

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 35.278, 274.217)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 35.278, 274.217)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 35.549, 274.648)	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, 35.549, 274.648)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	134D83
RGB	19, 77, 131
RGB Percent	7%, 30%, 51%
CMY	0.9254, 0.6980, 0.4863
CMYK	0.85, 0.41, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	209°, 75%, 29%
HSV	209°, 85%, 51%
XYZ	7.0195, 7.0852, 22.4709
YIQ	65.8140, -51.9020, 4.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

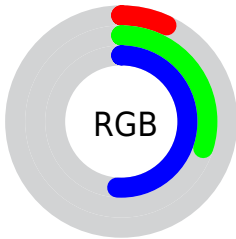
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 57, 131
Decimal	1265027
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, 2.88, -35.43
CIE _{LCh}	32, 35.549, 274.648
Yxy	7.0852, 0.1919, 0.1937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279455107 (0xFF134D83)
YUV	65.8140, 32.1367, -41.0559
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 0.4910, -31.4200

Details

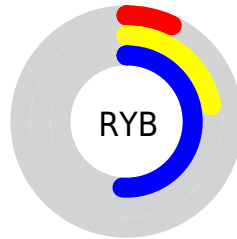
The CIELCh color **32, 35.549, 274.648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **37, 45.233, 62.898**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 35.058, 274.165**, and **14, 33.475, 287.067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 39.497, 278.985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 31.660, 270.606**.

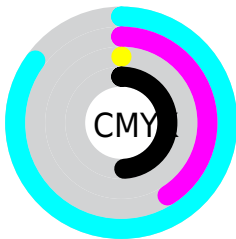
Distribution



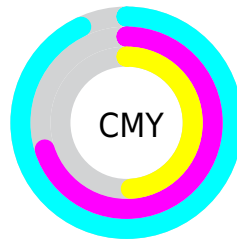
- Red (7%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 35.549, 274.648 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, 35.549, 274.648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 35.549,
274.648


 32, 35.549,
274.648

 100, 35.549,
274.648


 22, 35.549,
274.648

 52, 35.549,
274.648


 12, 35.549,
274.648


 62, 35.549,
274.648

 2, 35.549, 274.648

 72, 35.549,
274.648

 0, 35.549, 274.648

 82, 35.549,
274.648

 92, 35.549,
274.648

■ 32, 35.549,
274.648

■ 32, 35.549,
274.648

■ 30, 39.497,
278.985

■ 34, 31.660,
270.606

■ 29, 41.346,
280.813

■ 37, 27.755,
267.009

■ 39, 23.780,
263.890

■ 42, 19.706,
261.229

■ 45, 15.527,
258.981

■ 48, 11.248,
257.091

■ 50, 6.884, 255.509

■ 53, 2.455, 254.230

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 35.549, 274.648



37, 45.233, 62.898

Rectangle

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



32, 35.549, 274.648



32, 35.549, 324.648



32, 35.549, 94.648



32, 35.549, 144.648

Sweetspot

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



32, 35.549, 274.649



61, 14.244, 257.286



48, 49.958, 151.154



31, 9.707, 257.818



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 35.549, 274.649



38, 51.325, 281.976



17, 71.096, 303.525



26, 2.543, 254.653



29, 41.101, 280.777



0, 0.612, 253.475

Inverse Universe

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



29, 49.541, 354.557



37, 63.024, 0.060



52, 54.081, 101.425



26, 3.758, 343.377



27, 51.765, 359.021



0, 0.891, 342.701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 32, 35.549, 274.648 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 CIE LCh color 32, 35.549, 274.648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

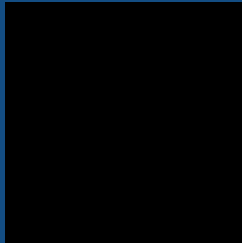
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 35.549, 274.648

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 35.549, 274.648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 35.549, 274.648.

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, 35.549, 274.648

Protanopia

32, 34.982, 286.119

Deuteranopia

32, 35.784, 277.555



Tritanopia
32, 21.626, 206.870

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 35.549, 274.648

Protanomaly
32, 35.398, 281.391

Deuteranomaly
32, 35.924, 276.706

Tritanomaly
32, 22.681, 240.277

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 35.549, 274.648

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 14.609, 261.429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 35.549, 274.648 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(19, 77, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 77, 131)  
}
```

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(19, 77, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 77, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 35.549, 274.648 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(19, 77, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 77, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 77, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 77, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 77, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 77,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 35.549, 274.648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 77, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 77,  
131) }
```

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