

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 3.446, 350.817)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 3.446, 350.817) contains.

CIELCh(32, 2.929, 354.240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(32, 2.929, 354.240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504A4C
RGB	80, 74, 76
RGB Percent	31%, 29%, 30%
CMY	0.6871, 0.7106, 0.7028
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.69
HSL	340°, 4%, 30%
HSV	340°, 8%, 31%
XYZ	7.0228, 7.0852, 7.7970
YIQ	76.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	80, 74, 76
Decimal	5261900
CIELab	32.00, 2.91, -0.29
CIElCh	32, 2.929, 354.240
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3206, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283451980 (0xFF504A4C)
YUV	76.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 0.5136, 1.2651




Details

The CIELCh color **32, 2.929, 354.240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **33, 2.875, 173.165**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 2.682, 353.975**, and **12, 3.360, 354.879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 6.938, 355.228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 0.946, 173.761**.

Distribution







-  Red (31%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (30%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (30%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (8%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 2.929, 354.240 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, 2.929, 354.240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32, 2.929, 354.240

■ 32, 2.929, 354.240

■ 100, 2.929,
354.240

■ 22, 2.929, 354.240

■ 52, 2.929, 354.240

■ 12, 2.929, 354.240

■ 62, 2.929, 354.240

■ 2, 2.929, 354.240

■ 72, 2.929, 354.240

■ 0, 2.929, 354.240

■ 82, 2.929, 354.240

■ 92, 2.929, 354.240

■ 32, 2.929, 354.240

■ 32, 2.929, 354.240

■ 29, 6.938, 355.228

■ 35, 0.946, 173.761

27, 11.057,
356.299

37, 4.673, 172.816

25, 15.235,
357.529

40, 8.251, 172.120

22, 19.395,
358.973

42, 11.683,
171.497

20, 23.423, 0.700

45, 14.979,
170.928

18, 27.174, 2.804

48, 18.146,
170.405

17, 30.486, 5.403

50, 21.196,
169.920

16, 33.217, 8.631

53, 24.138,
169.470

15, 35.858, 11.924

56, 26.981,
169.050

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 2.929, 354.240



33, 2.875, 173.165

Rectangle

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



32, 2.929, 354.240



32, 2.929, 44.240



32, 2.929, 174.240



32, 2.929, 224.240

Sweetspot

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



32, 2.928, 354.251



44, 0.967, 353.572



32, 4.193, 314.929



22, 0.554, 353.520



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, 2.928, 354.251



41, 4.398, 354.427



32, 2.295, 35.533



15, 2.223, 354.371



20, 44.366, 14.813



49, 80.797, 18.963

Inverse Universe

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



32, 2.928, 354.251



41, 4.398, 354.427



33, 2.199, 215.889



15, 2.223, 354.371



20, 44.366, 14.813



49, 80.797, 18.963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 2.929, 354.240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

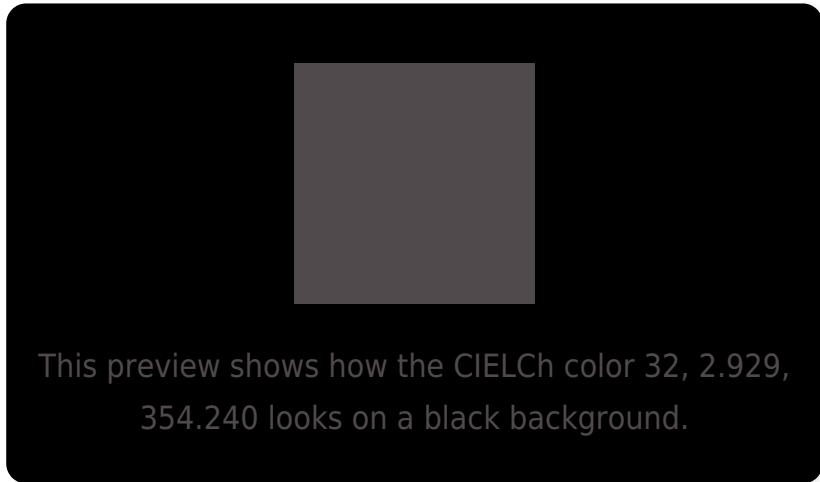
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

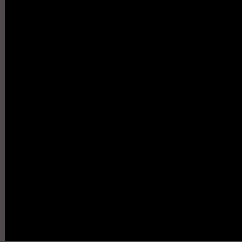
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 2.929, 354.240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 2.929, 354.240.

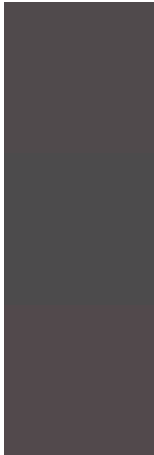


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 2.929, 354.240.

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, 2.929, 354.240

Protanopia

32, 0.776, 324.341

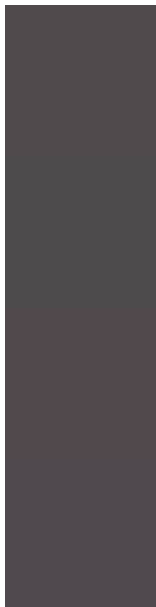
Deuteranopia

32, 4.400, 354.581



Tritanopia
32, 4.885, 329.050

Trichromacy



Original Color

32, 2.929, 354.240

Protanomaly

32, 1.085, 343.653

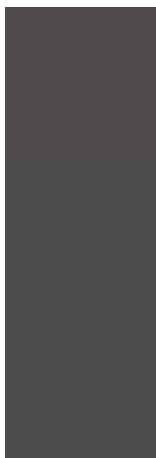
Deuteranomaly

32, 4.005, 351.745

Tritanomaly

32, 4.413, 334.208

Monochromacy



Original Color

32, 2.929, 354.240

Achromatopsia

32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

32, 1.085, 343.653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 2.929, 354.240 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, 74, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 74, 76)  
}
```

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, 74, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 74, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 2.929, 354.240 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, 74, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 74, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 74, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 74, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 74, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 74, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 2.929, 354.240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 74, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 74,  
76) }
```

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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