

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 11.863, 285.425)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 11.863, 285.425)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 12.083, 286.739)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	474A5D
RGB	71, 74, 93
RGB Percent	28%, 29%, 36%
CMY	0.7204, 0.7086, 0.6341
CMYK	0.24, 0.20, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	232°, 13%, 32%
HSV	232°, 24%, 37%
XYZ	7.0798, 7.0852, 11.4239
YIQ	75.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

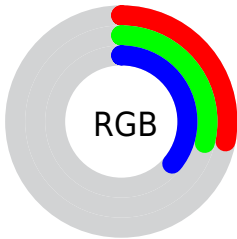
Format	Color
R_YB	71, 74, 93
Decimal	4672093
CIE Lab	32.00, 3.48, -11.57
CIE LCh	32, 12.083, 286.739
Yxy	7.0852, 0.2767, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282862173 (0xFF474A5D)
YUV	75.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 0.8956, -6.8135

Details

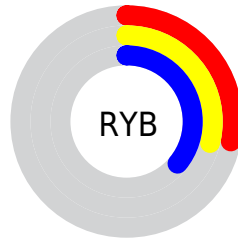
The CIELCh color $[32, 12.083, 286.739]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#333333$. A complement of this color would be $[38, 11.672, 101.591]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52, 11.652, 286.148]$, and $[12, 12.377, 288.217]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 17.488, 288.222]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35, 6.852, 285.458]$.

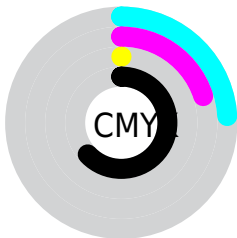
Distribution



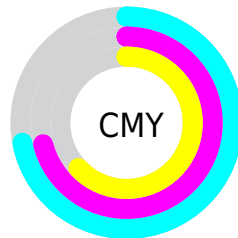
- Red (28%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 12.083, 286.739 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, 12.083, 286.739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32, 12.083,
286.739

■ 32, 12.083,
286.739

■ 100, 12.083,
286.739

■ 22, 12.083,
286.739

■ 52, 12.083,
286.739

■ 12, 12.083,
286.739

■ 62, 12.083,
286.739

■ 2, 12.083, 286.739

■ 72, 12.083,
286.739

■ 0, 12.083, 286.739

■ 82, 12.083,
286.739

■ 92, 12.083,
286.739

■ 32, 12.083,
286.739

■ 32, 12.083,
286.739

■ 29, 17.488,
288.222

■ 35, 6.852, 285.458

■ 26, 23.085,
289.939

■ 38, 1.786, 284.379

■ 42, 3.130, 103.356

■ 22, 28.884,
291.905

■ 45, 7.902, 102.535

■ 19, 34.882,
294.121

■ 48, 12.541,
101.808

■ 16, 41.036,
296.545

■ 51, 17.052,
101.169

■ 13, 47.207,
299.074

■ 54, 21.443,
100.605

■ 11, 53.105,
301.480

■ 57, 25.719,
100.104

■ 10, 56.593,

■ 60, 29.886, 99.658

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 12.083, 286.739



38, 11.672, 101.591

Rectangle

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



32, 12.083, 286.739



32, 12.083, 336.739



32, 12.083, 106.739



32, 12.083, 156.739

Sweetspot

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



32, 12.082, 286.737



49, 4.374, 284.744



38, 9.119, 185.292



24, 2.816, 284.771



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 12.082, 286.737



40, 18.087, 287.499



32, 14.380, 304.954



17, 2.768, 284.914



12, 64.421, 303.177



32, 118.887, 304.515

Inverse Universe

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



33, 10.082, 10.368



41, 15.170, 10.999



38, 13.821, 122.496



17, 2.268, 8.860



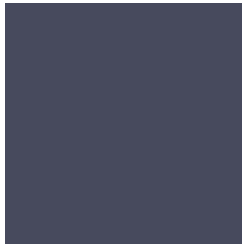
21, 50.568, 30.943



50, 92.567, 34.618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 32, 12.083, 286.739 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 32, 12.083, 286.739 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

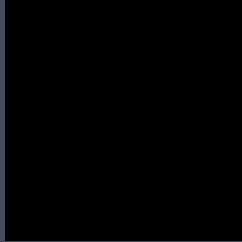
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 12.083, 286.739

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 12.083, 286.739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 12.083, 286.739.

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, 12.083, 286.739

Protanopia

32, 12.083, 286.739

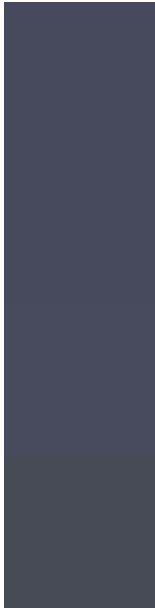
Deuteranopia

32, 12.048, 290.428



Tritanopia
32, 4.719, 253.070

Trichromacy



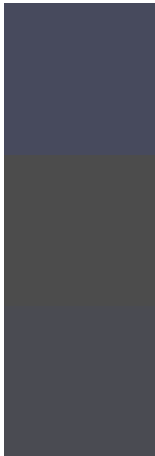
Original Color
32, 12.083, 286.739

Protanomaly
32, 12.083, 286.739

Deuteranomaly
32, 12.060, 288.575

Tritanomaly
32, 7.215, 275.109

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 12.083, 286.739

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 4.449, 285.571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 12.083, 286.739 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(71, 74, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 74, 93)  
}
```

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(71, 74, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 74, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 12.083, 286.739 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(71, 74, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 74, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 74, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 74, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 74, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 74, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 12.083, 286.739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 74, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 74,  
93) }
```

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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