

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 25.664, 334.265)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 25.664, 334.265)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 25.563, 334.684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	673E5D
RGB	103, 62, 93
RGB Percent	40%, 24%, 36%
CMY	0.5968, 0.7576, 0.6360
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.10, 0.60
HSL	315°, 25%, 32%
HSV	315°, 40%, 40%
XYZ	9.2520, 7.0852, 11.1930
YIQ	77.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

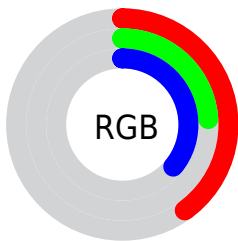
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 62, 93
Decimal	6766173
CIE Lab	32.00, 23.11, -10.93
CIE LCh	32, 25.563, 334.684
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3361, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284956253 (0xFF673E5D)
YUV	77.7930, 7.4971, 22.1065
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 15.4627, -6.2991




Details

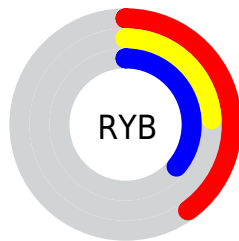
The CIELCh color $[32, 25.563, 334.684]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be $[40, 25.401, 149.011]$, and the grayscale version is $[33, 0.005, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52, 25.777, 334.932]$, and $[12, 25.786, 334.952]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29, 31.580, 335.415]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35, 19.238, 333.989]$.

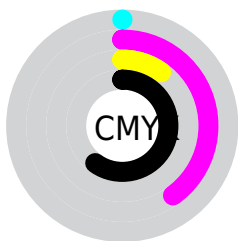
Distribution







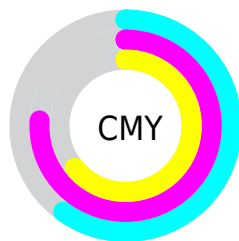
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (10%)
-  Black (60%)





-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 25.563, 334.684 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, 25.563, 334.684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 32, 25.563,
334.684


 32, 25.563,
334.684

 100, 25.563,
334.684

 22, 25.563,
334.684

 52, 25.563,
334.684


 12, 25.563,
334.684


 62, 25.563,
334.684

 2, 25.563, 334.684

 72, 25.563,
334.684

 0, 25.563, 334.684

 82, 25.563,
334.684

 92, 25.563,
334.684

■ 32, 25.563,
334.684

■ 32, 25.563,
334.684

■ 29, 31.580,
335.415

■ 35, 19.238,
333.989

■ 27, 37.072,
336.190

■ 38, 12.781,
333.323

■ 25, 41.779,
337.025

■ 41, 6.313, 332.675

■ 24, 45.439,
337.946

■ 44, 0.081, 154.541

■ 47, 6.350, 151.558

■ 23, 47.845,
338.987

■ 50, 12.464,
150.996

■ 22, 49.622,
340.080

■ 53, 18.409,
150.471

■ 22, 49.648,
340.094

■ 56, 24.179,
149.975

■ 59, 29.777,
149.507

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 25.563, 334.684



40, 25.401, 149.011

Rectangle

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



32, 25.563, 334.684



32, 25.563, 24.684



32, 25.563, 154.684



32, 25.563, 204.684

Sweetspot

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



32, 25.561, 334.684



51, 9.481, 332.834



29, 26.739, 302.327



25, 6.241, 332.886



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 25.561, 334.684



39, 37.501, 335.375



31, 19.591, 2.797



20, 3.567, 332.613



25, 53.555, 340.284



54, 91.946, 341.223

Inverse Universe

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



32, 25.561, 334.684



39, 37.501, 335.375



40, 17.260, 174.547



20, 3.567, 332.613



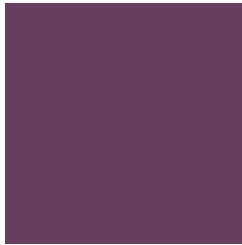
25, 53.555, 340.284



54, 91.946, 341.223

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 25.563, 334.684 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, 25.563, 334.684 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

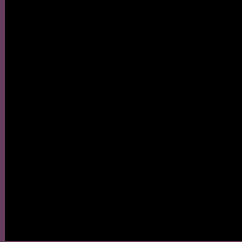
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 25.563, 334.684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 25.563, 334.684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 25.563, 334.684.

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, 25.563, 334.684

Protanopia

32, 17.192, 284.532

Deuteranopia

32, 10.824, 296.325



Tritanopia
32, 15.820, 10.880

Trichromacy



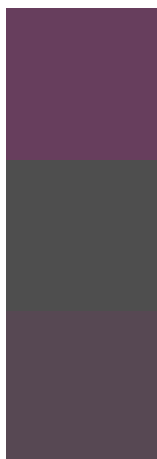
Original Color
32, 25.563, 334.684

Protanomaly
32, 18.988, 306.327

Deuteranomaly
32, 15.464, 317.533

Tritanomaly
32, 18.675, 352.730

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 25.563, 334.684

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 9.498, 334.016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 25.563, 334.684 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(103, 62, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 62, 93)  
}
```

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(103, 62, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 62, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 25.563, 334.684 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(103, 62, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 62, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 62, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 62, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 62, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 62,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 25.563, 334.684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 62, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 62,  
93) }
```

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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