

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 14.193, 359.053)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 14.193, 359.053)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 14.485, 359.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61434C
RGB	97, 67, 76
RGB Percent	38%, 26%, 30%
CMY	0.6194, 0.7371, 0.7018
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.22, 0.62
HSL	342°, 18%, 32%
HSV	342°, 31%, 38%
XYZ	8.2498, 7.0852, 7.7776
YIQ	76.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

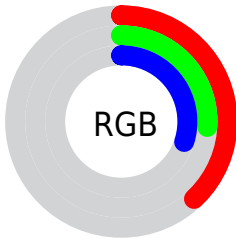
Format	Color
RYB	97, 67, 76
Decimal	6374220
CIELab	32.00, 14.48, -0.22
CIElCh	32, 14.485, 359.111
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3569, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284564300 (0xFF61434C)
YUV	76.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 8.7416, 1.3085




Details

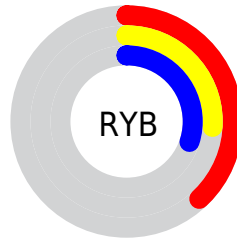
The CIELCh color $[32, 14.485, 359.111]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#663333$. A complement of this color would be $[39, 13.303, 173.142]$, and the grayscale version is $[33, 0.005, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52, 14.627, 357.978]$, and $[12, 14.913, 359.294]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 19.375, 0.506]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35, 9.651, 357.926]$.

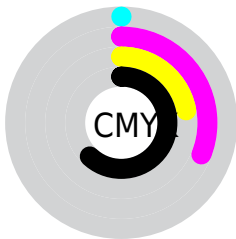
Distribution







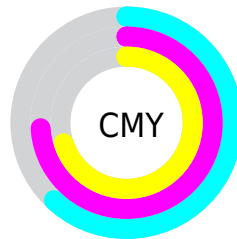
-  Red (38%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (30%)






-  Red (38%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (30%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (31%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Black (62%)





-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 14.485, 359.111 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, 14.485, 359.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 14.485,
359.111


 32, 14.485,
359.111

 100, 14.485,
359.111


 22, 14.485,
359.111

 52, 14.485,
359.111


 12, 14.485,
359.111


 62, 14.485,
359.111

 2, 14.485, 359.111

 72, 14.485,
359.111

 0, 14.485, 359.111

 82, 14.485,
359.111

 92, 14.485,
359.111

■ 32, 14.485,
359.111

■ 32, 14.485,
359.111

■ 29, 19.375, 0.506

■ 35, 9.651, 357.926

■ 27, 24.214, 2.171

■ 38, 4.946, 356.880

■ 24, 28.849, 4.202

■ 41, 0.409, 355.353

■ 22, 33.092, 6.717

■ 44, 3.944, 175.322

■ 21, 36.757, 9.856

■ 47, 8.109, 174.573

■ 19, 39.735, 13.738

■ 50, 12.092,
173.917

■ 19, 42.452, 17.240

■ 53, 15.903,
173.324

■ 56, 19.554,
172.782

■ 60, 23.058,
172.283

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 14.485, 359.111



39, 13.303, 173.142

Rectangle

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



32, 14.485, 359.111



32, 14.485, 49.111



32, 14.485, 179.111



32, 14.485, 229.111

Sweetspot

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



32, 14.484, 359.114



49, 5.005, 356.714



32, 20.855, 316.965



25, 3.513, 356.820



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 14.484, 359.114



39, 21.517, 0.086



33, 11.911, 39.206



18, 2.529, 356.675



22, 47.230, 18.311



51, 84.153, 22.149

Inverse Universe

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



32, 14.484, 359.114



39, 21.517, 0.086



37, 9.771, 220.782



18, 2.529, 356.675



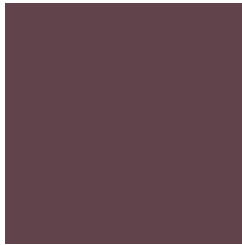
22, 47.230, 18.311



51, 84.153, 22.149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 14.485, 359.111 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 CIE LCh color 32, 14.485, 359.111 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, 14.485, 359.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 14.485, 359.111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 14.485, 359.111.

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, 14.485, 359.111

Protanopia

32, 3.803, 290.863

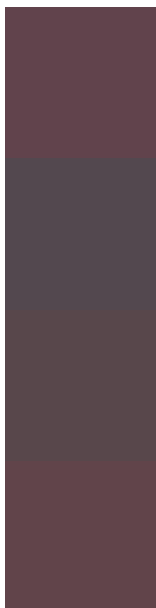
Deuteranopia

32, 4.609, 4.234



Tritanopia
32, 13.482, 8.375

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 14.485, 359.111

Protanomaly
32, 6.540, 337.837

Deuteranomaly
32, 7.984, 2.364

Tritanomaly
32, 13.578, 5.768

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 14.485, 359.111

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 5.465, 352.789

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 14.485, 359.111 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(97, 67, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 67, 76)  
}
```

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(97, 67, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 67, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 14.485, 359.111 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(97, 67, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 67, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 67, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 67, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 67, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 67, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 14.485, 359.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 67, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 67,  
76) }
```

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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