

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 11.104, 128.452)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 11.104, 128.452)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 11.298, 127.122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	464E3D
RGB	70, 78, 61
RGB Percent	27%, 31%, 24%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6942, 0.7608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.22, 0.69
HSL	88°, 12%, 27%
HSV	88°, 22%, 31%
XYZ	6.0901, 7.0852, 5.4596
YIQ	73.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

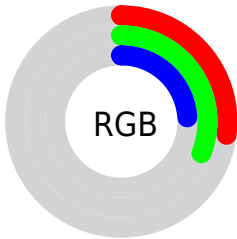
Format	Color
RYB	61, 78, 69
Decimal	4607549
CIELab	32.00, -6.82, 9.01
CIElCh	32, 11.298, 127.122
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3268, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282797629 (0xFF464E3D)
YUV	73.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -5.7410, 6.4717

Details

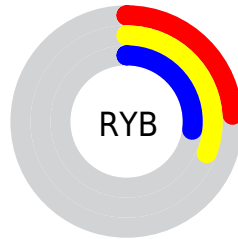
The CIELCh color $[32, 11.298, 127.122]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[27, 11.627, 308.988]$, and the grayscale version is $[31, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52, 11.603, 127.492]$, and $[12, 11.220, 126.597]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32, 16.450, 126.678]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 6.113, 127.562]$.

Distribution



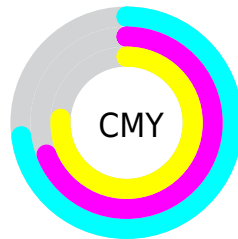
- Red (27%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 11.298, 127.122 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 32, 11.298, 127.122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32, 11.298,
127.122

■ 32, 11.298,
127.122

■ 100, 11.298,
127.122

■ 22, 11.298,
127.122

■ 52, 11.298,
127.122

■ 12, 11.298,
127.122

■ 62, 11.298,
127.122

■ 2, 11.298, 127.122

■ 72, 11.298,
127.122

■ 0, 11.298, 127.122

■ 82, 11.298,
127.122

■ 92, 11.298,
127.122

■ 32, 11.298,
127.122

■ 32, 11.298,
127.122

■ 32, 16.450,
126.678

■ 33, 6.113, 127.562

■ 31, 21.519,
126.239

■ 33, 0.927, 128.025

■ 34, 4.237, 308.339

■ 31, 26.442,
125.831

■ 34, 9.360, 308.704

■ 30, 31.126,
125.495

■ 35, 14.428,
309.034

■ 30, 35.447,
125.290

■ 36, 19.433,
309.335

■ 30, 39.238,
125.296

■ 36, 24.366,
309.608

■ 29, 42.437,
125.527

■ 37, 29.225,
309.855

■ 29, 45.176,

■ 38, 34.005,

125.507

310.077

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 11.298, 127.122



27, 11.627, 308.988

Rectangle

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



32, 11.298, 127.122



32, 11.298, 177.122



32, 11.298, 307.122



32, 11.298, 357.122

Sweetspot

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



32, 11.299, 127.124



43, 4.524, 127.758



30, 6.621, 69.380



21, 2.902, 127.751



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 11.299, 127.124



41, 16.815, 126.894



31, 13.059, 142.355



15, 2.844, 127.698



38, 54.674, 126.113



82, 99.993, 127.270

Inverse Universe

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



27, 11.627, 308.988



34, 17.428, 309.241



28, 13.084, 324.576



14, 2.879, 308.382



13, 63.684, 311.882



36, 116.139, 311.095

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 11.298, 127.122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

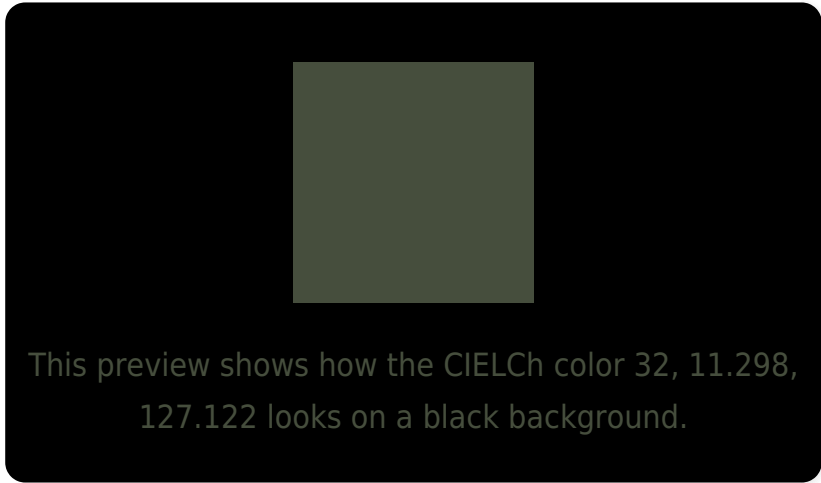
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

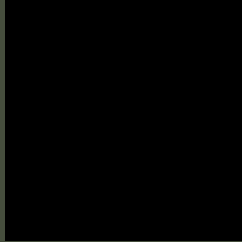
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

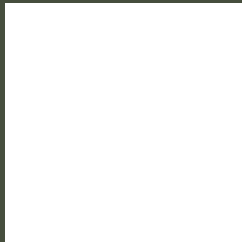
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 32, 11.298, 127.122

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 11.298, 127.122.

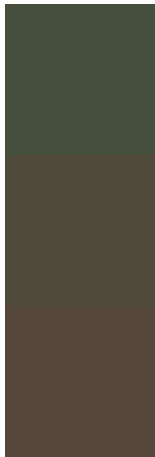


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 11.298, 127.122.

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

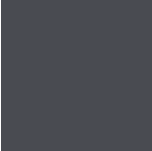
32, 11.298, 127.122

Protanopia

32, 9.734, 94.494

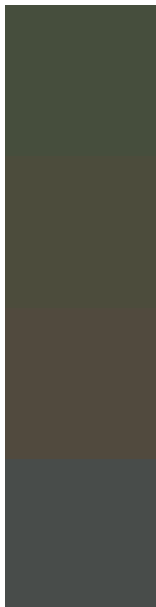
Deuteranopia

32, 9.551, 61.224



Tritanopia
32, 3.881, 278.364

Trichromacy



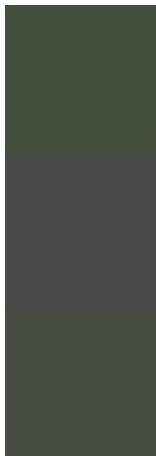
Original Color
32, 11.298, 127.122

Protanomaly
32, 10.055, 108.347

Deuteranomaly
32, 8.259, 85.468

Tritanomaly
32, 2.161, 163.357

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 11.298, 127.122

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 3.904, 122.670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 11.298, 127.122 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(70, 78, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 78, 61)  
}
```

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(70, 78, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 78, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 11.298, 127.122 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(70, 78, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 78, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 78, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 78, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 78, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 78, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 11.298, 127.122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 78, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 78,  
61) }
```

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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