

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 15.656, 166.945)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 15.656, 166.945)
contains.

CIELCh(26, 15.883, 167.190)	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, 15.883, 167.190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	234438
RGB	35, 68, 56
RGB Percent	14%, 27%, 22%
CMY	0.8635, 0.7341, 0.7812
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.18, 0.73
HSL	158°, 32%, 20%
HSV	158°, 49%, 27%
XYZ	3.4498, 4.7465, 4.4502
YIQ	56.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

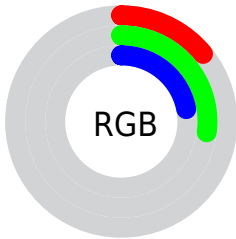
Format	Color
RYB	35, 55, 68
Decimal	2311224
CIELab	26.00, -15.49, 3.52
CIELCh	26, 15.883, 167.190
Yxy	4.7465, 0.2728, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280501304 (0xFF234438)
YUV	56.7650, -0.3771, -19.0879
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, -9.8618, 3.1397

Details

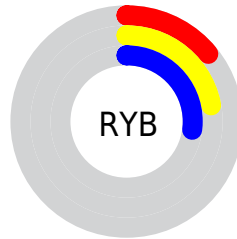
The CIELCh color **26, 15.883, 167.190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18, 17.538, 356.842**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 15.530, 167.810**, and **7, 12.700, 158.156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 18.736, 165.989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26, 12.834, 168.281**.

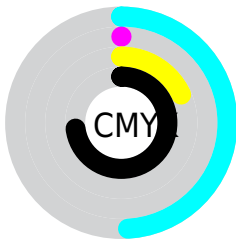
Distribution



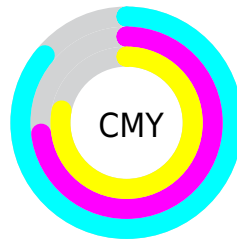
- Red (14%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (73%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 15.883, 167.190 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, 15.883, 167.190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 15.883,
167.190


 26, 15.883,
167.190

 100, 15.883,
167.190


 16, 15.883,
167.190


 46, 15.883,
167.190


 6, 15.883, 167.190

 56, 15.883,
167.190

 0, 15.883, 167.190

 66, 15.883,
167.190

 76, 15.883,
167.190

 86, 15.883,
167.190

 96, 15.883,

167.190

■ 26, 15.883,
167.190

■ 26, 15.883,
167.190

■ 26, 18.736,
165.989

■ 26, 12.834,
168.281

■ 25, 21.351,
164.662

■ 27, 9.634, 169.281

■ 25, 23.694,
163.193

■ 28, 6.326, 170.209

■ 28, 2.951, 171.096

■ 25, 25.764,
161.593

■ 29, 0.456, 351.355

■ 25, 27.812,
160.172

■ 30, 3.866, 352.506

■ 30, 7.256, 353.234

■ 25, 28.089,
160.002

■ 31, 10.607,

353.909

■ 32, 13.906,
354.547

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 15.883, 167.190



18, 17.538, 356.842

Rectangle

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



26, 15.883, 167.190



26, 15.883, 217.190



26, 15.883, 347.190



26, 15.883, 37.190

Sweetspot

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



26, 15.883, 167.189



37, 6.398, 170.479



26, 23.228, 131.541



18, 4.400, 170.391



71, 0.009, 296.813



19, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



26, 15.883, 167.189



34, 23.170, 165.757



25, 11.166, 212.910



12, 1.858, 171.114



36, 36.618, 158.709



79, 69.741, 156.862

Inverse Universe

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



18, 17.538, 356.842



23, 26.112, 358.779



19, 15.439, 33.698



12, 1.891, 352.333



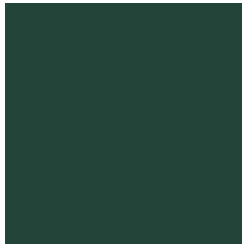
19, 41.735, 11.503



48, 77.858, 15.960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 15.883, 167.190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

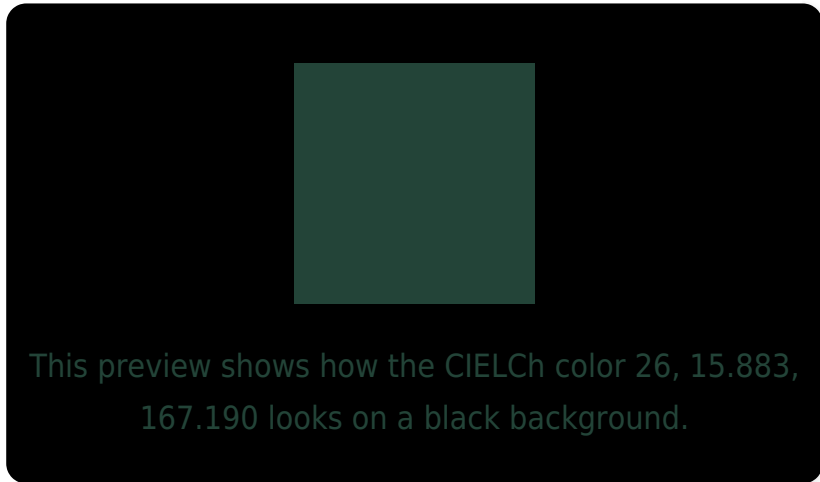
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

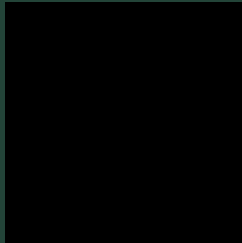
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 15.883, 167.190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 15.883, 167.190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 15.883, 167.190.

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, 15.883, 167.190

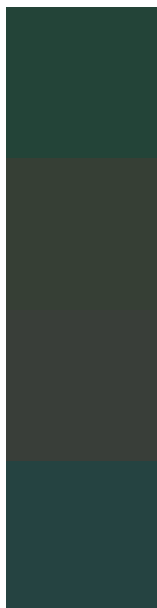
Protanopia
26, 6.172, 90.929

Deuteranopia
26, 4.716, 28.112



Tritanopia
26, 10.734, 215.765

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 15.883, 167.190

Protanomaly
26, 7.773, 140.988

Deuteranomaly
26, 4.008, 144.066

Tritanomaly
26, 11.977, 191.140

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 15.883, 167.190

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 5.977, 172.117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 15.883, 167.190 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(35, 68, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 68, 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(35, 68, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 68, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 15.883, 167.190 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(35, 68, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 68, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 68, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 68, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 68, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 68, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 15.883, 167.190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 68, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 68,  
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](#).

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