

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 77.203, 324.884)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 77.203, 324.884)
contains.

CIELCh(32, 77.073, 324.854)	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, 77.073, 324.854)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	850092
RGB	133, 0, 146
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.4767, 1.0000, 0.4256
CMYK	0.09, 1.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	295°, 100%, 29%
HSV	295°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	14.9529, 7.0852, 27.9627
YIQ	56.4110, 32.4020, 73.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

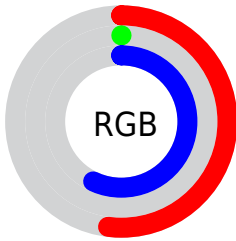
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 0, 146
Decimal	8716434
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, 63.02, -44.37
CIE _{LCh}	32, 77.073, 324.854
Yxy	7.0852, 0.2991, 0.1417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906514 (0xFF850092)
YUV	56.4110, 44.1674, 67.1686
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 53.6925, -43.6528

Details

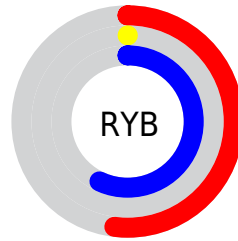
The CIELCh color $[32, 77.073, 324.854]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 990099 . A complement of this color would be $[53, 78.693, 135.518]$, and the grayscale version is $[24, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52, 76.617, 324.791]$, and $[18, 56.442, 322.156]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32, 76.871, 324.837]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33, 74.373, 324.962]$.

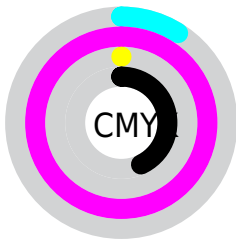
Distribution



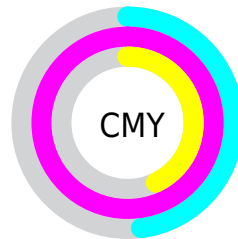
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 77.073, 324.854 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, 77.073, 324.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32, 77.073,
324.854


 32, 77.073,
324.854

 100, 77.073,
324.854

 22, 77.073,
324.854

 52, 77.073,
324.854

 12, 77.073,
324.854

 62, 77.073,
324.854

 2, 77.073, 324.854

 72, 77.073,
324.854

 0, 77.073, 324.854

 82, 77.073,
324.854

 92, 77.073,
324.854

■ 32, 77.073,
324.854

■ 32, 77.073,
324.854

■ 32, 76.871,
324.837

■ 33, 74.373,
324.962

■ 34, 70.449,
324.983

■ 36, 64.692,
324.864

■ 39, 57.373,
324.626

■ 42, 48.873,
324.294

■ 45, 39.576,
323.893

■ 49, 29.815,
323.446

■ 53, 19.852,

322.972

■ 57, 9.874, 322.483

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 77.073, 324.854



53, 78.693, 135.518

Rectangle

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



32, 77.073, 324.854



32, 77.073, 14.854



32, 77.073, 144.854



32, 77.073, 194.854

Sweetspot

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



32, 76.871, 324.837



63, 37.059, 323.475



18, 83.460, 304.645



31, 25.456, 323.649



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, 76.871, 324.837



42, 93.615, 324.767



31, 57.998, 352.275



29, 5.619, 322.443



30, 73.491, 324.855



1, 4.883, 322.021

Inverse Universe

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



30, 65.382, 35.560



40, 80.494, 36.497



53, 64.191, 145.093



29, 3.361, 12.703



28, 62.278, 35.242



1, 2.857, 12.048

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 77.073, 324.854 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, 77.073, 324.854 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

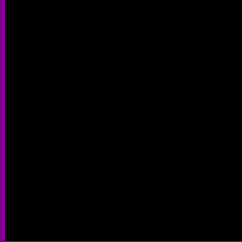
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 77.073, 324.854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 77.073, 324.854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 77.073, 324.854.

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, 76.694, 324.834

Protanopia

33, 52.968, 285.911

Deuteranopia

34, 37.465, 277.237



Tritanopia
33, 31.178, 21.046

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 76.694, 324.834

Protanomaly
27, 68.018, 301.428

Deuteranomaly
28, 57.504, 303.477

Tritanomaly
31, 46.031, 344.950

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 76.694, 324.834

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 38.740, 324.418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 77.073, 324.854 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(133, 0, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 0, 146)  
}
```

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(133, 0, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 0, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 77.073, 324.854 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(133, 0, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 0, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 0, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 0, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 77.073, 324.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 0, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 0,  
146) }
```

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](https://twitter.com/ConvertingColor)