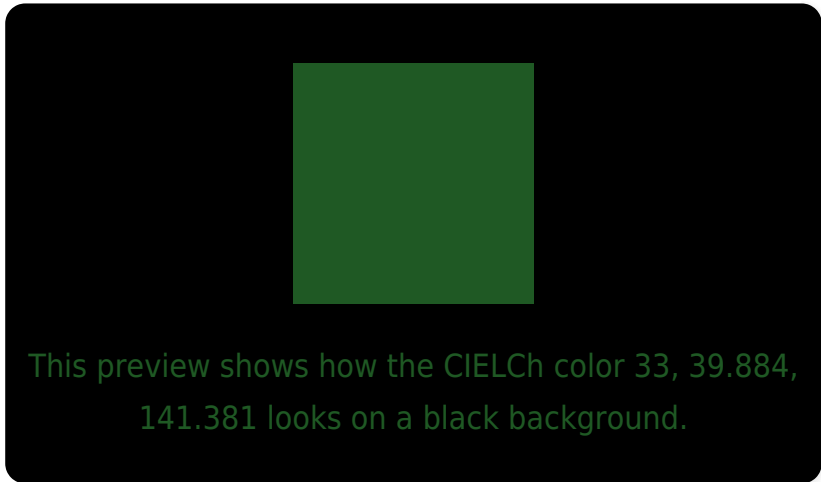
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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, 39.884, 141.381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 39.884, 141.381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 39.884, 141.381.

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, 39.884, 141.381

Protanopia

33, 28.117, 96.848

Deuteranopia

33, 23.894, 79.779



Tritanopia
33, 14.084, 216.116

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 39.884, 141.381

Protanomaly
32, 30.373, 119.912

Deuteranomaly
32, 24.669, 113.806

Tritanomaly
33, 20.066, 168.445

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 39.884, 141.381

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 15.935, 144.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 39.884, 141.381 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(31, 89, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 89, 36)  
}
```

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(31, 89, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 89, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 39.884, 141.381 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(31, 89, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 89, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 89, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 89, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 89, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 89, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 39.884, 141.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 89, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 89,  
36) }
```

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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