

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 12.362, 111.256)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 12.362, 111.256)
contains.

CIELCh(26, 12.321, 112.188)	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(26, 12.321, 112.188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D3F2C
RGB	61, 63, 44
RGB Percent	24%, 25%, 17%
CMY	0.7603, 0.7525, 0.8270
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.30, 0.75
HSL	66°, 18%, 21%
HSV	66°, 30%, 25%
XYZ	4.1724, 4.7465, 3.0901
YIQ	60.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

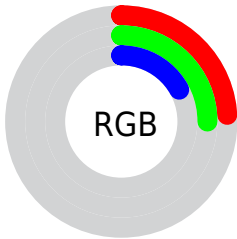
Format	Color
RYB	44, 63, 46
Decimal	4013868
CIELab	26.00, -4.65, 11.41
CIELCh	26, 12.321, 112.188
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3474, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282203948 (0xFF3D3F2C)
YUV	60.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, -3.9411, 6.8411

Details

The CIELCh color **26, 12.321, 112.188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19, 13.101, 296.875**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 12.402, 112.452**, and **6, 10.014, 115.341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 16.307, 111.493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26, 8.263, 112.901**.

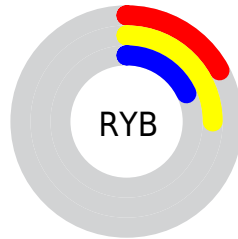
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (25%)

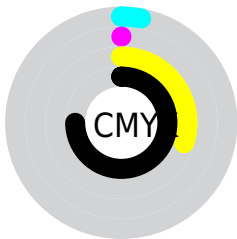
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (18%)

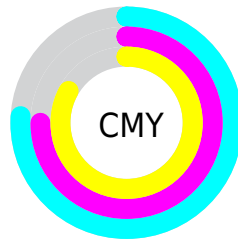


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (76%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 12.321, 112.188 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, 12.321, 112.188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 12.321,
112.188


 26, 12.321,
112.188

 100, 12.321,
112.188


 16, 12.321,
112.188


 46, 12.321,
112.188


 6, 12.321, 112.188

 56, 12.321,
112.188

 0, 12.321, 112.188

 66, 12.321,
112.188

 76, 12.321,
112.188

 86, 12.321,
112.188

 96, 12.321,

112.188

■ 26, 12.321,
112.188

■ 26, 12.321,
112.188

■ 26, 16.307,
111.493

■ 26, 8.263, 112.901

■ 26, 4.163, 113.607

■ 26, 20.176,
110.824

■ 27, 0.042, 114.054

■ 25, 23.863,
110.206

■ 27, 4.084, 294.988

■ 25, 27.278,
109.672

■ 27, 8.205, 295.642

■ 25, 30.299,
109.261

■ 28, 12.312,
296.270

■ 25, 32.891,
108.992

■ 28, 16.398,
296.871

■ 25, 35.413,
108.787

■ 28, 20.460,
297.441

■ 29, 24.493,
297.981

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 12.321, 112.188



19, 13.101, 296.875

Rectangle

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



26, 12.321, 112.188



26, 12.321, 162.188



26, 12.321, 292.188



26, 12.321, 342.188

Sweetspot

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



26, 12.322, 112.191



34, 4.589, 113.658



21, 8.628, 29.596



16, 3.134, 113.615



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



26, 12.322, 112.191



34, 18.160, 111.671



25, 13.518, 131.301



11, 2.227, 113.729



38, 47.151, 108.879



84, 87.935, 109.351

Inverse Universe

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



19, 13.101, 296.875



23, 19.655, 297.677



20, 13.900, 313.633



10, 2.266, 294.929



8, 63.962, 306.967



28, 119.857, 306.593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 12.321, 112.188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

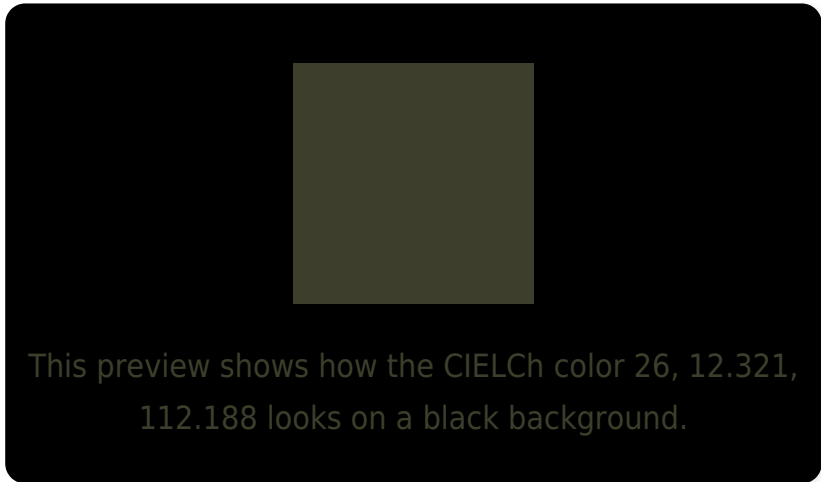
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

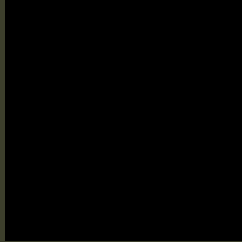
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

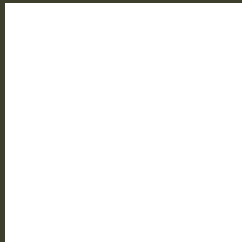
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 26, 12.321, 112.188

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 12.321, 112.188.

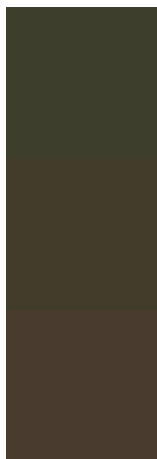


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 12.321, 112.188.

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, 12.321, 112.188

Protanopia

26, 11.962, 95.700

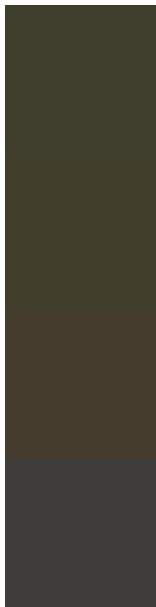
Deuteranopia

26, 11.613, 71.149



Tritanopia
26, 3.751, 319.083

Trichromacy



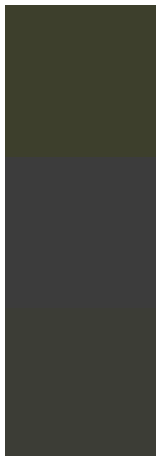
Original Color
26, 12.321, 112.188

Protanomaly
26, 12.342, 103.002

Deuteranomaly
26, 10.792, 83.620

Tritanomaly
26, 2.765, 90.060

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 12.321, 112.188

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 4.603, 115.036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 12.321, 112.188 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(61, 63, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 63, 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(61, 63, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 63, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 12.321, 112.188 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(61, 63, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 63, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 63, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 63, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 63, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 63, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 12.321, 112.188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 63, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 63,  
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