

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 30.069, 326.436)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 30.069, 326.436)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 30.197, 326.458)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	663D66
RGB	102, 61, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 24%, 40%
CMY	0.6008, 0.7615, 0.6008
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	300°, 25%, 32%
HSV	300°, 40%, 40%
XYZ	9.5029, 7.0852, 13.3846
YIQ	77.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

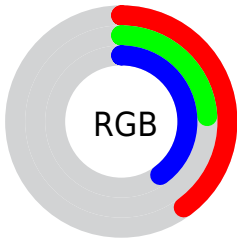
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 61, 102
Decimal	6700390
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, 25.17, -16.69
CIE _{LCh}	32, 30.197, 326.458
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3171, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284890470 (0xFF663D66)
YUV	77.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 17.1453, -11.1808

Details

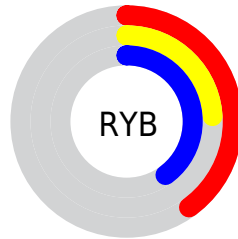
The CIELCh color $[32, 30.197, 326.458]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[39, 30.240, 141.627]$, and the grayscale version is $[33, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52, 29.837, 326.583]$, and $[12, 30.201, 326.655]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30, 37.164, 326.907]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35, 22.846, 325.974]$.

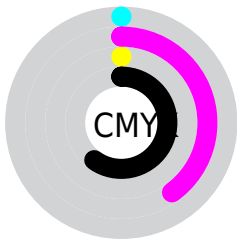
Distribution



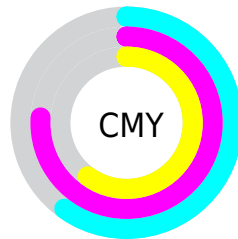
- Red (40%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (40%)



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



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





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 30.197, 326.458 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, 30.197, 326.458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 30.197,
326.458


 32, 30.197,
326.458

 100, 30.197,
326.458


 22, 30.197,
326.458

 52, 30.197,
326.458


 12, 30.197,
326.458


 62, 30.197,
326.458

 2, 30.197, 326.458

 72, 30.197,
326.458

 0, 30.197, 326.458

 82, 30.197,
326.458

 92, 30.197,
326.458

■ 32, 30.197,
326.458

■ 32, 30.197,
326.458

■ 30, 37.164,
326.907

■ 35, 22.846,
325.974

■ 28, 43.518,
327.306

■ 37, 15.307,
325.468

■ 26, 49.000,
327.643

■ 40, 7.724, 324.945

■ 25, 53.370,
327.905

■ 43, 0.202, 323.670

■ 46, 7.193, 143.973

■ 24, 56.458,
328.087

■ 49, 14.414,
143.473

■ 23, 58.890,
328.229

■ 52, 21.440,
143.000

■ 55, 28.258,
142.551

■ 58, 34.867,
142.126

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 30.197, 326.458



39, 30.240, 141.627

Rectangle

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



32, 30.197, 326.458



32, 30.197, 16.458



32, 30.197, 146.458



32, 30.197, 196.458

Sweetspot

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



32, 30.196, 326.458



51, 11.234, 325.056



28, 26.146, 294.531



25, 7.394, 325.098



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, 30.196, 326.458



39, 44.170, 326.869



31, 21.940, 346.382



20, 4.229, 324.873



26, 64.101, 328.229



57, 111.165, 328.229

Inverse Universe

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



31, 19.560, 22.951



37, 29.790, 24.394



40, 21.054, 159.123



19, 2.443, 19.837



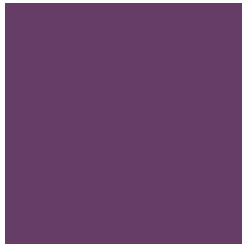
22, 55.894, 37.347



51, 100.588, 39.997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 32, 30.197, 326.458 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, 30.197, 326.458 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

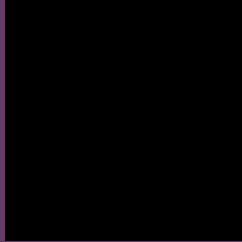
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 30.197, 326.458

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 30.197, 326.458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 30.197, 326.458.

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, 30.197, 326.458

Protanopia

32, 24.805, 285.837

Deuteranopia

32, 15.876, 287.507



Tritanopia
32, 14.419, 9.457

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 30.197, 326.458

Protanomaly
32, 25.652, 300.970

Deuteranomaly
32, 20.417, 307.782

Tritanomaly
32, 18.442, 345.018

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 30.197, 326.458

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 11.431, 325.296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 30.197, 326.458 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(102, 61, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 61, 102)  
}
```

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(102, 61, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 61, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 30.197, 326.458 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(102, 61, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 61, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 61, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 61, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 61, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 61,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 30.197, 326.458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 61, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 61,  
102) }
```

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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