

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 52.384, 333.351)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 52.384, 333.351)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 52.384, 333.351)	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, 52.384, 333.351)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F2671
RGB	127, 38, 113
RGB Percent	50%, 15%, 44%
CMY	0.5021, 0.8511, 0.5570
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.11, 0.50
HSL	309°, 54%, 32%
HSV	309°, 70%, 50%
XYZ	12.4186, 7.0852, 16.3270
YIQ	73.1610, 28.9690, 42.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

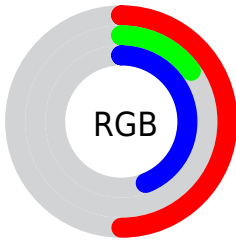
Format	Color
RYB	127, 38, 113
Decimal	8332913
CIELab	32.00, 46.82, -23.50
CIELCh	32, 52.384, 333.351
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3466, 0.1977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286522993 (0xFF7F2671)
YUV	73.1610, 19.6406, 47.2168
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 36.6974, -17.7349

Details

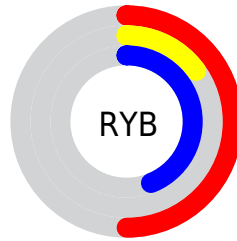
The CIELCh color **32, 52.384, 333.351** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **47, 53.745, 142.355**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 52.231, 333.305**, and **15, 43.373, 333.160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 56.736, 334.003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 46.664, 332.716**.

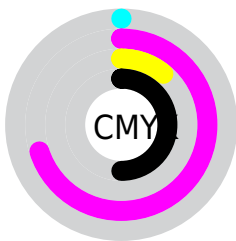
Distribution



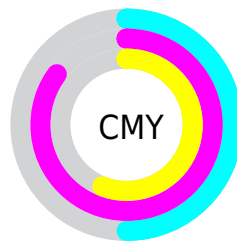
- Red (50%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 52.384, 333.351 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, 52.384, 333.351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 52.384,
333.351


 32, 52.384,
333.351

 100, 52.384,
333.351


 22, 52.384,
333.351

 52, 52.384,
333.351


 12, 52.384,
333.351


 62, 52.384,
333.351

 2, 52.384, 333.351

 72, 52.384,
333.351

 0, 52.384, 333.351

 82, 52.384,
333.351

 92, 52.384,
333.351

■ 32, 52.384,
333.351

■ 32, 52.384,
333.351

■ 30, 56.736,
334.003

■ 34, 46.664,
332.716

■ 29, 59.506,
334.689

■ 37, 39.895,
332.089

■ 28, 61.183,
335.395

■ 40, 32.402,
331.467

■ 43, 24.475,
330.850

■ 46, 16.343,
330.241

■ 50, 8.174, 329.636

■ 53, 0.082, 326.491

■ 57, 7.859, 148.561

■ 60, 15.606,
148.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 52.384, 333.351



47, 53.745, 142.355

Rectangle

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



32, 52.384, 333.351



32, 52.384, 23.351



32, 52.384, 153.351



32, 52.384, 203.351

Sweetspot

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



32, 52.382, 333.351



59, 21.245, 330.326



22, 58.236, 303.895



30, 14.496, 330.465



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 52.382, 333.351



39, 71.138, 334.402



30, 40.894, 3.175



25, 4.576, 329.575



28, 61.364, 335.398



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



32, 52.382, 333.351



39, 71.138, 334.402



48, 35.294, 164.464



25, 4.576, 329.575



28, 61.364, 335.398



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 52.384, 333.351 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, 52.384, 333.351 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

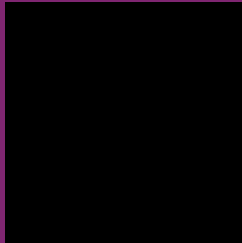
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 52.384, 333.351

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 52.384, 333.351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 52.384, 333.351.

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, 52.384, 333.351

Protanopia

33, 44.328, 286.352

Deuteranopia

33, 19.756, 283.186



Tritanopia
32, 31.780, 21.381

Trichromacy



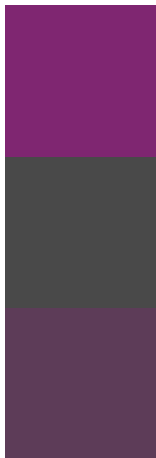
Original Color
32, 52.384, 333.351

Protanomaly
30, 45.906, 301.030

Deuteranomaly
31, 31.421, 312.811

Tritanomaly
32, 35.868, 357.112

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 52.384, 333.351

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 22.385, 330.904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 52.384, 333.351 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(127, 38, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 38, 113)  
}
```

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(127, 38, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 38, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 52.384, 333.351 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(127, 38, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 38, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 38, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 38, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 38, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 38,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 52.384, 333.351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 38, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 38,  
113) }
```

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