

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 50.888, 134.525)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 50.888, 134.525)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 51.095, 134.519)	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, 51.095, 134.519)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	155806
RGB	21, 88, 6
RGB Percent	8%, 35%, 2%
CMY	0.9161, 0.6566, 0.9745
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.93, 0.66
HSL	109°, 86%, 18%
HSV	109°, 93%, 34%
XYZ	3.8068, 7.0852, 1.3532
YIQ	58.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

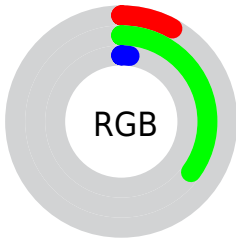
Format	Color
RYB	6, 88, 73
Decimal	1398790
CIELab	32.00, -35.83, 36.43
CIELCh	32, 51.095, 134.519
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3109, 0.5786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279588870 (0xFF155806)
YUV	58.6190, -25.9412, -32.9919
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -21.0530, 15.6183

Details

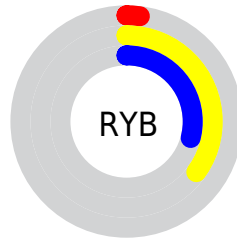
The CIELCh color **32, 51.095, 134.519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **17, 51.391, 321.792**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 51.409, 134.605**, and **14, 31.326, 141.634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 53.560, 134.084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 47.641, 134.768**.

Distribution



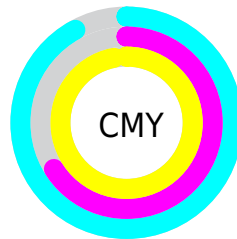
- Red (8%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (66%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (97%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 51.095, 134.519 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, 51.095, 134.519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 51.095,
134.519


 32, 51.095,
134.519

 100, 51.095,
134.519


 22, 51.095,
134.519

 52, 51.095,
134.519


 12, 51.095,
134.519


 62, 51.095,
134.519

 2, 51.095, 134.519

 72, 51.095,
134.519

 0, 51.095, 134.519

 82, 51.095,
134.519

 92, 51.095,
134.519

■ 32, 51.095,
134.519

■ 32, 51.095,
134.519

■ 32, 53.560,
134.084

■ 32, 47.641,
134.768

■ 33, 43.307,
135.197

■ 33, 38.226,
135.777

■ 33, 32.615,
136.420

■ 34, 26.652,
137.067

■ 35, 20.477,
137.681

■ 35, 14.195,
138.246

■ 36, 7.885, 138.757

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 51.095, 134.519



17, 51.391, 321.792

Rectangle

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



32, 51.095, 134.519



32, 51.095, 184.519



32, 51.095, 314.519



32, 51.095, 4.519

Sweetspot

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



32, 51.095, 134.520



46, 22.001, 137.893



31, 37.247, 89.943



23, 15.305, 137.726



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 51.095, 134.520



42, 65.044, 134.436



32, 44.407, 143.858



17, 3.470, 138.940



39, 61.871, 134.356



82, 110.869, 134.968

Inverse Universe

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



17, 51.391, 321.792



22, 65.105, 321.547



18, 41.481, 342.370



16, 3.487, 319.631



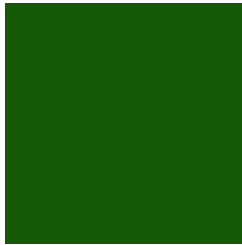
20, 61.980, 321.596



48, 110.358, 321.177

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 51.095, 134.519 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

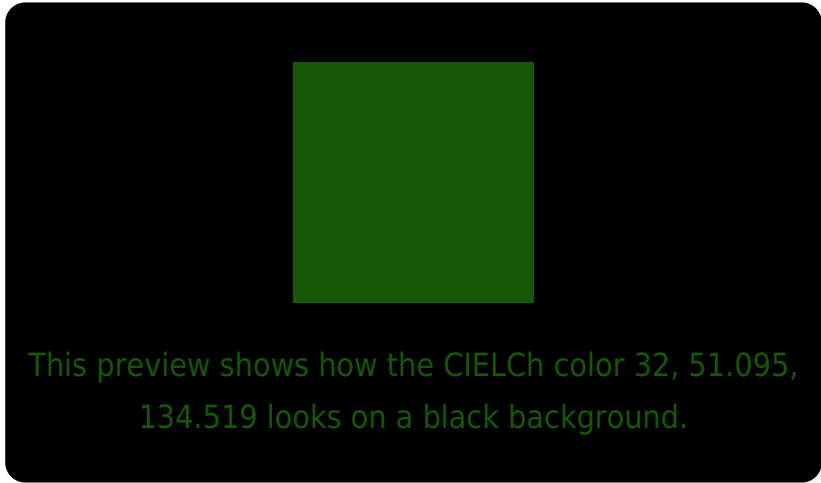
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

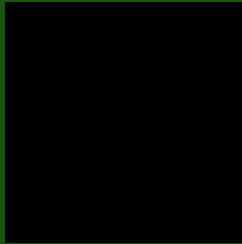
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 51.095, 134.519

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 51.095, 134.519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 51.095, 134.519.

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, 51.492, 134.513

Protanopia
32, 40.379, 95.340

Deuteranopia
32, 33.344, 82.071



Tritanopia
32, 14.592, 215.447

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 51.492, 134.513

Protanomaly
31, 42.236, 115.344

Deuteranomaly
31, 35.704, 111.153

Tritanomaly
31, 25.254, 157.304

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 51.492, 134.513

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 21.685, 137.501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 51.095, 134.519 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(21, 88, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 88, 6)  
}
```

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(21, 88, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 88, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 51.095, 134.519 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(21, 88, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 88, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 88, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 88, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 88, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 88, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 51.095, 134.519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 88, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 88,  
6) }
```

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