

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 27.286, 166.854)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 27.286, 166.854)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 27.409, 166.733)	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, 27.409, 166.733)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F5641
RGB	15, 86, 65
RGB Percent	6%, 34%, 25%
CMY	0.9393, 0.6641, 0.7463
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.24, 0.66
HSL	162°, 69%, 20%
HSV	162°, 82%, 34%
XYZ	4.4507, 7.0852, 6.0858
YIQ	62.3770, -35.5750, -21.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

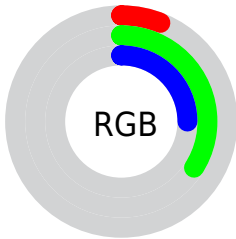
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 57, 86
Decimal	1005121
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, -26.68, 6.29
CIE _{LCh}	32, 27.409, 166.733
Yxy	7.0852, 0.2526, 0.4021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279195201 (0xFF0F5641)
YUV	62.3770, 1.2931, -41.5496
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -16.7349, 5.0768

Details

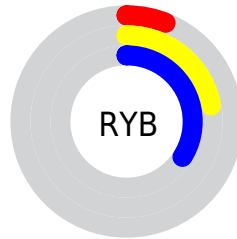
The CIELCh color **32, 27.409, 166.733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **18, 33.606, 9.812**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 27.295, 167.389**, and **13, 21.022, 157.517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 29.404, 165.045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 25.063, 168.282**.

Distribution



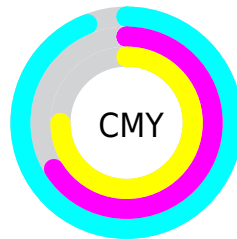
- Red (6%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (66%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 27.409, 166.733 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, 27.409, 166.733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 27.409,
166.733


 32, 27.409,
166.733

 100, 27.409,
166.733


 22, 27.409,
166.733

 52, 27.409,
166.733


 12, 27.409,
166.733


 62, 27.409,
166.733

 2, 27.409, 166.733

 72, 27.409,
166.733

 0, 27.409, 166.733

 82, 27.409,
166.733

 92, 27.409,
166.733

■ 32, 27.409,
166.733

■ 32, 27.409,
166.733

■ 32, 29.404,
165.045

■ 32, 25.063,
168.282

■ 32, 30.984,
163.784

■ 33, 22.347,
169.680

■ 33, 19.294,
170.946

■ 34, 15.950,
172.100

■ 34, 12.370,
173.159

■ 35, 8.611, 174.143

■ 35, 4.725, 175.075

■ 36, 0.762, 176.212

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 27.409, 166.733



18, 33.606, 9.812

Rectangle

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



32, 27.409, 166.733



32, 27.409, 216.733



32, 27.409, 346.733



32, 27.409, 36.733

Sweetspot

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



32, 27.409, 166.732



45, 12.213, 173.763



32, 45.198, 132.269



22, 8.219, 173.560



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 27.409, 166.732



42, 37.446, 163.338



28, 18.184, 227.706



17, 2.246, 175.366



40, 36.579, 163.117



83, 66.614, 161.577

Inverse Universe

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



18, 33.606, 9.812



22, 46.597, 17.584



20, 33.700, 41.694



16, 2.299, 356.718



21, 45.651, 18.066



50, 82.802, 22.160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 27.409, 166.733 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, 27.409, 166.733 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, 27.409, 166.733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 27.409, 166.733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 27.409, 166.733.

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, 27.539, 166.861

Protanopia

32, 9.734, 94.494

Deuteranopia

32, 6.490, 43.016



Tritanopia
32, 17.149, 212.383

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 27.539, 166.861

Protanomaly
31, 14.517, 149.628

Deuteranomaly
31, 9.802, 157.562

Tritanomaly
32, 19.533, 191.044

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 27.539, 166.861

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 12.146, 172.173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 27.409, 166.733 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(15, 86, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 86, 65)  
}
```

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(15, 86, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 86, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 27.409, 166.733 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(15, 86, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 86, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 86, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 86, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 86, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 86, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 27.409, 166.733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 86, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 86,  
65) }
```

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