

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 8.269, 137.659)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 8.269, 137.659) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 8.592, 136.673)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	454E42
RGB	69, 78, 66
RGB Percent	27%, 31%, 26%
CMY	0.7299, 0.6946, 0.7416
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.15, 0.69
HSL	105°, 8%, 28%
HSV	105°, 15%, 31%
XYZ	6.1422, 7.0852, 6.1805
YIQ	73.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

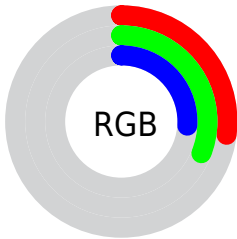
Format	Color
RYB	66, 78, 75
Decimal	4542018
CIELab	32.00, -6.25, 5.90
CIELCh	32, 8.592, 136.673
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3165, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282732098 (0xFF454E42)
YUV	73.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, -5.3921, 4.8658

Details

The CIELCh color **32, 8.592, 136.673** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **29, 8.670, 317.883**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52, 8.580, 137.457**, and **12, 8.927, 135.433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 14.200, 136.198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 3.000, 137.120**.

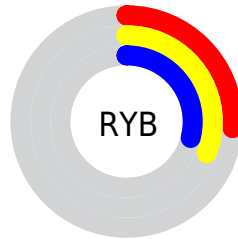
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (31%)

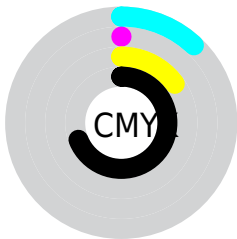
 Blue (26%)



 Red (26%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (29%)

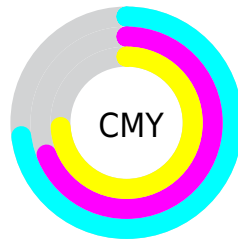



 Cyan (12%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 8.592, 136.673 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, 8.592, 136.673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32, 8.592, 136.673

■ 32, 8.592, 136.673

■ 100, 8.592,
136.673

■ 22, 8.592, 136.673

■ 52, 8.592, 136.673

■ 12, 8.592, 136.673

■ 62, 8.592, 136.673

■ 2, 8.592, 136.673

■ 72, 8.592, 136.673

■ 0, 8.592, 136.673

■ 82, 8.592, 136.673

■ 92, 8.592, 136.673

■ 32, 8.592, 136.673

■ 32, 8.592, 136.673

■ 31, 14.200,
136.198

■ 33, 3.000, 137.120

■ 31, 19.769,
135.682

■ 33, 2.543, 317.426

■ 30, 25.233,
135.136

■ 34, 8.009, 317.785

■ 30, 30.501,
134.583

■ 35, 13.378,
318.081

■ 29, 35.453,
134.064

■ 36, 18.638,
318.337

■ 29, 39.932,
133.642

■ 37, 23.781,
318.559

■ 29, 43.749,
133.404

■ 38, 28.803,
318.751

■ 28, 47.087,
133.147

■ 39, 33.703,
318.916

■ 28, 48.676,
132.855

■ 40, 38.482,
319.059

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 8.592, 136.673



29, 8.670, 317.883

Rectangle

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



32, 8.592, 136.673



32, 8.592, 186.673



32, 8.592, 316.673



32, 8.592, 6.673

Sweetspot

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



32, 8.593, 136.674



43, 3.468, 137.131



32, 5.836, 95.566



21, 2.337, 137.114



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 8.593, 136.674



42, 12.563, 136.523



32, 7.789, 151.390



15, 3.058, 136.976



37, 59.001, 133.321



80, 107.872, 134.137

Inverse Universe

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



29, 8.670, 317.883



37, 12.695, 318.014



29, 7.826, 333.232



14, 3.077, 317.608



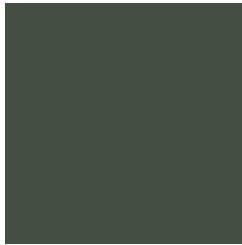
18, 60.433, 319.449



45, 109.670, 318.877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 8.592, 136.673 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, 8.592, 136.673 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

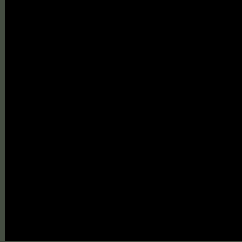
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

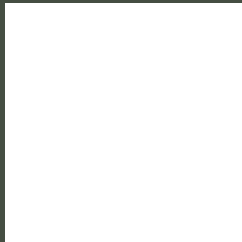
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 32, 8.592, 136.673

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 8.592, 136.673.

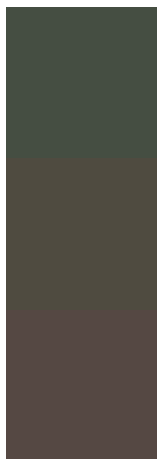


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 8.592, 136.673.

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, 8.592, 136.673

Protanopia

32, 7.173, 94.007

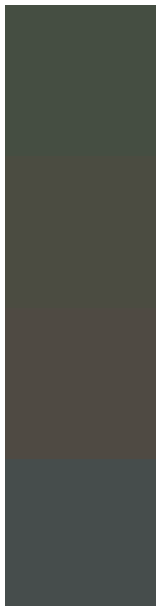
Deuteranopia

32, 6.791, 47.764



Tritanopia
32, 4.289, 261.879

Trichromacy



Original Color

32, 8.592, 136.673

Protanomaly

32, 6.945, 112.678

Deuteranomaly

32, 4.971, 82.091

Tritanomaly

32, 3.068, 187.107

Monochromacy



Original Color

32, 8.592, 136.673

Achromatopsia

31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

31, 2.868, 137.123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 8.592, 136.673 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(69, 78, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 78, 66)  
}
```

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(69, 78, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 78, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 8.592, 136.673 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(69, 78, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 78, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 78, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 78, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 78, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 78, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 8.592, 136.673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 78, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 78,  
66) }
```

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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