

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 14.515, 20.741)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 14.515, 20.741) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 14.393, 19.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	624344
RGB	98, 67, 68
RGB Percent	38%, 26%, 27%
CMY	0.6144, 0.7361, 0.7322
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.31, 0.61
HSL	358°, 19%, 32%
HSV	358°, 32%, 39%
XYZ	8.1489, 7.0852, 6.4541
YIQ	76.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

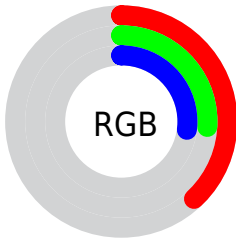
Format	Color
RYB	98, 67, 68
Decimal	6439748
CIELab	32.00, 13.58, 4.78
CIELCh	32, 14.393, 19.386
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3757, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284629828 (0xFF624344)
YUV	76.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 8.0649, 4.2563




Details

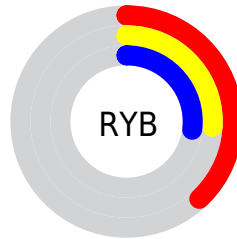
The CIELCh color **32, 14.393, 19.386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **39, 11.918, 194.981**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 14.704, 18.877**, and **12, 14.092, 21.035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 19.548, 20.732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 9.507, 18.323**.

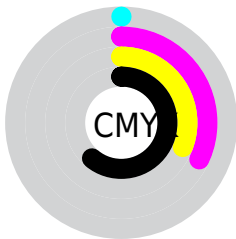
Distribution







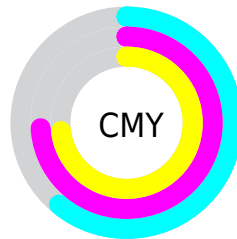
-  Red (38%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (38%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 14.393, 19.386 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, 14.393, 19.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32, 14.393, 19.386

■ 32, 14.393, 19.386

■ 100, 14.393,
19.386

■ 22, 14.393, 19.386

■ 52, 14.393, 19.386

■ 12, 14.393, 19.386

■ 62, 14.393, 19.386

■ 2, 14.393, 19.386

■ 72, 14.393, 19.386

■ 0, 14.393, 19.386

■ 82, 14.393, 19.386

■ 92, 14.393, 19.386

■ 32, 14.393, 19.386

■ 32, 14.393, 19.386

■ 29, 19.548, 20.732

■ 35, 9.507, 18.323

■ 27, 24.912, 22.433

■ 38, 4.922, 17.448

■ 24, 30.382, 24.591

■ 41, 0.639, 16.322

■ 22, 35.813, 27.289

■ 44, 3.355, 196.376

■ 20, 41.031, 30.542

■ 48, 7.082, 195.865

■ 19, 45.320, 33.215

■ 51, 10.566,
195.465

■ 18, 48.266, 34.199

■ 54, 13.832,
195.132

■ 57, 16.906,
194.849

■ 60, 19.808,
194.606

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 14.393, 19.386



39, 11.918, 194.981

Rectangle

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



32, 14.393, 19.386



32, 14.393, 69.386



32, 14.393, 199.386



32, 14.393, 249.386

Sweetspot

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



32, 14.392, 19.391



50, 4.711, 17.263



33, 22.932, 325.079



25, 3.257, 17.347



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, 14.392, 19.391



39, 21.977, 20.376



36, 11.915, 68.235



18, 2.339, 17.230



22, 54.041, 35.843



50, 98.515, 39.057

Inverse Universe

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



32, 14.392, 19.391



39, 21.977, 20.376



35, 10.797, 256.206



18, 2.339, 17.230



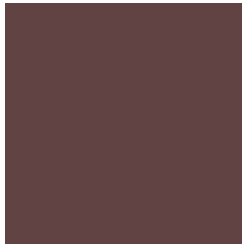
22, 54.041, 35.843



50, 98.515, 39.057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 14.393, 19.386 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, 14.393, 19.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

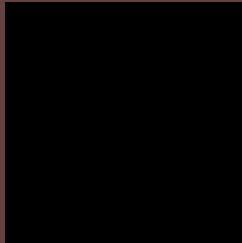
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 14.393, 19.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 14.393, 19.386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 14.393, 19.386.

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, 14.393, 19.386

Protanopia

32, 1.822, 63.185

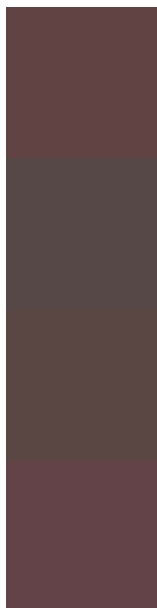
Deuteranopia

32, 7.117, 52.081



Tritanopia
32, 14.872, 9.941

Trichromacy



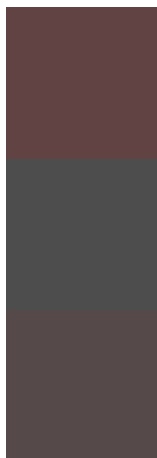
Original Color
32, 14.393, 19.386

Protanomaly
32, 5.917, 26.381

Deuteranomaly
32, 9.200, 36.496

Tritanomaly
32, 14.829, 12.337

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 14.393, 19.386

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 5.394, 13.538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 14.393, 19.386 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(98, 67, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 67, 68)  
}
```

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(98, 67, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 67, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 14.393, 19.386 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(98, 67, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 67, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 67, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 67, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 67, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 67, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 14.393, 19.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 67, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 67,  
68) }
```

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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