

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 14.225, 17.019)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 14.225, 17.019) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 13.921, 16.889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	533638
RGB	83, 54, 56
RGB Percent	33%, 21%, 22%
CMY	0.6750, 0.7886, 0.7808
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.33, 0.67
HSL	356°, 21%, 27%
HSV	356°, 35%, 33%
XYZ	5.5823, 4.7465, 4.3497
YIQ	62.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

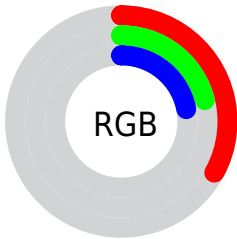
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 54, 56
Decimal	5453368
CIE Lab	26.00, 13.32, 4.04
CIE LCh	26, 13.921, 16.889
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3803, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283643448 (0xFF533638)
YUV	62.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, 7.6106, 3.4133




Details

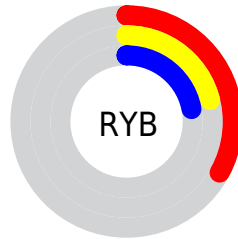
The CIELCh color **26, 13.921, 16.889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **33, 11.507, 191.460**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 13.746, 16.278**, and **6, 13.697, 15.900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 18.379, 18.342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 9.651, 15.723**.

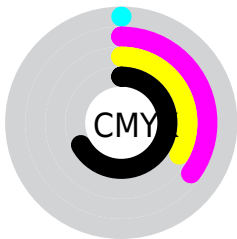
Distribution







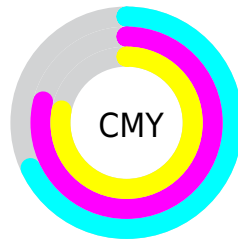
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (22%)






-  Red (33%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (22%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (35%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 13.921, 16.889 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, 13.921, 16.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26, 13.921, 16.889

■ 26, 13.921, 16.889

■ 100, 13.921,
16.889

■ 16, 13.921, 16.889

■ 46, 13.921, 16.889

■ 6, 13.921, 16.889

■ 56, 13.921, 16.889

■ 0, 13.921, 16.889

■ 66, 13.921, 16.889

■ 76, 13.921, 16.889

■ 86, 13.921, 16.889

■ 96, 13.921, 16.889

■ 26, 13.921, 16.889

■ 26, 13.921, 16.889

24, 18.379, 18.342

29, 9.651, 15.723

21, 22.962, 20.153

31, 5.609, 14.756

19, 27.572, 22.423

34, 1.805, 13.870

18, 32.084, 25.237

37, 1.763, 193.543

16, 36.249, 28.292

39, 5.109, 192.887

15, 39.523, 29.806

42, 8.249, 192.396

15, 41.084, 29.987

45, 11.203,
191.980

48, 13.989,
191.620

51, 16.625,
191.303

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 13.921, 16.889



33, 11.507, 191.460

Rectangle

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



26, 13.921, 16.889



26, 13.921, 66.889



26, 13.921, 196.889



26, 13.921, 246.889

Sweetspot

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



26, 13.920, 16.893



42, 4.561, 14.353



27, 21.775, 323.739



20, 3.083, 14.420



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



26, 13.920, 16.893



32, 21.129, 18.095



29, 11.395, 62.530



15, 2.026, 14.213



20, 50.098, 33.516



49, 94.601, 37.827

Inverse Universe

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



26, 13.920, 16.893



32, 21.129, 18.095



29, 9.943, 250.547



15, 2.026, 14.213



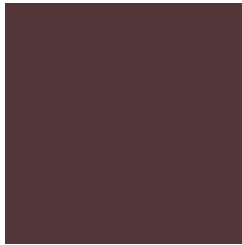
20, 50.098, 33.516



49, 94.601, 37.827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 26, 13.921, 16.889 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

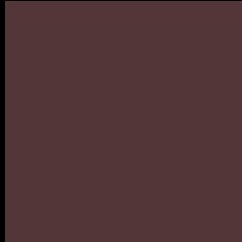
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 26, 13.921, 16.889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

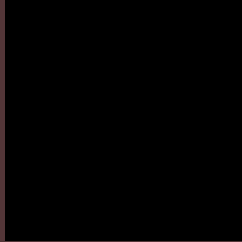
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 13.921, 16.889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 13.921, 16.889.

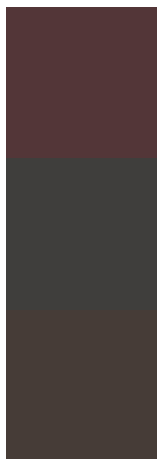


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 13.921, 16.889.

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, 13.921, 16.889

Protanopia

26, 1.374, 90.539

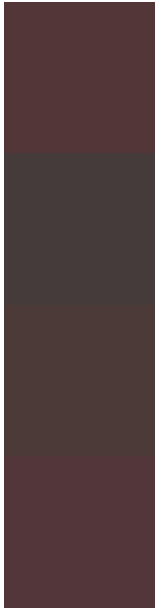
Deuteranopia

26, 5.780, 54.196



Tritanopia
26, 13.928, 11.591

Trichromacy



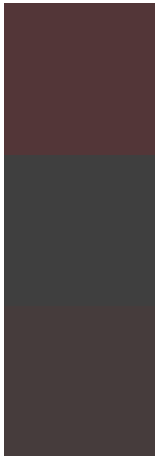
Original Color
26, 13.921, 16.889

Protanomaly
26, 5.118, 20.295

Deuteranomaly
26, 8.405, 34.137

Tritanomaly
26, 13.908, 14.239

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 13.921, 16.889

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 4.630, 20.191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 13.921, 16.889 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(83, 54, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 54, 56)  
}
```

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(83, 54, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 54, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 13.921, 16.889 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(83, 54, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 54, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 54, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 54, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 54, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 54, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 13.921, 16.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 54, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 54,  
56) }
```

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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