

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 5.299, 198.201)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 5.299, 198.201) contains.

CIELCh(14, 5.433, 198.173)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(14, 5.433, 198.173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A2626
RGB	26, 38, 38
RGB Percent	10%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.8988, 0.8517, 0.8517
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	180°, 19%, 12%
HSV	180°, 32%, 15%
XYZ	1.4550, 1.7298, 2.0747
YIQ	34.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

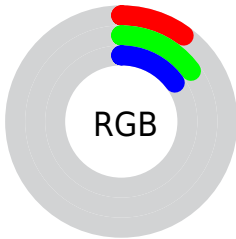
Format	Color
R_YB	26, 32, 38
Decimal	1713702
CIE Lab	14.00, -5.16, -1.69
CIE LCh	14, 5.433, 198.173
Yxy	1.7298, 0.2766, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279903782 (0xFF1A2626)
YUV	34.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, -3.2695, -0.1462

Details

The CIELCh color **14, 5.433, 198.173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **11, 6.409, 21.300**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 5.369, 198.695**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 6.937, 197.819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 3.816, 198.555**.

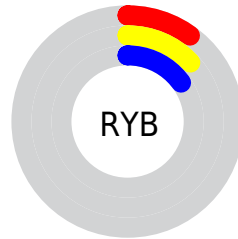
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (15%)

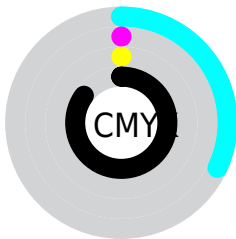
Blue (15%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (15%)

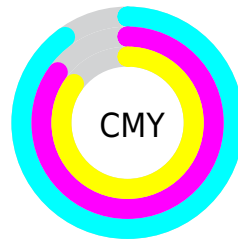


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 5.433, 198.173 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 14, 5.433, 198.173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14, 5.433, 198.173

■ 14, 5.433, 198.173

■ 100, 5.433,
198.173

■ 4, 5.433, 198.173

■ 34, 5.433, 198.173

■ 0, 5.433, 198.173

■ 44, 5.433, 198.173

■ 54, 5.433, 198.173

■ 64, 5.433, 198.173

■ 74, 5.433, 198.173

■ 84, 5.433, 198.173

■ 94, 5.433, 198.173

■ 14, 5.433, 198.173

■ 14, 5.433, 198.173

■ 14, 6.937, 197.819

■ 14, 3.816, 198.555

■ 13, 8.311, 197.506

■ 15, 2.104, 198.992

■ 13, 9.537, 197.232

■ 15, 0.315, 199.894

■ 13, 10.602,
196.996

■ 15, 1.537, 19.656

■ 13, 11.566,
196.785

■ 16, 3.435, 20.178

■ 16, 5.367, 20.666

■ 13, 12.565,
196.569

■ 17, 7.322, 21.153

■ 13, 13.422,
196.385

■ 17, 9.290, 21.643

■ 18, 11.265, 22.134

Harmonies

Complementary

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



14, 5.433, 198.173



11, 6.409, 21.300

Rectangle

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



14, 5.433, 198.173



14, 5.433, 248.173



14, 5.433, 18.173



14, 5.433, 68.173

Sweetspot

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



14, 5.433, 198.168



20, 2.221, 199.045



14, 10.395, 142.393



9, 1.537, 199.046



63, 0.008, 296.813



9, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



14, 5.433, 198.168



19, 7.833, 197.863



12, 4.968, 257.243



5, 0.706, 199.535



31, 21.908, 196.385



76, 43.150, 196.385

Inverse Universe

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



11, 6.409, 21.300



14, 9.720, 22.085



13, 5.348, 70.591



5, 0.706, 19.290



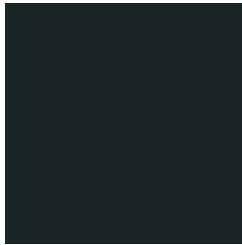
14, 41.510, 32.475



44, 90.039, 40.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 14, 5.433, 198.173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

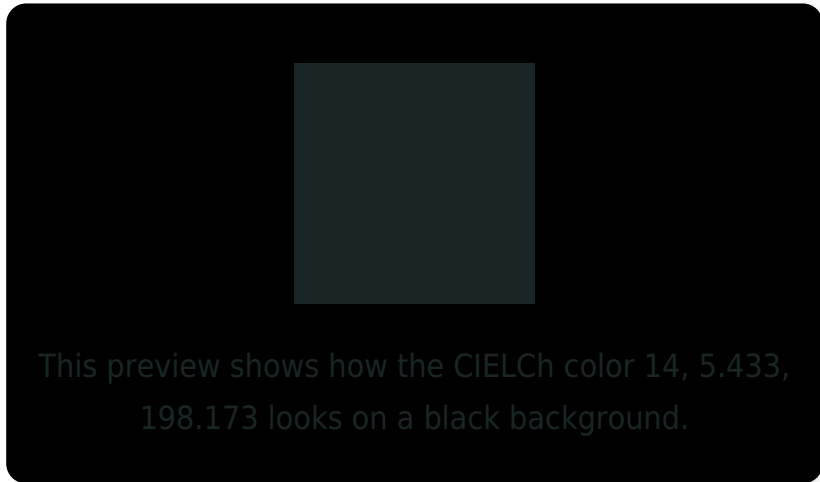
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

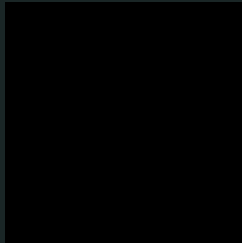
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

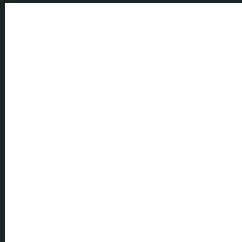
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 14, 5.433, 198.173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 5.433, 198.173.

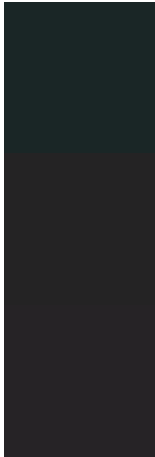


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 5.433, 198.173.

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


14, 5.433, 198.173

Protanopia

14, 0.872, 324.466

Deuteranopia

14, 2.598, 324.746



Tritanopia
14, 5.258, 222.585

Trichromacy



Original Color
14, 5.433, 198.173

Protanomaly
14, 2.013, 219.867

Deuteranomaly
14, 1.697, 256.542

Tritanomaly
14, 5.084, 214.756

Monochromacy



Original Color
14, 5.433, 198.173

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 1.922, 199.019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 5.433, 198.173 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(26, 38, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 38, 38)  
}
```

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(26, 38, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 38, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 5.433, 198.173 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(26, 38, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 38, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 38, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 38, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 38, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 38, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 5.433, 198.173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 38, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 38,  
38) }
```

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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