

Converting Colors

CIELCh(33, 32.451, 140.801)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(33, 32.451, 140.801)
contains.

CIELCh(33, 32.320, 140.851)	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(33, 32.320, 140.851)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C572C
RGB	44, 87, 44
RGB Percent	17%, 34%, 17%
CMY	0.8274, 0.6587, 0.8274
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.49, 0.66
HSL	120°, 33%, 26%
HSV	120°, 49%, 34%
XYZ	4.9042, 7.5373, 3.5809
YIQ	69.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

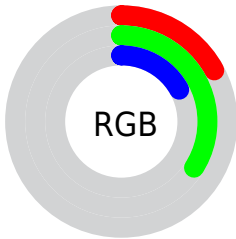
Format	Color
RYB	44, 87, 87
Decimal	2905900
CIELab	33.00, -25.06, 20.40
CIELCh	33, 32.320, 140.851
Yxy	7.5373, 0.3061, 0.4704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281095980 (0xFF2C572C)
YUV	69.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364
Hunter-Lab	27.4541, -16.1589, 11.4845

Details

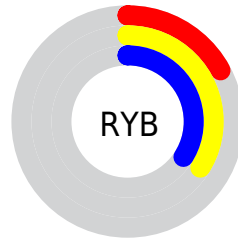
The CIELCh color **33, 32.320, 140.851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **25, 32.204, 326.829**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53, 32.331, 140.560**, and **13, 30.673, 142.007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 38.197, 139.843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 26.040, 141.777**.

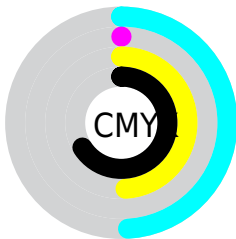
Distribution



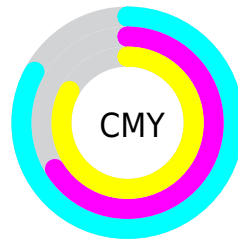
- Red (17%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (66%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 33, 32.320, 140.851 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 33, 32.320, 140.851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 32.320,
140.851


 33, 32.320,
140.851

 100, 32.320,
140.851


 23, 32.320,
140.851

 53, 32.320,
140.851


 13, 32.320,
140.851


 63, 32.320,
140.851

 3, 32.320, 140.851

 73, 32.320,
140.851

 0, 32.320, 140.851

 83, 32.320,
140.851

 93, 32.320,
140.851

■ 33, 32.320,
140.851

■ 33, 32.320,
140.851

■ 32, 38.197,
139.843

■ 34, 26.040,
141.777

■ 32, 43.479,
138.797

■ 34, 19.514,
142.602

■ 32, 47.947,
137.790

■ 35, 12.872,
143.325

■ 32, 51.382,
136.930

■ 36, 6.213, 143.959

■ 31, 54.527,
136.071

■ 37, 0.387, 324.104

■ 31, 54.721,
136.016

■ 38, 6.874, 324.906

■ 39, 13.212,
325.308

■ 41, 19.376,
325.647

■ 42, 25.355,
325.937

Harmonies

Complementary

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



33, 32.320, 140.851



25, 32.204, 326.829

Rectangle

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



33, 32.320, 140.851



33, 32.320, 190.851



33, 32.320, 320.851



33, 32.320, 10.851

Sweetspot

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



33, 32.321, 140.851



46, 12.246, 143.584



36, 25.455, 105.102



22, 8.268, 143.504



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



33, 32.321, 140.851



42, 46.624, 139.689



33, 22.460, 158.160



17, 3.679, 143.997



39, 63.260, 136.016



81, 112.455, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



25, 32.204, 326.829



31, 46.238, 327.286



24, 23.532, 347.355



16, 3.685, 324.857



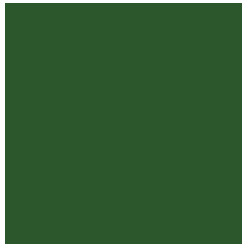
24, 61.036, 328.232



56, 108.502, 328.232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 33, 32.320, 140.851 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

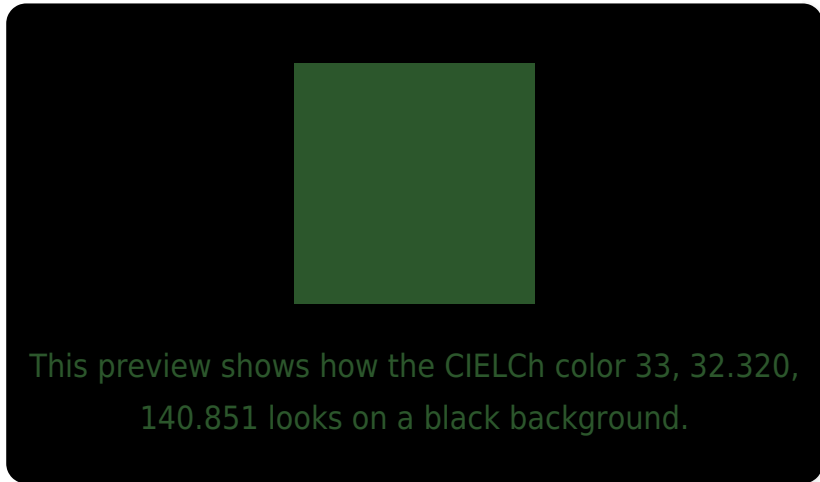
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 33, 32.320, 140.851

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 32.320, 140.851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 33, 32.320, 140.851.

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

33, 32.320, 140.851

Protanopia

33, 22.574, 95.941

Deuteranopia

33, 19.817, 76.858



Tritanopia
33, 11.243, 221.376

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 32.320, 140.851

Protanomaly
33, 24.405, 118.549

Deuteranomaly
33, 20.398, 110.632

Tritanomaly
33, 15.488, 170.573

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 32.320, 140.851

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 12.478, 143.243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 33, 32.320, 140.851 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(44, 87, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 87, 44)  
}
```

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(44, 87, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 87, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 33, 32.320, 140.851 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(44, 87, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 87, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 87, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 87, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 87, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 87, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 33, 32.320, 140.851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 87, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 87,  
44) }
```

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