

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 26.294, 126.890)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 26.294, 126.890)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 26.519, 126.825)	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(16, 26.519, 126.825)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A2D04
RGB	26, 45, 4
RGB Percent	10%, 18%, 2%
CMY	0.8982, 0.8238, 0.9847
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.91, 0.82
HSL	88°, 84%, 10%
HSV	88°, 91%, 18%
XYZ	1.3820, 2.0993, 0.4445
YIQ	34.6450, 1.8370, -16.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

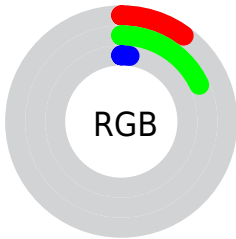
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 45, 23
Decimal	1715460
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, -15.89, 21.23
CIE _{LCh}	16, 26.519, 126.825
Yxy	2.0993, 0.3520, 0.5347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279905540 (0xFF1A2D04)
YUV	34.6450, -15.1080, -7.5817
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, -8.3304, 8.3232

Details

The CIELCh color **16, 26.519, 126.825** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **4, 28.516, 308.506**, and the grayscale version is **14, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 26.393, 126.682**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 28.380, 127.246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 24.393, 126.260**.

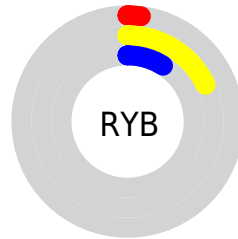
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (18%)

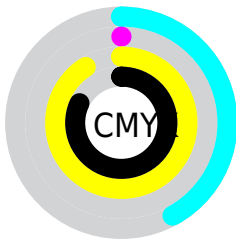
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (9%)

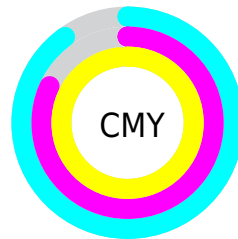


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (90%)


Magenta (82%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 26.519, 126.825 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 16, 26.519, 126.825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 26.519,
126.825


 16, 26.519,
126.825


 100, 26.519,
126.825


 6, 26.519, 126.825


 36, 26.519,
126.825

 0, 26.519, 126.825

 46, 26.519,
126.825


 56, 26.519,
126.825


 66, 26.519,
126.825


 76, 26.519,
126.825


 86, 26.519,


126.825


 96, 26.519,
126.825


 16, 26.519,
126.825


 16, 26.519,
126.825


 16, 28.380,
127.246

 16, 24.393,
126.260

 16, 22.191,
125.678

 17, 19.570,
125.471

 17, 16.550,
125.769

 17, 13.402,
126.155

■ 17, 10.191,
126.557

■ 18, 6.943, 126.958

■ 18, 3.682, 127.352

■ 18, 0.421, 127.802

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 26.519, 126.825



4, 28.516, 308.506

Rectangle

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



16, 26.519, 126.825



16, 26.519, 176.825



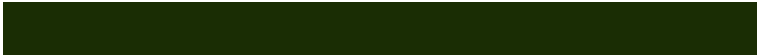
16, 26.519, 306.825



16, 26.519, 356.825

Sweetspot

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



16, 26.519, 126.826



24, 11.007, 126.666



10, 16.778, 55.703



11, 7.476, 126.813



65, 0.008, 296.813



12, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 26.519, 126.826



22, 36.096, 125.487



15, 30.481, 139.406



8, 1.706, 128.168



33, 48.558, 125.484



77, 94.628, 126.923

Inverse Universe

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



4, 28.516, 308.506



5, 41.390, 311.300



7, 31.339, 326.278



7, 1.702, 307.349



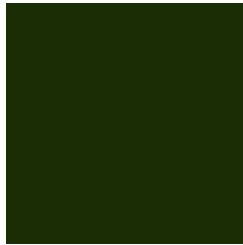
10, 56.833, 311.955



33, 110.397, 310.976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 26.519, 126.825 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

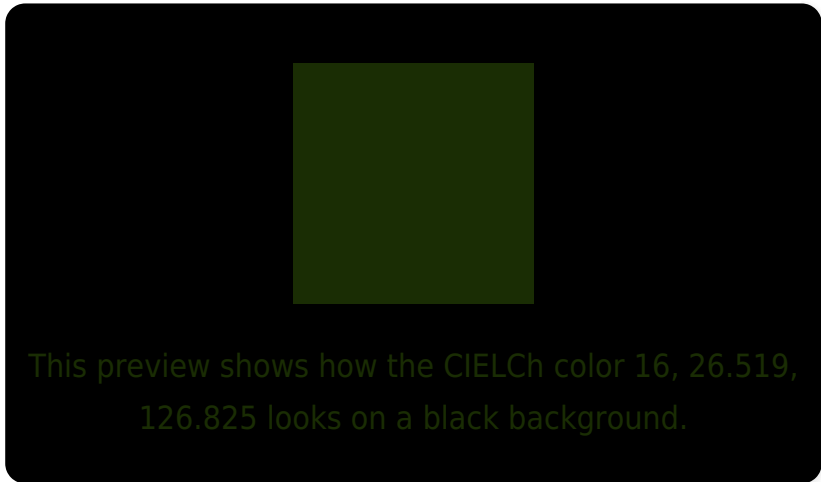
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16, 26.519, 126.825

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 26.519, 126.825.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 26.519, 126.825.

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

16, 26.519, 126.825

Protanopia

16, 23.246, 97.734

Deuteranopia

16, 19.248, 84.529



Tritanopia
16, 5.207, 222.411

Trichromacy



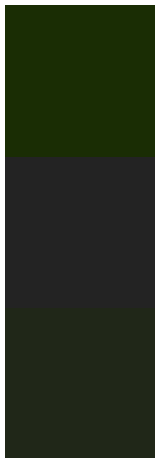
Original Color
16, 26.519, 126.825

Protanomaly
16, 23.913, 110.252

Deuteranomaly
16, 20.387, 105.164

Tritanomaly
16, 11.397, 144.614

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 26.519, 126.825

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 11.092, 126.462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 26.519, 126.825 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, 45, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 45, 4)  
}
```

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, 45, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 45, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 26.519, 126.825 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, 45, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 45, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 45, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 45, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 45, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 45, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 26.519, 126.825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 45, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 45,  
4) }
```

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