

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 61.357, 275.003)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 61.357, 275.003)
contains.

CIELCh(26, 56.412, 292.142)	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>	26

Color

CIELCh(26, 56.412, 292.142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00388E
RGB	0, 56, 142
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 56%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7820, 0.4412
CMYK	1.00, 0.61, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	217°, 100%, 28%
HSV	217°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	6.2950, 4.7465, 26.3700
YIQ	49.0600, -60.9820, 14.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

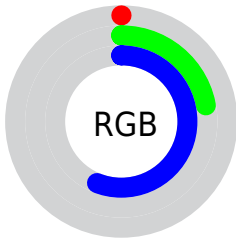
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 40, 142
Decimal	14478
CIE Lab	26.00, 21.26, -52.25
CIE LCh	26, 56.412, 292.142
Yxy	4.7465, 0.1683, 0.1269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204558 (0xFF00388E)
YUV	49.0600, 45.8194, -43.0256
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, 13.4492, -56.5130

Details

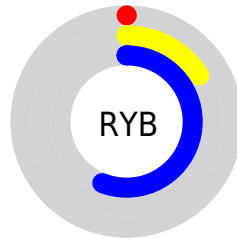
The CIELCh color **26, 56.412, 292.142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **42, 53.568, 71.057**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 56.213, 292.135**, and **10, 53.177, 301.325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 56.398, 292.234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 50.290, 288.560**.

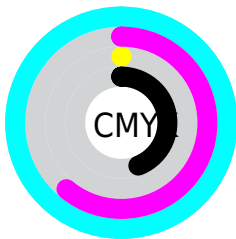
Distribution



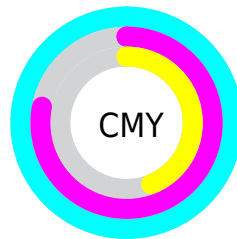
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 56.412, 292.142 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 26, 56.412, 292.142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 56.412,
292.142


 26, 56.412,
292.142

 100, 56.412,
292.142


 16, 56.412,
292.142


 46, 56.412,
292.142


 6, 56.412, 292.142

 56, 56.412,
292.142

 0, 56.412, 292.142

 66, 56.412,
292.142

 76, 56.412,
292.142

 86, 56.412,
292.142

 96, 56.412,

292.142

■ 26, 56.412,
292.142

■ 26, 56.412,
292.142

■ 26, 56.398,
292.234

■ 29, 50.290,
288.560

■ 32, 44.331,
284.794

■ 35, 38.521,
281.280

■ 38, 32.837,
278.118

■ 42, 27.243,
275.344

■ 45, 21.712,
272.948

■ 49, 16.226,
270.893

■ 52, 10.779,
269.139

■ 56, 5.371, 267.651

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 56.412, 292.142



42, 53.568, 71.057

Rectangle

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



26, 56.412, 292.142



26, 56.412, 342.142



26, 56.412, 112.142



26, 56.412, 162.142

Sweetspot

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



26, 56.398, 292.234



62, 20.184, 271.016



52, 51.229, 155.296



31, 13.898, 271.763



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



26, 56.398, 292.234



35, 70.249, 293.122



16, 86.178, 306.706



28, 3.037, 267.541



25, 53.989, 292.028



1, 2.045, 266.320

Inverse Universe

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



30, 54.962, 11.418



39, 67.080, 12.661



56, 63.265, 108.839



28, 3.684, 350.783



28, 52.865, 11.137



1, 2.453, 350.025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 26, 56.412, 292.142 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 CIELCh color 26, 56.412, 292.142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

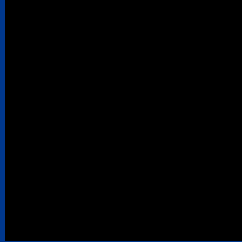
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 56.412, 292.142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 56.412, 292.142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 56.412, 292.142.

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

26, 55.814, 291.922

Protanopia

26, 44.049, 285.148

Deuteranopia

26, 31.102, 271.445

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 55.814, 291.922

Protanomaly
26, 49.018, 288.499

Deuteranomaly
26, 39.808, 281.832

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 55.814, 291.922

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
21, 22.139, 278.246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 56.412, 292.142 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(0, 56, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 56, 142)  
}
```

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(0, 56, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 56, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 56.412, 292.142 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(0, 56, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 56, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 56, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 56, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 142)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 56.412, 292.142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 56, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 56,  
142) }
```

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