

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 66.478, 293.025)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 66.478, 293.025)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 66.481, 293.093)	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, 66.481, 293.093)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0143AD
RGB	1, 67, 173
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 68%
CMY	0.9948, 0.7362, 0.3203
CMYK	0.99, 0.61, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	217°, 98%, 34%
HSV	217°, 99%, 68%
XYZ	9.6148, 7.0852, 40.5663
YIQ	59.3500, -73.3620, 18.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

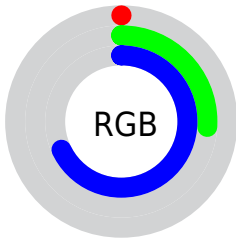
Format	Color
RYB	1, 49, 173
Decimal	82861
CIELab	32.00, 26.08, -61.15
CIELCh	32, 66.481, 293.093
Yxy	7.0852, 0.1679, 0.1237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278272941 (0xFF0143AD)
YUV	59.3500, 56.0295, -51.1730
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 17.8953, -71.7265

Details

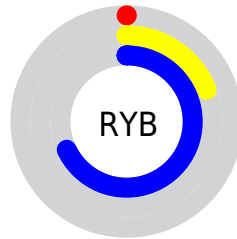
The CIELCh color **32, 66.481, 293.093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **51, 61.584, 71.273**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 66.467, 293.296**, and **16, 62.966, 300.695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 67.039, 293.359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 59.227, 289.315**.

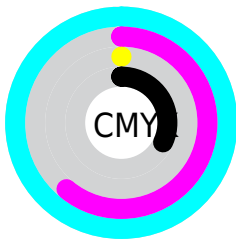
Distribution



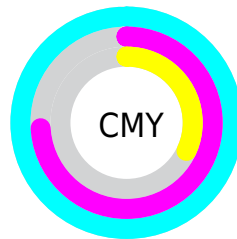
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 66.481, 293.093 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, 66.481, 293.093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 66.481,
293.093


 32, 66.481,
293.093

 100, 66.481,
293.093


 22, 66.481,
293.093

 52, 66.481,
293.093


 12, 66.481,
293.093


 62, 66.481,
293.093

 2, 66.481, 293.093

 72, 66.481,
293.093

 0, 66.481, 293.093

 82, 66.481,
293.093

 92, 66.481,
293.093

■ 32, 66.481,
293.093

■ 32, 66.481,
293.093

■ 32, 67.039,
293.359

■ 35, 59.227,
289.315

■ 39, 52.118,
285.506

■ 42, 45.189,
281.944

■ 46, 38.421,
278.737

■ 50, 31.771,
275.925

■ 54, 25.205,
273.499

■ 59, 18.703,
271.425

■ 63, 12.256,

269.657

■ 67, 5.862, 268.161

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 66.481, 293.093



51, 61.584, 71.273

Rectangle

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



32, 66.481, 293.093



32, 66.481, 343.093



32, 66.481, 113.093



32, 66.481, 163.093

Sweetspot

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



32, 66.481, 293.095



74, 23.686, 271.672



63, 59.339, 155.051



37, 16.167, 272.494



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 66.481, 293.095



41, 82.809, 294.058



21, 99.220, 306.573



34, 3.593, 268.170



27, 59.674, 292.891



2, 8.140, 272.740

Inverse Universe

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



37, 63.470, 12.644



48, 77.406, 14.026



67, 72.903, 108.916



34, 4.313, 351.231



31, 57.285, 12.332



2, 8.614, 355.080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 32, 66.481, 293.093 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, 66.481, 293.093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

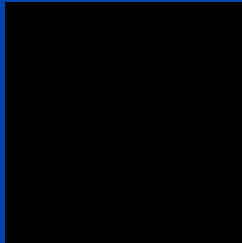
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 66.481, 293.093

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 66.481, 293.093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 66.481, 293.093.

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, 66.473, 293.132

Protanopia

32, 51.434, 285.850

Deuteranopia

32, 35.984, 272.051



Tritanopia
32, 21.700, 205.080

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 66.473, 293.132

Protanomaly
32, 56.830, 288.863

Deuteranomaly
32, 46.736, 282.840

Tritanomaly
31, 29.879, 262.720

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 66.473, 293.132

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 25.426, 278.136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 66.481, 293.093 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(1, 67, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 67, 173)  
}
```

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(1, 67, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 67, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 66.481, 293.093 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(1, 67, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 67, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 67, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 67, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 67, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 67, 173)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 66.481, 293.093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 67, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 67,  
173) }
```

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