

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 30.417, 146.201)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 30.417, 146.201)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 30.370, 146.393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	265530
RGB	38, 85, 48
RGB Percent	15%, 33%, 19%
CMY	0.8518, 0.6675, 0.8125
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.44, 0.67
HSL	133°, 38%, 24%
HSV	133°, 55%, 33%
XYZ	4.5540, 7.0852, 3.9039
YIQ	66.7290, -16.1350, -21.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

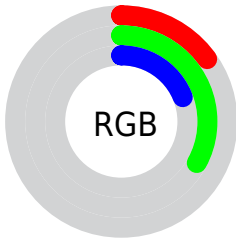
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 77, 85
Decimal	2512176
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, -25.29, 16.81
CIE _{LCh}	32, 30.370, 146.393
Yxy	7.0852, 0.2930, 0.4558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280702256 (0xFF265530)
YUV	66.7290, -9.2334, -25.1953
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -16.0421, 9.9369

Details

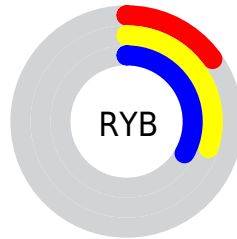
The CIELCh color **32, 30.370, 146.393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **23, 30.314, 334.448**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 30.060, 146.734**, and **12, 28.893, 143.100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 35.241, 145.153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 25.176, 147.494**.

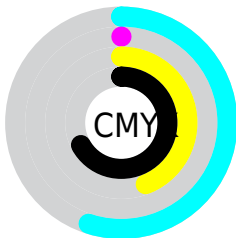
Distribution



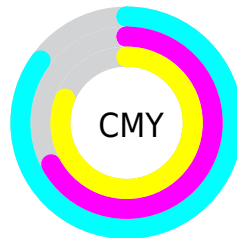
- Red (15%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (67%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 30.370, 146.393 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, 30.370, 146.393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 30.370,
146.393


 32, 30.370,
146.393

 100, 30.370,
146.393


 22, 30.370,
146.393

 52, 30.370,
146.393


 12, 30.370,
146.393


 62, 30.370,
146.393

 2, 30.370, 146.393

 72, 30.370,
146.393

 0, 30.370, 146.393

 82, 30.370,
146.393

 92, 30.370,
146.393

■ 32, 30.370,
146.393

■ 32, 30.370,
146.393

■ 32, 35.241,
145.153

■ 33, 25.176,
147.494

■ 31, 39.684,
143.779

■ 33, 19.757,
148.461

■ 31, 43.602,
142.293

■ 34, 14.206,
149.309

■ 31, 47.006,
140.875

■ 35, 8.602, 150.053

■ 31, 48.453,
140.374

■ 36, 3.009, 150.733

■ 37, 2.522, 331.175

■ 38, 7.954, 331.718

■ 39, 13.260,
332.166

■ 40, 18.424,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 30.370, 146.393



23, 30.314, 334.448

Rectangle

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



32, 30.370, 146.393



32, 30.370, 196.393



32, 30.370, 326.393



32, 30.370, 16.393

Sweetspot

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



32, 30.371, 146.393



44, 11.726, 149.902



34, 28.513, 114.629



22, 7.909, 149.824



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, 30.371, 146.393



41, 44.253, 144.646



33, 20.254, 170.452



17, 3.167, 150.504



39, 57.818, 139.777



82, 105.701, 138.590

Inverse Universe

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



23, 30.314, 334.448



28, 43.521, 335.437



22, 23.571, 2.834



16, 3.177, 331.464



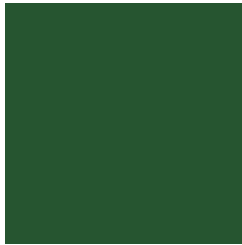
23, 52.157, 338.328



53, 91.794, 339.174

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 30.370, 146.393 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

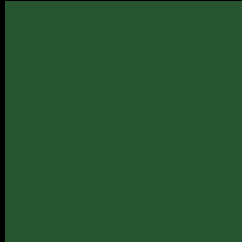
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.370, 146.393 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, 30.370, 146.393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 30.370, 146.393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 30.370, 146.393.

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, 30.370, 146.393

Protanopia
32, 19.627, 96.417

Deuteranopia
32, 16.088, 74.284



Tritanopia
32, 12.420, 218.996

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 30.370, 146.393

Protanomaly
32, 21.910, 122.846

Deuteranomaly
32, 17.076, 116.764

Tritanomaly
32, 16.076, 176.238

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 30.370, 146.393

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 11.300, 150.295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 30.370, 146.393 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(38, 85, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 85, 48)  
}
```

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(38, 85, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 85, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 30.370, 146.393 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(38, 85, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 85, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 85, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 85, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 85, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 85, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 30.370, 146.393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 85, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 85,  
48) }
```

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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