

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 15.165, 100.071)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 15.165, 100.071)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 15.134, 100.110)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(32, 15.134, 100.110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504C34
RGB	80, 76, 52
RGB Percent	31%, 30%, 20%
CMY	0.6871, 0.7027, 0.7968
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.35, 0.69
HSL	51°, 21%, 26%
HSV	51°, 35%, 31%
XYZ	6.4781, 7.0852, 4.2531
YIQ	74.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

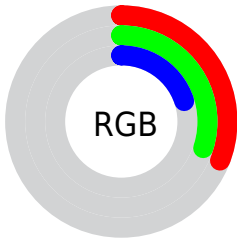
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 80, 52
Decimal	5262388
CIE Lab	32.00, -2.66, 14.90
CIE LCh	32, 15.134, 100.110
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3636, 0.3977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283452468 (0xFF504C34)
YUV	74.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -3.1390, 9.1591

Details

The CIELCh color **32, 15.134, 100.110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **24, 15.939, 288.020**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 15.121, 100.065**, and **12, 15.112, 100.338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 19.384, 99.080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 10.829, 101.140**.

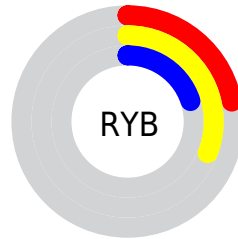
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (30%)

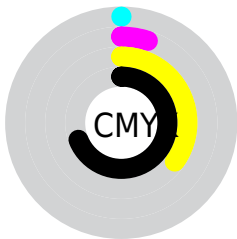
Blue (20%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (20%)

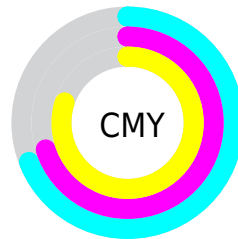


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (70%)


Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 15.134, 100.110 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, 15.134, 100.110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 15.134,
100.110


 32, 15.134,
100.110

 100, 15.134,
100.110


 22, 15.134,
100.110

 52, 15.134,
100.110


 12, 15.134,
100.110


 62, 15.134,
100.110

 2, 15.134, 100.110

 72, 15.134,
100.110

 0, 15.134, 100.110

 82, 15.134,
100.110

 92, 15.134,
100.110

■ 32, 15.134,
100.110

■ 32, 15.134,
100.110

■ 31, 19.384, 99.080

■ 33, 10.829,
101.140

■ 31, 23.516, 98.046

■ 33, 6.503, 102.149

■ 31, 27.438, 97.022

■ 34, 2.180, 103.119

■ 30, 31.007, 96.016

■ 34, 2.126, 284.143

■ 30, 34.023, 95.031

■ 35, 6.407, 285.053

■ 29, 36.658, 94.081

■ 35, 10.659,
285.945

■ 29, 38.090, 93.647

■ 36, 14.878,
286.802

■ 37, 19.063,
287.621

■ 37, 23.214,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 15.134, 100.110



24, 15.939, 288.020

Rectangle

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



32, 15.134, 100.110



32, 15.134, 150.110



32, 15.134, 280.110



32, 15.134, 330.110

Sweetspot

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



32, 15.135, 100.114



43, 5.930, 102.512



25, 13.543, 10.657



22, 4.018, 102.442



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, 15.135, 100.114



41, 22.600, 99.238



32, 17.974, 121.951



16, 2.453, 102.770



38, 45.887, 93.261



81, 81.844, 92.507

Inverse Universe

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



24, 15.939, 288.020



29, 24.201, 289.445



24, 19.084, 305.653



15, 2.486, 284.553



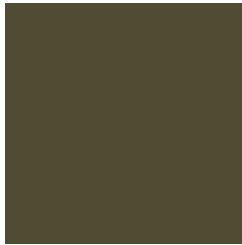
12, 61.627, 302.860



32, 116.283, 304.351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 15.134, 100.110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

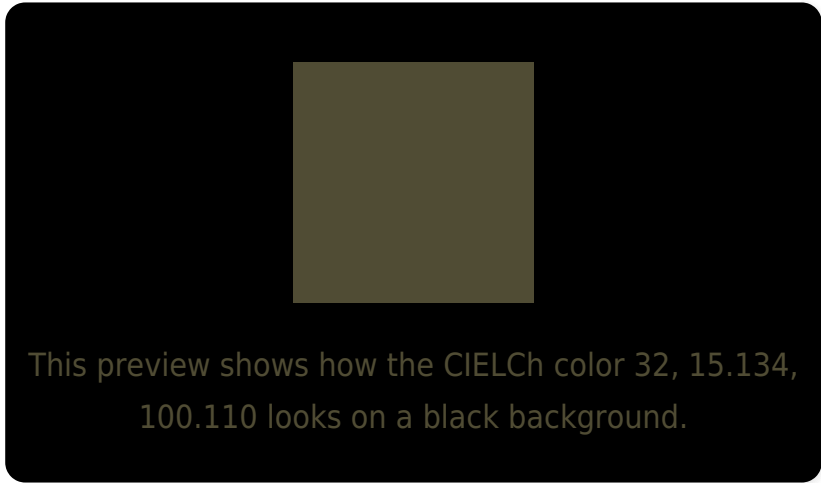
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

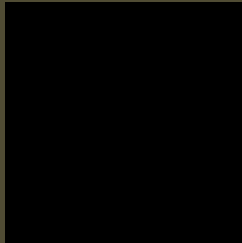
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 15.134, 100.110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 15.134, 100.110.

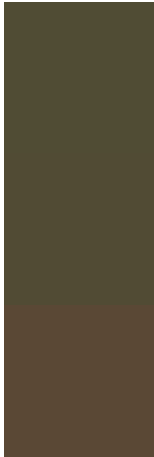


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 15.134, 100.110.

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, 15.134, 100.110

Protanopia

32, 14.721, 96.149

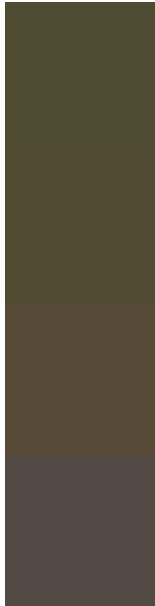
Deuteranopia

32, 15.021, 72.067



Tritanopia
32, 6.140, 342.225

Trichromacy



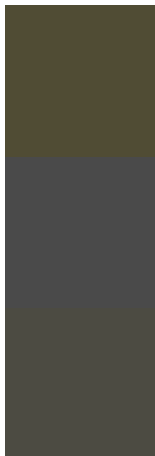
Original Color
32, 15.134, 100.110

Protanomaly
32, 14.721, 96.149

Deuteranomaly
32, 14.178, 81.335

Tritanomaly
32, 5.187, 57.252

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 15.134, 100.110

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 5.696, 104.561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 15.134, 100.110 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(80, 76, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 76, 52)  
}
```

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(80, 76, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 76, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 15.134, 100.110 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(80, 76, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 76, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 76, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 76, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 76, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 76, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 15.134, 100.110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 76, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 76,  
52) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor