

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 17.593, 103.113)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 17.593, 103.113)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 17.937, 103.198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	413F23
RGB	65, 63, 35
RGB Percent	25%, 25%, 14%
CMY	0.7465, 0.7543, 0.8641
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.46, 0.75
HSL	56°, 30%, 19%
HSV	56°, 46%, 25%
XYZ	4.2121, 4.7465, 2.2583
YIQ	60.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

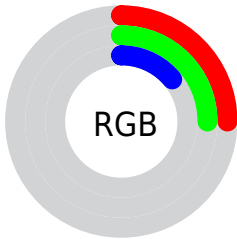
Format	Color
RYB	37, 65, 35
Decimal	4276003
CIELab	26.00, -4.10, 17.46
CIELCh	26, 17.937, 103.198
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3755, 0.4232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282466083 (0xFF413F23)
YUV	60.4060, -12.5252, 4.0289
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, -3.6158, 9.1047

Details

The CIELCh color **26, 17.937, 103.198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16, 19.657, 293.102**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 17.714, 101.877**, and **6, 9.961, 110.176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 21.588, 102.320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26, 14.158, 104.103**.

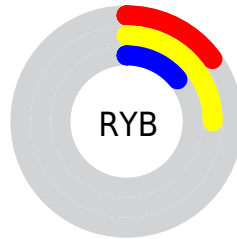
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (25%)

Blue (14%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (14%)

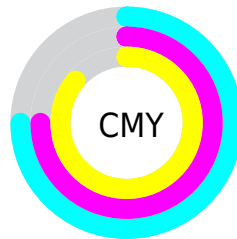


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (75%)

Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 17.937, 103.198 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, 17.937, 103.198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 17.937,
103.198


 26, 17.937,
103.198

 100, 17.937,
103.198


 16, 17.937,
103.198


 46, 17.937,
103.198


 6, 17.937, 103.198

 56, 17.937,
103.198

 0, 17.937, 103.198

 66, 17.937,
103.198

 76, 17.937,
103.198

 86, 17.937,
103.198

 96, 17.937,

103.198

■ 26, 17.937,
103.198

■ 26, 17.937,
103.198

■ 26, 21.588,
102.320

■ 26, 14.158,
104.103

■ 26, 25.028,
101.474

■ 27, 10.302,
105.012

■ 25, 28.145,
100.681

■ 27, 6.405, 105.917

■ 25, 30.791, 99.963

■ 27, 2.490, 106.803

■ 25, 33.226, 99.352

■ 27, 1.428, 287.726

■ 25, 34.112, 99.153

■ 28, 5.338, 288.559

■ 28, 9.234, 289.382

■ 29, 13.110,
290.177

■ 29, 16.965,
290.939

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 17.937, 103.198



16, 19.657, 293.102

Rectangle

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



26, 17.937, 103.198



26, 17.937, 153.198



26, 17.937, 283.198



26, 17.937, 333.198

Sweetspot

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



26, 17.938, 103.201



35, 6.825, 106.075



18, 15.394, 18.446



17, 4.753, 105.983



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



26, 17.938, 103.201



34, 26.642, 102.143



25, 20.179, 124.720



13, 2.223, 106.613



38, 45.599, 98.731



83, 83.823, 98.391

Inverse Universe

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



16, 19.657, 293.102



18, 30.214, 295.260



16, 21.604, 308.976



11, 2.259, 288.187



9, 62.036, 304.612



29, 118.647, 305.634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 17.937, 103.198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

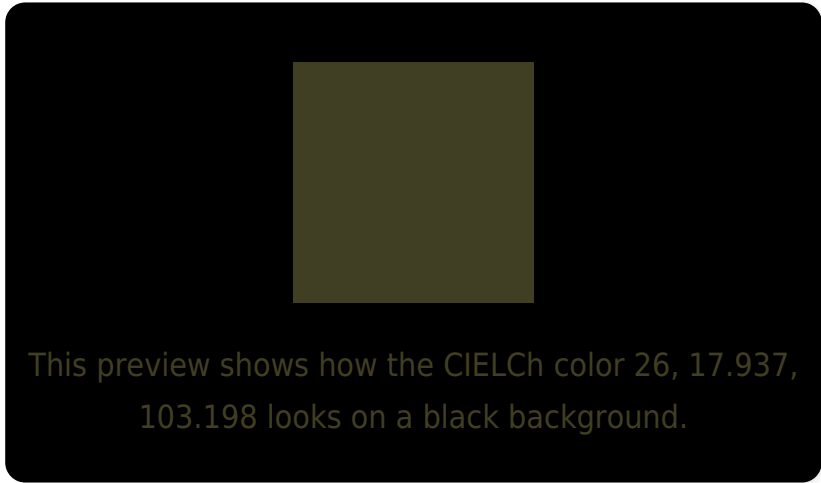
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

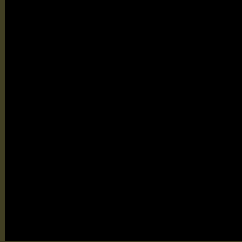
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

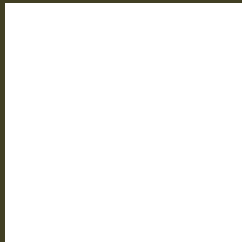
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 26, 17.937, 103.198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 17.937, 103.198.

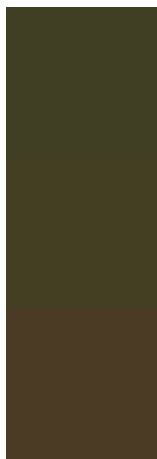


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 17.937, 103.198.

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, 17.937, 103.198

Protanopia

26, 18.231, 96.661

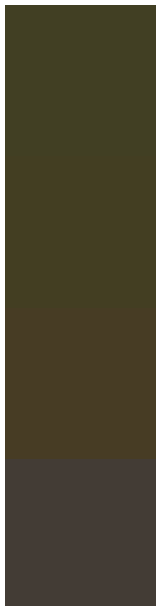
Deuteranopia

26, 17.242, 78.232



Tritanopia
26, 5.229, 341.675

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 17.937, 103.198

Protanomaly
26, 18.143, 98.269

Deuteranomaly
26, 16.612, 86.908

Tritanomaly
26, 5.672, 73.131

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 17.937, 103.198

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 6.541, 104.631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 17.937, 103.198 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(65, 63, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 63, 35)  
}
```

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(65, 63, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 63, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 17.937, 103.198 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(65, 63, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 63, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 63, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 63, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 63, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 63, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 17.937, 103.198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 63, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 63,  
35) }
```

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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