

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 12.948, 340.558)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 12.948, 340.558)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 12.563, 340.842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4552
RGB	91, 69, 82
RGB Percent	36%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.6432, 0.7295, 0.6785
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.10, 0.64
HSL	325°, 14%, 31%
HSV	325°, 24%, 36%
XYZ	7.9608, 7.0852, 8.9259
YIQ	77.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

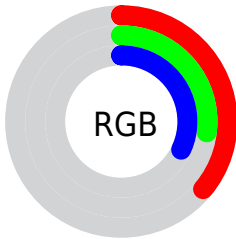
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 69, 82
Decimal	5981522
CIE Lab	32.00, 11.87, -4.12
CIE LCh	32, 12.563, 340.842
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3321, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284171602 (0xFF5B4552)
YUV	77.0600, 2.4354, 12.2254
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 6.8034, -1.2493

Details

The CIELCh color $[32, 12.563, 340.842]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#333333$. A complement of this color would be $[37, 12.346, 157.211]$, and the grayscale version is $[33, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52, 12.567, 340.704]$, and $[12, 12.101, 342.597]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 17.793, 341.707]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35, 7.319, 340.046]$.

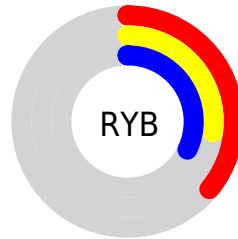
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (27%)

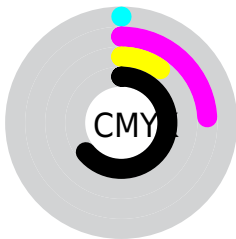
Blue (32%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (32%)

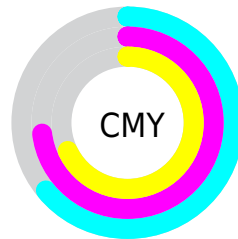


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 12.563, 340.842 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, 12.563, 340.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 12.563,
340.842


 32, 12.563,
340.842

 100, 12.563,
340.842


 22, 12.563,
340.842

 52, 12.563,
340.842


 12, 12.563,
340.842


 62, 12.563,
340.842

 2, 12.563, 340.842

 72, 12.563,
340.842

 0, 12.563, 340.842

 82, 12.563,
340.842

 92, 12.563,
340.842

■ 32, 12.563,
340.842

■ 32, 12.563,
340.842

■ 29, 17.793,
341.707

■ 35, 7.319, 340.046

■ 27, 22.903,
342.661

■ 37, 2.139, 339.251

■ 40, 2.934, 158.749

■ 25, 27.739,
343.731

■ 43, 7.874, 158.076

■ 23, 32.104,
344.959

■ 46, 12.668,
157.480

■ 21, 35.772,
346.402

■ 49, 17.314,
156.926

■ 20, 38.524,
348.135

■ 52, 21.815,
156.408

■ 18, 40.398,
350.170

■ 55, 26.177,
155.922

■ 18, 41.529,

■ 58, 30.407,

351.312

155.465

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 12.563, 340.842



37, 12.346, 157.211

Rectangle

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



32, 12.563, 340.842



32, 12.563, 30.842



32, 12.563, 160.842



32, 12.563, 210.842

Sweetspot

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



32, 12.562, 340.843



47, 4.428, 339.507



31, 14.544, 306.714



23, 2.849, 339.526



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 12.562, 340.843



40, 18.610, 341.328



32, 10.092, 13.245



17, 2.900, 339.634



23, 47.139, 352.062



52, 82.177, 354.253

Inverse Universe

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



32, 12.562, 340.843



40, 18.610, 341.328



37, 8.955, 189.451



17, 2.900, 339.634



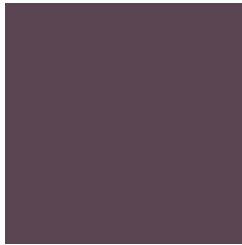
23, 47.139, 352.062



52, 82.177, 354.253

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 32, 12.563, 340.842 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, 12.563, 340.842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

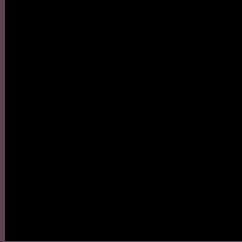
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 12.563, 340.842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 12.563, 340.842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 12.563, 340.842.

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, 12.563, 340.842

Protanopia

32, 6.973, 288.041

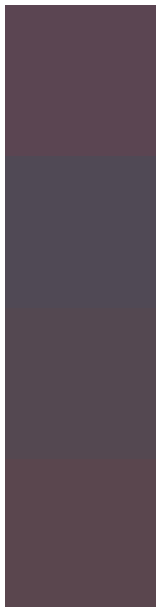
Deuteranopia

32, 5.922, 321.408



Tritanopia
32, 9.653, 358.042

Trichromacy



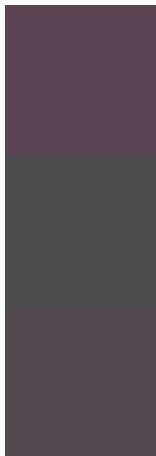
Original Color
32, 12.563, 340.842

Protanomaly
32, 8.196, 312.467

Deuteranomaly
32, 7.723, 333.172

Tritanomaly
32, 10.146, 351.383

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 12.563, 340.842

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 4.715, 338.098

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 12.563, 340.842 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(91, 69, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 69, 82)  
}
```

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(91, 69, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 69, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 12.563, 340.842 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(91, 69, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 69, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 69, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 69, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 69, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 69, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 12.563, 340.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 69, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 69,  
82) }
```

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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