

Converting Colors

CIELCh(32, 9.434, 47.515)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(32, 9.434, 47.515) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(32, 9.275, 44.485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594741
RGB	89, 71, 65
RGB Percent	35%, 28%, 25%
CMY	0.6494, 0.7201, 0.7436
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.27, 0.65
HSL	15°, 16%, 30%
HSV	15°, 27%, 35%
XYZ	7.4013, 7.0852, 6.0360
YIQ	75.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

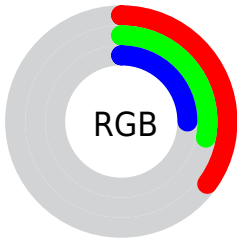
Format	Color
R_YB	89, 73, 65
Decimal	5850945
CIE Lab	32.00, 6.62, 6.50
CIE LCh	32, 9.275, 44.485
Yxy	7.0852, 0.3606, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284041025 (0xFF594741)
YUV	75.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659
Hunter-Lab	26.6180, 3.0513, 5.1877

Details

The CIELCh color $32, 9.275, 44.485$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $34, 7.915, 227.117$, and the grayscale version is $32, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $52, 9.111, 42.518$, and $12, 9.159, 44.289$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $30, 13.215, 44.328$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $34, 5.610, 44.747$.

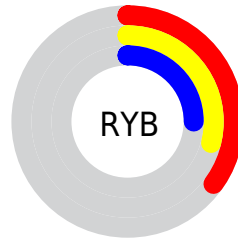
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (28%)

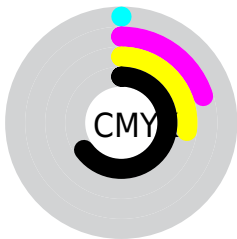
Blue (25%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (25%)

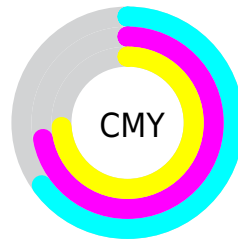


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 32, 9.275, 44.485 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, 9.275, 44.485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 32, 9.275, 44.485  32, 9.275, 44.485

 100, 9.275, 44.485  22, 9.275, 44.485


 52, 9.275, 44.485  12, 9.275, 44.485

 62, 9.275, 44.485  2, 9.275, 44.485

 72, 9.275, 44.485  0, 9.275, 44.485

 82, 9.275, 44.485

 92, 9.275, 44.485

 32, 9.275, 44.485  32, 9.275, 44.485

 30, 13.215, 44.328  34, 5.610, 44.747

 28, 17.442, 44.280  36, 2.202, 45.017

■ 26, 21.952, 44.371

■ 39, 0.970, 225.864

■ 24, 26.714, 44.609

■ 41, 3.931, 226.087

■ 22, 31.649, 44.969

■ 43, 6.703, 226.537

■ 21, 36.289, 44.895

■ 46, 9.307, 227.023

■ 19, 39.995, 43.964

■ 48, 11.763,
227.526

■ 19, 41.108, 43.815

■ 50, 14.088,
228.034

■ 53, 16.297,
228.542

Harmonies

Complementary

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



32, 9.275, 44.485



34, 7.915, 227.117

Rectangle

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



32, 9.275, 44.485



32, 9.275, 94.485



32, 9.275, 224.485



32, 9.275, 274.485

Sweetspot

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



32, 9.274, 44.494



47, 3.224, 44.987



31, 15.361, 333.997



23, 2.277, 44.961



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



32, 9.274, 44.494



40, 14.141, 44.379



36, 11.484, 94.233



18, 1.849, 44.973



24, 49.684, 45.053



53, 92.342, 44.799

Inverse Universe

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



34, 7.915, 227.117



44, 11.572, 227.687



30, 11.679, 280.711



18, 1.763, 225.950



32, 24.277, 243.850



68, 43.503, 247.075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 32, 9.275, 44.485 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, 9.275, 44.485 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

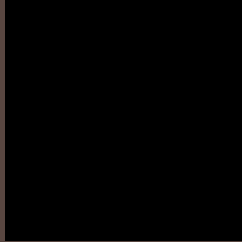
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 32, 9.275, 44.485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 9.275, 44.485.

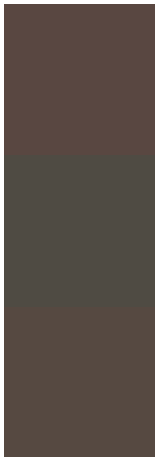


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 32, 9.275, 44.485.

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, 9.275, 44.485

Protanopia

32, 5.359, 89.385

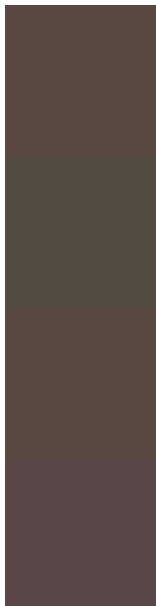
Deuteranopia

32, 7.914, 59.434



Tritanopia
32, 9.893, 2.588

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 9.275, 44.485

Protanomaly
32, 6.546, 69.929

Deuteranomaly
32, 8.313, 52.174

Tritanomaly
32, 8.634, 16.640

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 9.275, 44.485

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 3.371, 41.709

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 32, 9.275, 44.485 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(89, 71, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 71, 65)  
}
```

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(89, 71, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 71, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 32, 9.275, 44.485 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(89, 71, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 71, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 71, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 71, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 32, 9.275, 44.485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 71, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 71,  
65) }
```

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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