

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 11.821, 151.583)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 11.821, 151.583)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 12.181, 151.249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 3D5042 |
| RGB | 61, 80, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 24%, 31%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.7615, 0.6871, 0.7419 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.00, 0.18, 0.69 |
| HSL | 136°, 14%, 28% |
| HSV | 136°, 24%, 31% |
| XYZ | 5.7443, 7.0852, 6.1893 |
| YIQ | 72.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

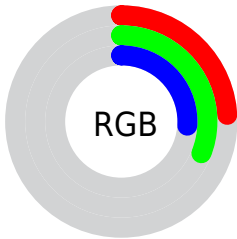
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 61, 76, 80 |
| Decimal | 4018242 |
| CIELab | 32.00, -10.68, 5.86 |
| CIELCh | 32, 12.181, 151.249 |
| Yxy | 7.0852, 0.3020, 0.3725 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282208322 (0xFF3D5042) |
| YUV | 72.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811 |
| Hunter-Lab | 26.6180, -8.0599, 4.8463 |

Details

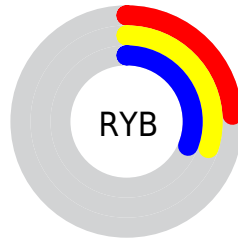
The CIELCh color **32, 12.181, 151.249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **28, 12.264, 334.292**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 11.889, 151.312**, and **12, 12.066, 150.903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 17.276, 150.408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 7.048, 151.993**.

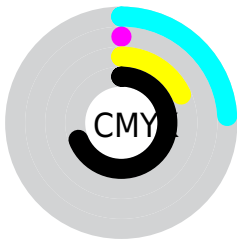
Distribution



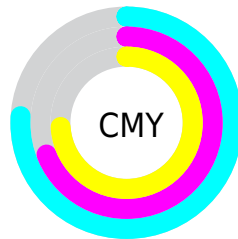
- Red (24%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 12.181, 151.249 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, 12.181, 151.249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 12.181,
151.249


 32, 12.181,
151.249

 100, 12.181,
151.249


 22, 12.181,
151.249

 52, 12.181,
151.249


 12, 12.181,
151.249


 62, 12.181,
151.249

 2, 12.181, 151.249

 72, 12.181,
151.249

 0, 12.181, 151.249

 82, 12.181,
151.249

 92, 12.181,
151.249

■ 32, 12.181,
151.249

■ 32, 12.181,
151.249

■ 31, 17.276,
150.408

■ 33, 7.048, 151.993

■ 34, 1.929, 152.704

■ 31, 22.264,
149.451

■ 35, 3.131, 333.134

■ 30, 27.067,
148.364

■ 35, 8.101, 333.675

■ 30, 31.601,
147.133

■ 37, 12.957,
334.137

■ 29, 35.783,
145.756

■ 38, 17.686,
334.549

■ 29, 39.533,
144.241

■ 39, 22.278,
334.920

■ 29, 42.859,
142.718

■ 40, 26.731,
335.257

■ 29, 44.812,

■ 41, 31.044,

141.961

335.564

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 12.181, 151.249



28, 12.264, 334.292

Rectangle

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



32, 12.181, 151.249



32, 12.181, 201.249



32, 12.181, 331.249



32, 12.181, 21.249

Sweetspot

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



32, 12.182, 151.249



43, 4.453, 152.447



33, 12.052, 118.556



22, 2.917, 152.434



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, 12.182, 151.249



41, 18.548, 150.735



32, 8.534, 177.502



16, 2.899, 152.344



38, 55.022, 141.178



81, 101.874, 139.804

Inverse Universe

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



28, 12.264, 334.292



36, 18.690, 334.709



28, 9.195, 1.749



15, 2.911, 333.324



22, 49.571, 341.341



52, 87.839, 342.527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 12.181, 151.249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

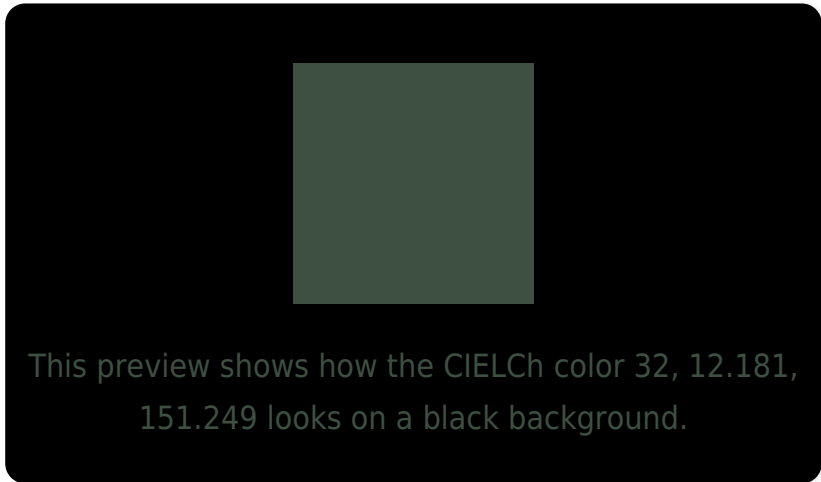
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

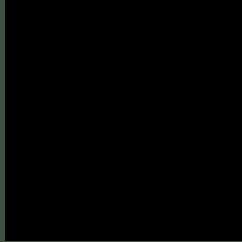
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 12.181, 151.249

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 12.181, 151.249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 12.181, 151.249.

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

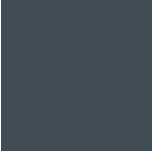
32, 12.181, 151.249

Protanopia

32, 7.785, 95.029

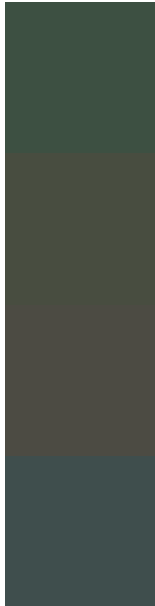
Deuteranopia

32, 6.791, 47.764



Tritanopia
32, 6.745, 240.179

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 12.181, 151.249

Protanomaly
32, 8.503, 124.174

Deuteranomaly
32, 5.067, 104.129

Tritanomaly
32, 6.286, 192.696

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 12.181, 151.249

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 4.149, 148.978

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 12.181, 151.249 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(61, 80, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 80, 66)  
}
```

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(61, 80, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 80, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 12.181, 151.249 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(61, 80, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 80, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 80, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 80, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 80, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 80, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 12.181, 151.249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 80, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 80,  
66) }
```

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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