

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 57.029, 358.517)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 57.029, 358.517)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 57.131, 358.379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	960250
RGB	150, 2, 80
RGB Percent	59%, 1%, 31%
CMY	0.4129, 0.9905, 0.6872
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.47, 0.41
HSL	328°, 97%, 30%
HSV	328°, 98%, 59%
XYZ	13.9915, 7.0852, 8.1754
YIQ	55.1440, 63.1700, 55.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

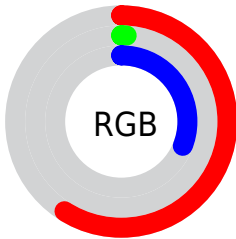
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 2, 80
Decimal	9830992
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, 57.11, -1.62
CIE _{LCh}	32, 57.131, 358.379
Yxy	7.0852, 0.4783, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288021072 (0xFF960250)
YUV	55.1440, 12.2540, 83.1887
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 47.2453, 0.4224

Details

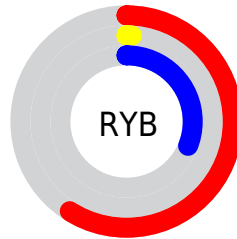
The CIELCh color **32, 57.131, 358.379** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **54, 60.263, 148.643**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 57.400, 358.299**, and **18, 40.427, 9.046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 57.362, 358.912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 55.660, 355.121**.

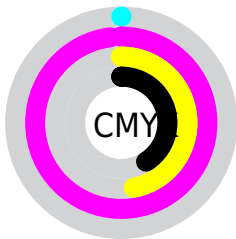
Distribution



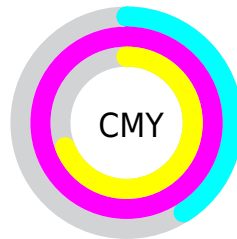
- Red (59%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 57.131, 358.379 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, 57.131, 358.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 57.131,
358.379


 32, 57.131,
358.379

 100, 57.131,
358.379


 22, 57.131,
358.379

 52, 57.131,
358.379


 12, 57.131,
358.379


 62, 57.131,
358.379

 2, 57.131, 358.379

 72, 57.131,
358.379

 0, 57.131, 358.379

 82, 57.131,
358.379

 92, 57.131,
358.379

■ 32, 57.131,
358.379

■ 32, 57.131,
358.379

■ 32, 57.362,
358.912

■ 33, 55.660,
355.121

■ 35, 52.834,
352.435

■ 37, 48.438,
350.289

■ 40, 42.734,
348.547

■ 43, 36.086,
347.098

■ 46, 28.853,
345.862

■ 50, 21.329,
344.783

■ 54, 13.729,

343.820

■ 58, 6.200, 342.932

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 57.131, 358.379



54, 60.263, 148.643

Rectangle

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



32, 57.131, 358.379



32, 57.131, 48.379



32, 57.131, 178.379



32, 57.131, 228.379

Sweetspot

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



32, 57.128, 358.380



63, 27.837, 345.010



22, 83.563, 311.383



31, 18.944, 345.415



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 57.128, 358.380



42, 69.256, 359.776



31, 67.721, 37.688



29, 4.138, 343.003



29, 54.018, 358.591



1, 3.582, 342.317

Inverse Universe

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



32, 57.128, 358.380



42, 69.256, 359.776



56, 34.448, 191.549



29, 4.138, 343.003



29, 54.018, 358.591



1, 3.582, 342.317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 57.131, 358.379 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, 57.131, 358.379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

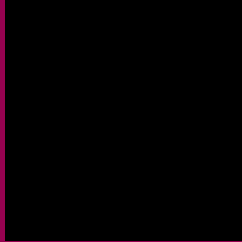
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 57.131, 358.379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 57.131, 358.379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 57.131, 358.379.

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, 57.275, 358.311

Protanopia

33, 24.040, 285.260

Deuteranopia

33, 5.735, 39.176



Tritanopia
33, 55.779, 32.580

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 57.275, 358.311

Protanomaly
29, 36.911, 323.454

Deuteranomaly
29, 30.384, 354.203

Tritanomaly
32, 54.514, 19.909

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 57.275, 358.311

Achromatopsia
23, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 28.616, 348.024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 57.131, 358.379 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(150, 2, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 2, 80)  
}
```

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(150, 2, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 2, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 57.131, 358.379 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(150, 2, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 2, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 2, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 2, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 2, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 2, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 57.131, 358.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 2, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 2,  
80) }
```

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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