

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 17.275, 105.754)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 17.275, 105.754)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 17.415, 107.014)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D4D31
RGB	77, 77, 49
RGB Percent	30%, 30%, 19%
CMY	0.6985, 0.6985, 0.8083
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.70
HSL	60°, 22%, 25%
HSV	60°, 36%, 30%
XYZ	6.2488, 7.0852, 3.9318
YIQ	73.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

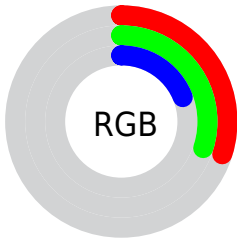
Format	Color
RYB	49, 77, 49
Decimal	5066033
CIELab	32.00, -5.10, 16.65
CIElCh	32, 17.415, 107.014
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3619, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283256113 (0xFF4D4D31)
YUV	73.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -4.6769, 9.8748

Details

The CIELCh color $[32, 17.415, 107.014]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[21, 18.888, 294.327]$, and the grayscale version is $[31, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52, 17.230, 107.970]$, and $[12, 17.302, 106.763]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32, 21.995, 106.176]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32, 12.709, 107.883]$.

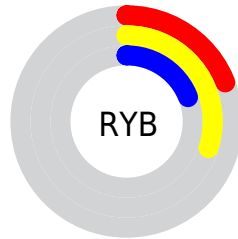
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (30%)

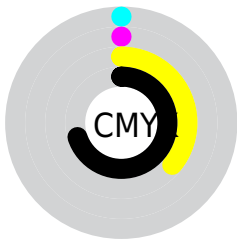
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (19%)

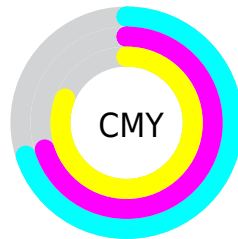


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (70%)


Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 17.415, 107.014 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, 17.415, 107.014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 17.415,
107.014


 32, 17.415,
107.014


 100, 17.415,
107.014


 22, 17.415,
107.014

 52, 17.415,
107.014


 12, 17.415,
107.014


 62, 17.415,
107.014

 2, 17.415, 107.014

 72, 17.415,
107.014

 0, 17.415, 107.014

 82, 17.415,
107.014

 92, 17.415,
107.014

■ 32, 17.415,
107.014

■ 32, 17.415,
107.014

■ 32, 21.995,
106.176

■ 32, 12.709,
107.883

■ 32, 26.371,
105.377

■ 32, 7.925, 108.756

■ 32, 30.434,
104.645

■ 33, 3.100, 109.621

■ 32, 34.033,
104.006

■ 33, 1.744, 290.509

■ 32, 36.985,
103.492

■ 33, 11.429,
292.146

■ 32, 39.643,
103.037

■ 34, 16.251,
292.929

■ 31, 40.684,
102.861

■ 34, 21.049,
293.679

■ 34, 25.819,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 17.415, 107.014



21, 18.888, 294.327

Rectangle

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



32, 17.415, 107.014



32, 17.415, 157.014



32, 17.415, 287.014



32, 17.415, 337.014

Sweetspot

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



32, 17.416, 107.017



42, 6.579, 109.192



24, 13.782, 22.268



21, 4.457, 109.135



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 17.416, 107.017



41, 25.826, 106.243



31, 18.719, 127.536



15, 2.687, 109.429



42, 49.451, 102.861



88, 89.489, 102.862

Inverse Universe

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



21, 18.888, 294.327



25, 28.750, 295.759



23, 19.606, 310.681



14, 2.738, 290.983



9, 68.282, 306.288



29, 123.568, 306.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 17.415, 107.014 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, 17.415, 107.014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

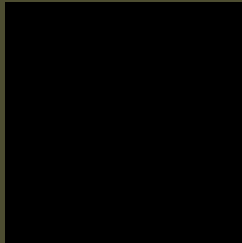
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

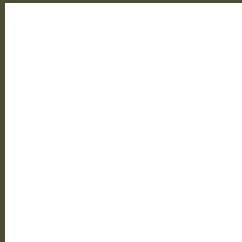
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 32, 17.415, 107.014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 17.415, 107.014.

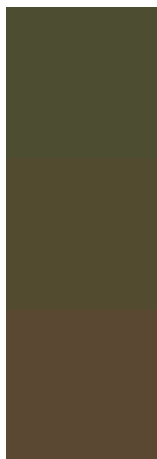


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 17.415, 107.014.

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

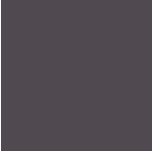
32, 17.415, 107.014

Protanopia

32, 17.240, 95.574

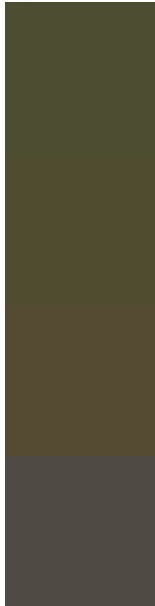
Deuteranopia

32, 16.629, 75.272



Tritanopia
32, 4.885, 329.050

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 17.415, 107.014

Protanomaly
32, 17.562, 100.595

Deuteranomaly
32, 16.055, 87.760

Tritanomaly
32, 4.413, 78.551

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 17.415, 107.014

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 6.312, 109.022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 17.415, 107.014 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(77, 77, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 77, 49)  
}
```

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(77, 77, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 77, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 17.415, 107.014 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(77, 77, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 77, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 77, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 77, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 77, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 77, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 17.415, 107.014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 77, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 77,  
49) }
```

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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