

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 35.702, 5.644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(32, 35.702, 5.644) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(32, 35.737, 5.751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E3147
RGB	126, 49, 71
RGB Percent	49%, 19%, 28%
CMY	0.5059, 0.8079, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.44, 0.51
HSL	343°, 44%, 34%
HSV	343°, 61%, 49%
XYZ	10.8371, 7.0852, 6.7558
YIQ	74.5310, 38.8300, 23.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

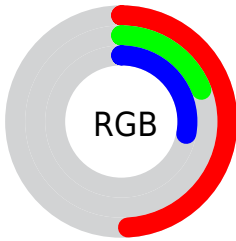
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 49, 71
Decimal	8270151
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.00, 35.56, 3.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 35.737, 5.751
Yxy	7.0852, 0.4391, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286460231 (0xFF7E3147)
YUV	74.5310, -1.7408, 45.1383
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 26.0924, 3.5844

# Details

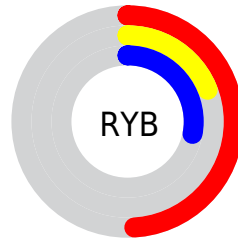
The CIELCh color **32, 35.737, 5.751** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **48, 29.746, 170.375**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 35.846, 6.093**, and **13, 34.229, 7.425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 40.909, 8.515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 30.035, 3.544**.

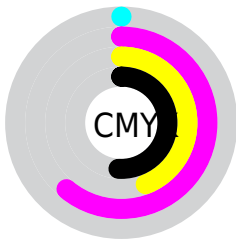
# Distribution



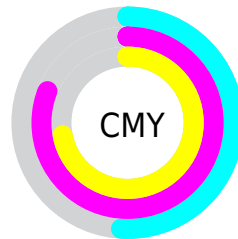
- Red (49%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 35.737, 5.751 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, 35.737, 5.751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 32, 35.737, 5.751       32, 35.737, 5.751

 100, 35.737, 5.751       22, 35.737, 5.751

 52, 35.737, 5.751       12, 35.737, 5.751

 62, 35.737, 5.751       2, 35.737, 5.751


 72, 35.737, 5.751       0, 35.737, 5.751

 82, 35.737, 5.751

 92, 35.737, 5.751

 32, 35.737, 5.751       32, 35.737, 5.751

 30, 40.909, 8.515       35, 30.035, 3.544

 28, 45.330, 11.982       38, 24.054, 1.753

26, 48.884, 16.276

41, 17.999, 0.272

25, 51.799, 20.344

45, 12.018,  
359.021

49, 6.205, 357.930

52, 0.611, 356.496

56, 4.743, 176.313

60, 9.852, 175.545

64, 14.727,  
174.876

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



32, 35.737, 5.751



48, 29.746, 170.375

# Rectangle

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



32, 35.737, 5.751



32, 35.737, 55.751



32, 35.737, 185.751



32, 35.737, 235.751

# Sweetspot

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



32, 35.735, 5.753



59, 12.600, 358.714



31, 50.588, 318.071



29, 8.750, 358.992



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



32, 35.735, 5.753



38, 51.432, 9.672



35, 32.905, 40.401



25, 3.165, 357.722



26, 52.265, 20.419



0, 0.000, 0.000





# Inverse Universe

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



32, 35.735, 5.753



38, 51.432, 9.672



43, 20.787, 224.229



25, 3.165, 357.722



26, 52.265, 20.419

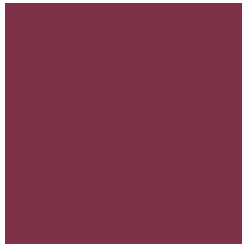


0, 0.000, 0.000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 32, 35.737, 5.751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

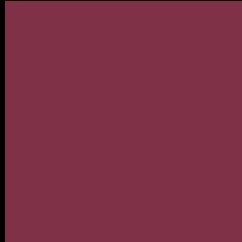
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 35.737, 5.751 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

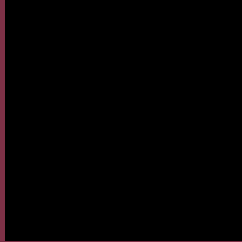
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 32, 35.737, 5.751

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 35.737, 5.751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 35.737, 5.751.

# 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, 35.737, 5.751

### Protanopia

33, 6.328, 287.562

### Deuteranopia

32, 7.523, 50.218



**Tritanopia**  
32, 34.910, 23.577



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
32, 35.737, 5.751

**Protanomaly**  
32, 15.372, 344.204

**Deuteranomaly**  
31, 17.266, 14.248

**Tritanomaly**  
32, 34.569, 16.807

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
32, 35.737, 5.751

**Achromatopsia**  
32, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
31, 13.497, 359.963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 35.737, 5.751 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(126, 49, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 49, 71)  
}
```

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(126, 49, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 49, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 35.737, 5.751 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(126, 49, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 49, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 49, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 49, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 49, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 49,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 35.737, 5.751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 49, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 49,  
71) }
```

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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