

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 5.393, 91.515)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 5.393, 91.515) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 5.359, 89.385)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F4B43
RGB	79, 75, 67
RGB Percent	31%, 29%, 26%
CMY	0.6905, 0.7062, 0.7375
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.69
HSL	40°, 8%, 29%
HSV	40°, 15%, 31%
XYZ	6.7399, 7.0852, 6.3109
YIQ	75.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

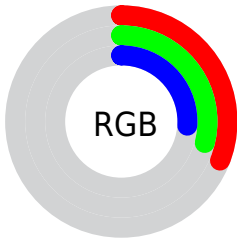
Format	Color
R_YB	73, 79, 67
Decimal	5196611
CIE Lab	32.00, 0.06, 5.36
CIE LCh	32, 5.359, 89.385
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3347, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283386691 (0xFF4F4B43)
YUV	75.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -1.3840, 4.5754

Details

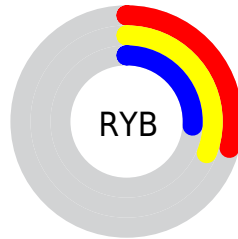
The CIELCh color $[32, 5.359, 89.385]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[30, 5.348, 273.018]$, and the grayscale version is $[32, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52, 5.448, 91.898]$, and $[12, 5.499, 85.536]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31, 8.973, 88.230]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 1.813, 90.492]$.

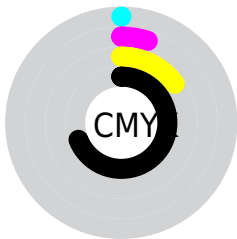
Distribution



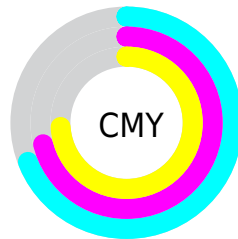
- Red (31%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 5.359, 89.385 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, 5.359, 89.385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32, 5.359, 89.385 ■ 32, 5.359, 89.385

■ 100, 5.359, 89.385 ■ 22, 5.359, 89.385

■ 52, 5.359, 89.385 ■ 12, 5.359, 89.385

■ 62, 5.359, 89.385 ■ 2, 5.359, 89.385

■ 72, 5.359, 89.385 ■ 0, 5.359, 89.385

■ 82, 5.359, 89.385

■ 92, 5.359, 89.385

■ 32, 5.359, 89.385 ■ 32, 5.359, 89.385

■ 31, 8.973, 88.230 ■ 33, 1.813, 90.492

■ 30, 12.647, 87.025 ■ 34, 1.666, 271.736

■ 29, 16.364, 85.786

■ 35, 5.079, 272.747

■ 28, 20.092, 84.512

■ 36, 8.429, 273.756

■ 27, 23.768, 83.193

■ 37, 11.721,
274.726

■ 26, 27.282, 81.807

■ 38, 14.958,
275.655

■ 25, 30.451, 80.305

■ 25, 33.114, 78.715

■ 40, 18.146,
276.541

■ 24, 34.380, 78.029

■ 41, 21.287,
277.384

■ 42, 24.385,
278.185

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 5.359, 89.385



30, 5.348, 273.018

Rectangle

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



32, 5.359, 89.385



32, 5.359, 139.385



32, 5.359, 269.385



32, 5.359, 319.385

Sweetspot

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



32, 5.360, 89.397



43, 2.155, 90.494



30, 5.945, 354.985



21, 1.453, 90.458



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 5.360, 89.397



41, 7.874, 89.001



33, 7.568, 115.715



15, 1.904, 90.133



32, 42.180, 77.358



69, 76.198, 75.219

Inverse Universe

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



30, 5.348, 273.018



38, 7.848, 273.491



29, 7.798, 297.784



14, 1.905, 272.183



16, 47.048, 294.464



39, 91.679, 297.119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 5.359, 89.385 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, 5.359, 89.385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

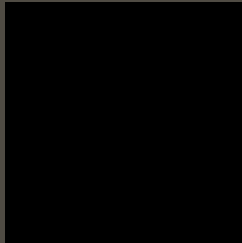
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

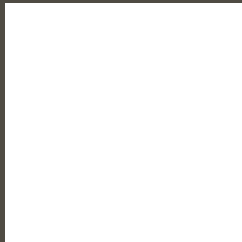
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 32, 5.359, 89.385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 5.359, 89.385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 5.359, 89.385.

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, 5.359, 89.385

Protanopia

32, 5.359, 89.385

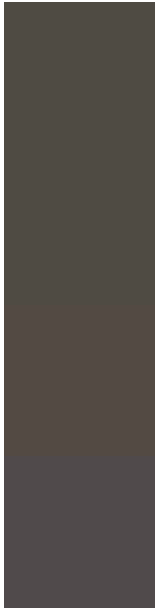
Deuteranopia

32, 6.721, 54.172



Tritanopia
32, 5.167, 332.889

Trichromacy



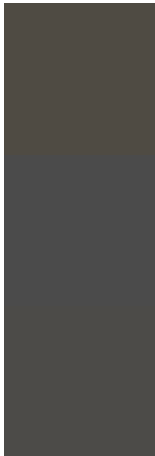
Original Color
32, 5.359, 89.385

Protanomaly
32, 5.359, 89.385

Deuteranomaly
32, 6.057, 66.371

Tritanomaly
32, 2.721, 6.337

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 5.359, 89.385

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 1.939, 96.632

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 5.359, 89.385 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(79, 75, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 75, 67)  
}
```

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(79, 75, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 75, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 5.359, 89.385 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(79, 75, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 75, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 75, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 75, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 75, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 75, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 5.359, 89.385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 75, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 75,  
67) }
```

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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