

Converting Colors

CIELCh(20, 26.364, 104.068)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(20, 26.364, 104.068)
contains.

CIELCh(20, 26.364, 104.068)	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(20, 26.364, 104.068)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323206
RGB	50, 50, 6
RGB Percent	20%, 20%, 2%
CMY	0.8034, 0.8033, 0.9757
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.88, 0.80
HSL	60°, 78%, 11%
HSV	60°, 88%, 20%
XYZ	2.5034, 2.9891, 0.6229
YIQ	44.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

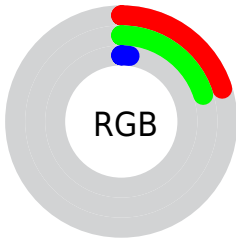
Format	Color
R_{YB}	6, 50, 6
Decimal	3289606
CIE Lab	20.00, -6.41, 25.57
CIE LCh	20, 26.364, 104.068
Yxy	2.9891, 0.4094, 0.4888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281479686 (0xFF323206)
YUV	44.9840, -19.2191, 4.3990
Hunter-Lab	17.2889, -4.4095, 9.9661

Details

The CIELCh color **20, 26.364, 104.068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4, 30.332, 297.141**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40, 26.100, 103.999**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 28.385, 103.789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 24.330, 104.409**.

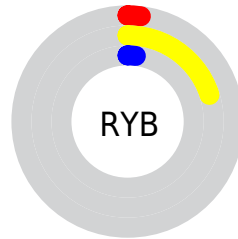
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (20%)

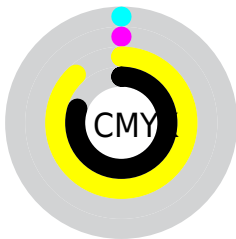
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (2%)

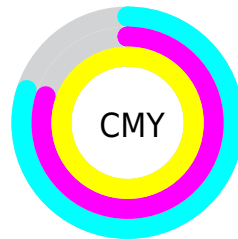


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)


Magenta (80%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 20, 26.364, 104.068 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 20, 26.364, 104.068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20, 26.364,
104.068


 20, 26.364,
104.068


 100, 26.364,
104.068


 10, 26.364,
104.068


 40, 26.364,
104.068

 0, 26.364, 104.068

 50, 26.364,
104.068

 60, 26.364,
104.068

 70, 26.364,
104.068

 80, 26.364,
104.068

 90, 26.364,

104.068

■ 20, 26.364,
104.068

■ 20, 26.364,
104.068

■ 20, 28.385,
103.789

■ 20, 24.330,
104.409

■ 20, 28.861,
103.729

■ 20, 21.864,
104.917

■ 20, 18.936,
105.617

■ 20, 15.830,
106.368

■ 20, 12.606,
107.152

■ 20, 9.305, 107.953

■ 21, 5.958, 108.760

■ 21, 2.585, 109.561

■ 21, 0.802, 290.396

Harmonies

Complementary

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



20, 26.364, 104.068



4, 30.332, 297.141

Rectangle

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



20, 26.364, 104.068



20, 26.364, 154.068



20, 26.364, 284.068



20, 26.364, 334.068

Sweetspot

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



20, 26.364, 104.070



28, 11.064, 107.968



7, 23.812, 22.631



13, 7.335, 107.934



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



20, 26.364, 104.070



27, 36.623, 102.934



18, 28.861, 127.216



9, 1.893, 109.521



37, 45.054, 102.854



84, 85.721, 102.854

Inverse Universe

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



4, 30.332, 297.141



4, 46.174, 302.573



6, 31.905, 311.602



8, 1.922, 290.731



7, 61.829, 306.067



27, 118.365, 306.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 20, 26.364, 104.068 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

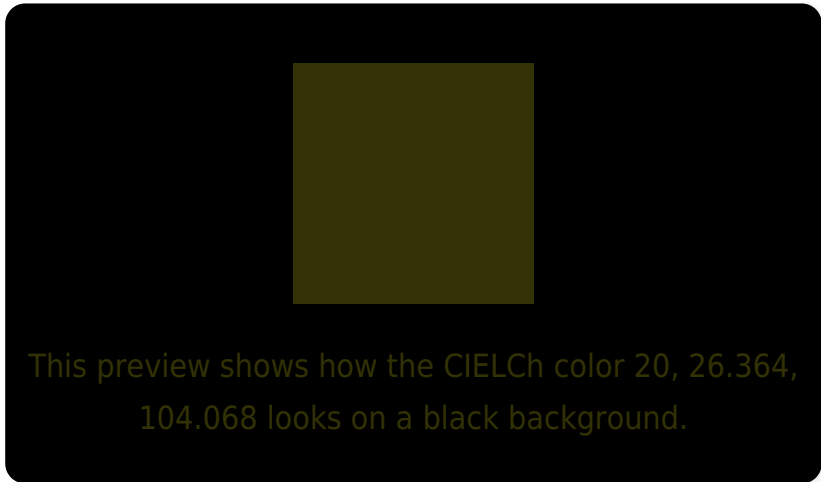
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

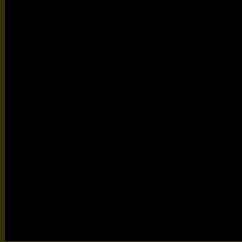
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 20, 26.364, 104.068

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 26.364, 104.068.

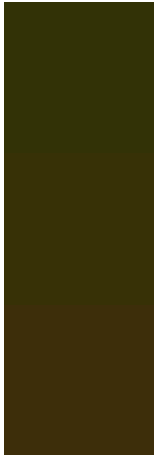


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 26.364, 104.068.

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

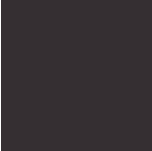
20, 26.364, 104.068

Protanopia

20, 26.122, 96.710

Deuteranopia

20, 24.386, 84.268



Tritanopia
20, 3.488, 344.403

Trichromacy



Original Color
20, 26.364, 104.068

Protanomaly
20, 25.965, 99.178

Deuteranomaly
20, 24.725, 92.590

Tritanomaly
20, 9.681, 95.577

Monochromacy



Original Color
20, 26.364, 104.068

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 10.818, 107.477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 20, 26.364, 104.068 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(50, 50, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 50, 6)  
}
```

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(50, 50, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 50, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 20, 26.364, 104.068 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(50, 50, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 50, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 50, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 50, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 50, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 50, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 20, 26.364, 104.068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 50, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 50,  
6) }
```

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