

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 56.447, 349.220)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 56.447, 349.220)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 56.347, 349.182)	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, 56.347, 349.182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	900F5D
RGB	144, 15, 93
RGB Percent	56%, 6%, 36%
CMY	0.4340, 0.9427, 0.6342
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.35, 0.43
HSL	324°, 82%, 31%
HSV	324°, 90%, 57%
XYZ	13.7131, 7.0852, 11.0661
YIQ	62.4630, 51.8460, 51.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

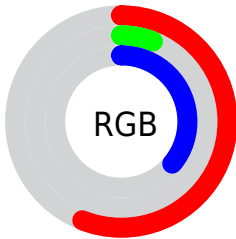
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 15, 93
Decimal	9441117
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, 55.35, -10.58
CIE _{LCh}	32, 56.347, 349.182
Yxy	7.0852, 0.4304, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287631197 (0xFF900F5D)
YUV	62.4630, 15.0547, 71.5079
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 45.3786, -6.0166

Details

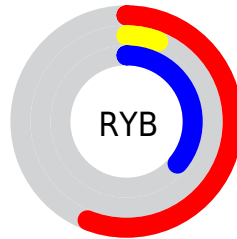
The CIELCh color **32, 56.347, 349.182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **52, 59.636, 146.872**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 56.137, 349.492**, and **17, 39.715, 355.741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 57.547, 351.664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 53.901, 347.066**.

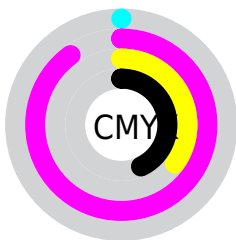
Distribution



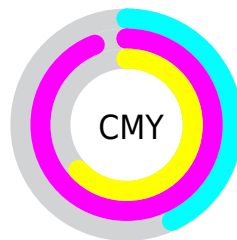
- Red (56%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 56.347, 349.182 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, 56.347, 349.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 56.347,
349.182


 32, 56.347,
349.182

 100, 56.347,
349.182


 22, 56.347,
349.182

 52, 56.347,
349.182


 12, 56.347,
349.182


 62, 56.347,
349.182

 2, 56.347, 349.182

 72, 56.347,
349.182

 0, 56.347, 349.182

 82, 56.347,
349.182

 92, 56.347,
349.182

■ 32, 56.347,
349.182

■ 32, 56.347,
349.182

■ 31, 57.547,
351.664

■ 33, 53.901,
347.066

■ 31, 57.563,
351.697

■ 35, 49.806,
345.346

■ 38, 44.310,
343.918

■ 41, 37.770,
342.701

■ 44, 30.549,
341.637

■ 48, 22.955,
340.687

■ 52, 15.219,
339.822

■ 56, 7.502, 339.015

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 56.347, 349.182



52, 59.636, 146.872

Rectangle

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



32, 56.347, 349.182



32, 56.347, 39.182



32, 56.347, 169.182



32, 56.347, 219.182

Sweetspot

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



32, 56.344, 349.183



63, 25.815, 340.482



22, 78.413, 309.865



31, 17.344, 340.750



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 56.344, 349.183



41, 69.872, 352.395



30, 58.340, 29.637



28, 4.252, 338.960



29, 54.938, 351.502



1, 2.847, 338.330

Inverse Universe

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



32, 56.344, 349.183



41, 69.872, 352.395



54, 35.394, 181.683



28, 4.252, 338.960



29, 54.938, 351.502



1, 2.847, 338.330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 32, 56.347, 349.182 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, 56.347, 349.182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

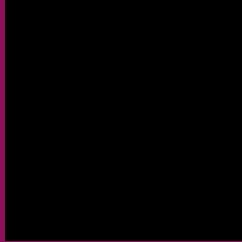
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 56.347, 349.182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 56.347, 349.182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 56.347, 349.182.

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, 56.151, 349.242

Protanopia

33, 35.449, 285.337

Deuteranopia

33, 7.897, 306.736



Tritanopia
32, 49.400, 29.892

Trichromacy



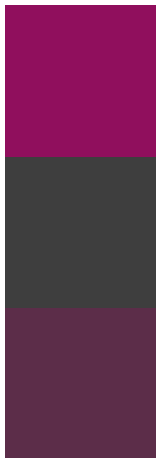
Original Color
32, 56.151, 349.242

Protanomaly
29, 42.143, 311.693

Deuteranomaly
30, 30.122, 336.877

Tritanomaly
32, 49.024, 13.674

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 56.151, 349.242

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 26.604, 343.132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 56.347, 349.182 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(144, 15, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 15, 93)  
}
```

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(144, 15, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 15, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 56.347, 349.182 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(144, 15, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 15, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 15, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 15, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 15, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 15,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 56.347, 349.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 15, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 15,  
93) }
```

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