

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 61.276, 339.213)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 61.276, 339.213)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 61.302, 338.878)	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, 61.302, 338.878)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D0C6F
RGB	141, 12, 111
RGB Percent	55%, 5%, 44%
CMY	0.4468, 0.9523, 0.5644
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	314°, 84%, 30%
HSV	314°, 91%, 55%
XYZ	14.0034, 7.0852, 15.6879
YIQ	61.8570, 45.1050, 58.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

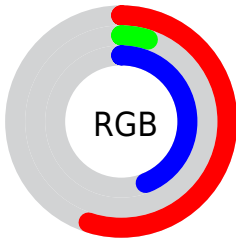
Format	Color
RYB	141, 12, 111
Decimal	9243759
CIELab	32.00, 57.18, -22.09
CIElCh	32, 61.302, 338.878
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3808, 0.1927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287433839 (0xFF8D0C6F)
YUV	61.8570, 24.2275, 69.4084
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 47.3256, -16.3113

Details

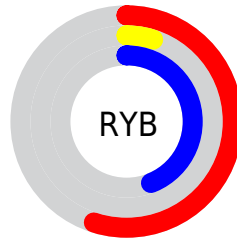
The CIELCh color **32, 61.302, 338.878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **51, 67.025, 141.063**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 61.346, 338.811**, and **17, 43.334, 341.184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 62.414, 339.898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 58.911, 337.795**.

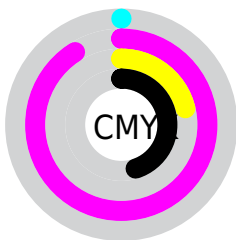
Distribution



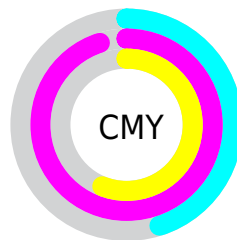
- Red (55%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 61.302, 338.878 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, 61.302, 338.878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 61.302,
338.878


 32, 61.302,
338.878

 100, 61.302,
338.878


 22, 61.302,
338.878

 52, 61.302,
338.878


 12, 61.302,
338.878


 62, 61.302,
338.878

 2, 61.302, 338.878

 72, 61.302,
338.878

 0, 61.302, 338.878

 82, 61.302,
338.878

 92, 61.302,
338.878

■ 32, 61.302,
338.878

■ 32, 61.302,
338.878

■ 31, 62.414,
339.898

■ 33, 58.911,
337.795

■ 35, 54.771,
336.844

■ 37, 49.100,
335.986

■ 40, 42.241,
335.192

■ 43, 34.562,
334.444

■ 47, 26.390,
333.730

■ 50, 17.981,
333.046

■ 54, 9.524, 332.383

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 61.302, 338.878



51, 67.025, 141.063

Rectangle

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



32, 61.302, 338.878



32, 61.302, 28.878



32, 61.302, 158.878



32, 61.302, 208.878

Sweetspot

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



32, 61.300, 338.878



62, 28.180, 333.467



19, 79.755, 307.142



30, 18.912, 333.671



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 61.300, 338.878



41, 75.500, 340.214



30, 53.513, 17.077



28, 4.768, 332.238



30, 60.539, 339.840



1, 3.199, 331.698

Inverse Universe

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



32, 61.300, 338.878



41, 75.500, 340.214



52, 42.224, 165.370



28, 4.768, 332.238



30, 60.539, 339.840



1, 3.199, 331.698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 61.302, 338.878 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, 61.302, 338.878 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

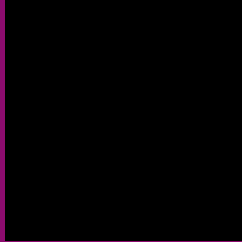
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 61.302, 338.878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 61.302, 338.878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 61.302, 338.878.

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, 61.302, 338.878

Protanopia

33, 51.086, 286.636

Deuteranopia

33, 17.736, 286.076



Tritanopia
33, 43.818, 27.332

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 61.302, 338.878

Protanomaly
28, 56.290, 302.648

Deuteranomaly
30, 37.471, 320.727

Tritanomaly
32, 46.507, 4.964

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 61.302, 338.878

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 29.719, 335.078

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 61.302, 338.878 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(141, 12, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 12, 111)  
}
```

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(141, 12, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 12, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 61.302, 338.878 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(141, 12, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 12, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 12, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 12, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 12, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 12,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 61.302, 338.878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 12, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 12,  
111) }
```

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