

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 11.316, 206.848)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 11.316, 206.848)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 11.199, 207.740)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(32, 11.199, 207.740)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	335053
RGB	51, 80, 83
RGB Percent	20%, 31%, 33%
CMY	0.7996, 0.6859, 0.6741
CMYK	0.39, 0.04, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	186°, 24%, 26%
HSV	186°, 39%, 33%
XYZ	5.8120, 7.0852, 9.2660
YIQ	71.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

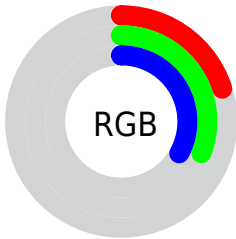
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 66, 83
Decimal	3362899
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, -9.91, -5.21
CIE _{LCh}	32, 11.199, 207.740
Yxy	7.0852, 0.2622, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281552979 (0xFF335053)
YUV	71.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -7.6062, -2.0070

Details

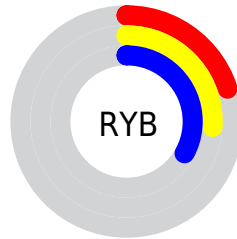
The CIELCh color **32, 11.199, 207.740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **26, 14.456, 29.722**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 11.145, 207.379**, and **12, 11.047, 208.446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 13.509, 207.913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 8.601, 207.686**.

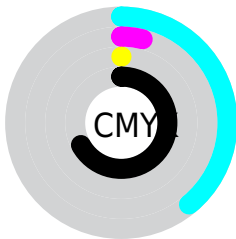
Distribution



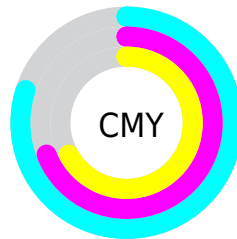
- Red (20%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 11.199, 207.740 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, 11.199, 207.740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 11.199,
207.740


 32, 11.199,
207.740

 100, 11.199,
207.740


 22, 11.199,
207.740

 52, 11.199,
207.740


 12, 11.199,
207.740


 62, 11.199,
207.740

 2, 11.199, 207.740

 72, 11.199,
207.740

 0, 11.199, 207.740

 82, 11.199,
207.740

 92, 11.199,
207.740

■ 32, 11.199,
207.740

■ 32, 11.199,
207.740

■ 31, 13.509,
207.913

■ 33, 8.601, 207.686

■ 31, 15.491,
208.237

■ 34, 5.758, 207.744

■ 30, 17.108,
208.733

■ 35, 2.716, 207.926

■ 30, 18.341,
209.429

■ 35, 0.486, 27.399

■ 29, 19.184,
210.352

■ 37, 3.812, 28.171

■ 29, 19.876,
211.333

■ 38, 7.229, 28.490

■ 29, 19.982,
211.471

■ 39, 10.711, 28.815

■ 40, 14.237, 29.156

■ 41, 17.788, 29.509

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 11.199, 207.740



26, 14.456, 29.722

Rectangle

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



32, 11.199, 207.740



32, 11.199, 257.740



32, 11.199, 27.740



32, 11.199, 77.740

Sweetspot

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



32, 11.199, 207.737



44, 4.679, 207.836



32, 23.157, 144.138



21, 3.063, 207.825



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 11.199, 207.737



41, 15.868, 207.890



27, 12.964, 269.723



16, 1.756, 207.921



36, 23.385, 211.988



77, 41.720, 213.210

Inverse Universe

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



26, 22.988, 329.117



32, 33.534, 329.590



30, 13.618, 79.251



15, 3.282, 327.509



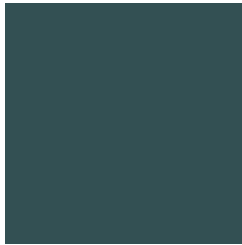
23, 55.963, 332.121



54, 99.875, 332.420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 11.199, 207.740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

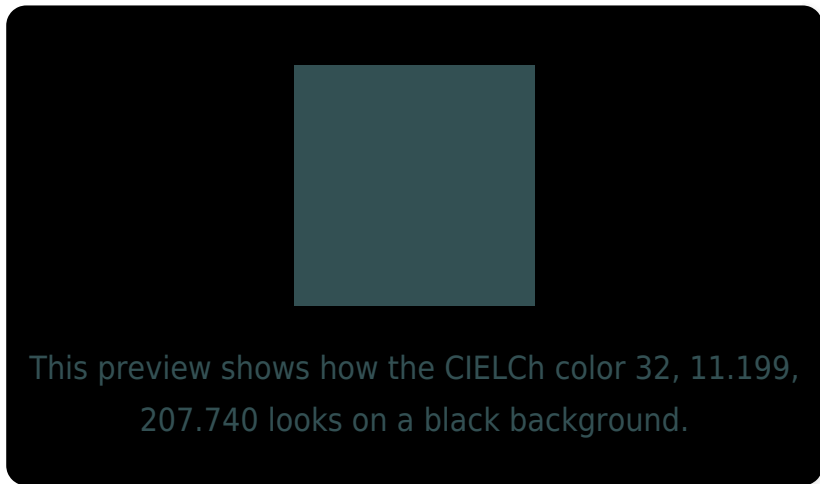
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

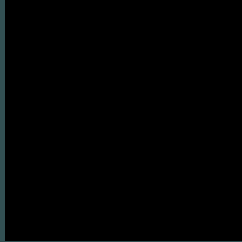
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 11.199, 207.740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 11.199, 207.740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 11.199, 207.740.

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, 11.199, 207.740

Protanopia

32, 3.170, 290.753

Deuteranopia

32, 7.932, 306.750



Tritanopia
32, 11.106, 218.193

Trichromacy



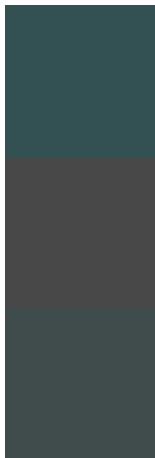
Original Color
32, 11.199, 207.740

Protanomaly
32, 5.124, 228.628

Deuteranomaly
32, 5.951, 257.877

Tritanomaly
32, 10.993, 214.871

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 11.199, 207.740

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 4.640, 206.694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 11.199, 207.740 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(51, 80, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 80, 83)  
}
```

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(51, 80, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 80, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 11.199, 207.740 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(51, 80, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 80, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 80, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 80, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 80, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 80, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 11.199, 207.740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 80, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 80,  
83) }
```

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