

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 17.675, 116.353)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 17.675, 116.353)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 17.641, 116.377)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	484E32
RGB	72, 78, 50
RGB Percent	28%, 31%, 20%
CMY	0.7171, 0.6935, 0.8034
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.36, 0.69
HSL	73°, 22%, 25%
HSV	73°, 36%, 31%
XYZ	5.9976, 7.0852, 4.0851
YIQ	73.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

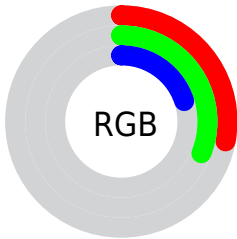
Format	Color
RYB	50, 78, 56
Decimal	4738610
CIELab	32.00, -7.84, 15.80
CIELCh	32, 17.641, 116.377
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3493, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282928690 (0xFF484E32)
YUV	73.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -6.3618, 9.5332

Details

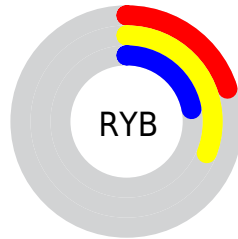
The CIELCh color $32, 17.641, 116.377$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $23, 18.967, 301.202$, and the grayscale version is $31, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $52, 17.423, 116.443$, and $12, 17.849, 115.872$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $32, 22.374, 115.800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $32, 12.788, 116.985$.

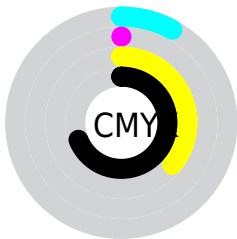
Distribution



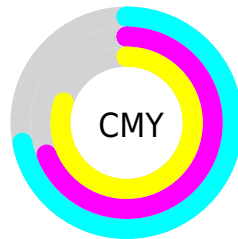
- Red (28%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 17.641, 116.377 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, 17.641, 116.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 17.641,
116.377


 32, 17.641,
116.377

 100, 17.641,
116.377


 22, 17.641,
116.377

 52, 17.641,
116.377


 12, 17.641,
116.377


 62, 17.641,
116.377

 2, 17.641, 116.377

 72, 17.641,
116.377

 0, 17.641, 116.377

 82, 17.641,
116.377

 92, 17.641,
116.377

■ 32, 17.641,
116.377

■ 32, 17.641,
116.377

■ 32, 22.374,
115.800

■ 32, 12.788,
116.985

■ 31, 26.910,
115.275

■ 33, 7.862, 117.596

■ 31, 31.146,
114.844

■ 33, 2.900, 118.201

■ 31, 34.935,
114.559

■ 33, 2.074, 298.780

■ 31, 38.097,
114.489

■ 34, 11.991,
299.884

■ 31, 40.901,
114.510

■ 35, 16.910,
300.392

■ 31, 42.172,
114.456

■ 35, 21.792,
300.870

■ 36, 26.632,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 17.641, 116.377



23, 18.967, 301.202

Rectangle

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



32, 17.641, 116.377



32, 17.641, 166.377



32, 17.641, 296.377



32, 17.641, 346.377

Sweetspot

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



32, 17.642, 116.380



43, 6.809, 117.865



26, 11.718, 39.256



21, 4.517, 117.828



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, 17.642, 116.380



41, 26.193, 115.871



31, 19.763, 134.169



15, 2.723, 118.033



40, 50.781, 114.852



85, 92.226, 115.644

Inverse Universe

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



23, 18.967, 301.202



27, 28.773, 302.035



24, 20.246, 317.121



14, 2.771, 299.076



10, 66.728, 307.809



30, 121.659, 307.286

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 17.641, 116.377 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, 17.641, 116.377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

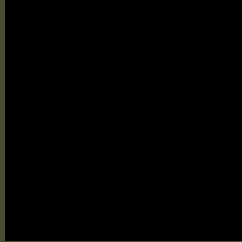
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

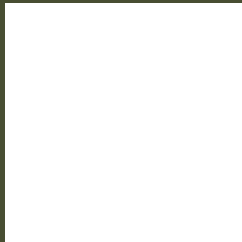
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 32, 17.641, 116.377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 17.641, 116.377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 17.641, 116.377.

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, 17.641, 116.377

Protanopia

32, 16.639, 95.303

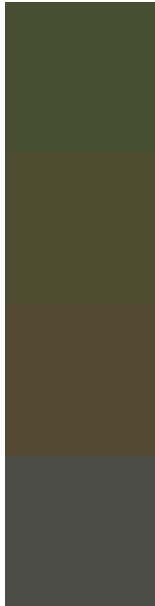
Deuteranopia

32, 16.088, 74.284



Tritanopia
32, 3.916, 303.415

Trichromacy



Original Color

32, 17.641, 116.377

Protanomaly

32, 16.869, 103.794

Deuteranomaly

32, 15.292, 88.888

Tritanomaly

32, 4.439, 115.161

Monochromacy



Original Color

32, 17.641, 116.377

Achromatopsia

31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

31, 6.387, 117.184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 17.641, 116.377 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(72, 78, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 78, 50)  
}
```

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(72, 78, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 78, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 17.641, 116.377 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(72, 78, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 78, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 78, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 78, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 78, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 78, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 17.641, 116.377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 78, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 78,  
50) }
```

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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