

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 17.850, 140.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 17.850, 140.189)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 17.808, 140.217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E432C
RGB	46, 67, 44
RGB Percent	18%, 26%, 17%
CMY	0.8204, 0.7381, 0.8282
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.34, 0.74
HSL	115°, 21%, 22%
HSV	115°, 34%, 26%
XYZ	3.5637, 4.7465, 3.0922
YIQ	58.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

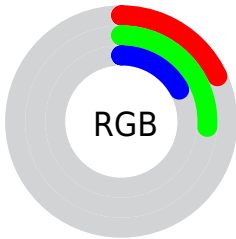
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 67, 65
Decimal	3031852
CIE _{Lab}	26.00, -13.68, 11.40
CIE _{LCh}	26, 17.808, 140.217
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3125, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281221932 (0xFF2E432C)
YUV	58.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, -8.9283, 6.8355

Details

The CIELCh color $[26, 17.808, 140.217]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `003333`. A complement of this color would be $[21, 17.900, 323.564]$, and the grayscale version is $[24, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46, 17.455, 140.022]$, and $[6, 15.770, 144.443]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25, 22.876, 139.514]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27, 12.640, 140.851]$.

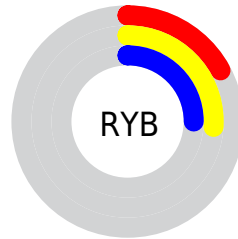
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (26%)

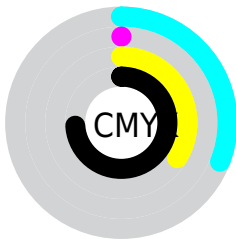
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (25%)

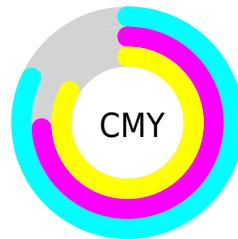


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (82%)


Magenta (74%)


Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 17.808, 140.217 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, 17.808, 140.217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 17.808,
140.217


 26, 17.808,
140.217

 100, 17.808,
140.217


 16, 17.808,
140.217


 46, 17.808,
140.217


 6, 17.808, 140.217

 56, 17.808,
140.217

 0, 17.808, 140.217

 66, 17.808,
140.217

 76, 17.808,
140.217

 86, 17.808,
140.217

 96, 17.808,

140.217

■ 26, 17.808,
140.217

■ 26, 17.808,
140.217

■ 25, 22.876,
139.514

■ 27, 12.640,
140.851

■ 25, 27.753,
138.751

■ 27, 7.441, 141.415

■ 25, 32.326,
137.956

■ 28, 2.264, 141.938

■ 29, 2.850, 322.276

■ 24, 36.458,
137.176

■ 30, 7.874, 322.669

■ 24, 39.985,
136.486

■ 30, 12.788,
322.993

■ 24, 43.028,
135.774

■ 31, 17.580,
323.270

■ 24, 44.704,
135.366

■ 32, 22.243,
323.509

■ 33, 26.776,
323.715

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 17.808, 140.217



21, 17.900, 323.564

Rectangle

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



26, 17.808, 140.217



26, 17.808, 190.217



26, 17.808, 320.217



26, 17.808, 10.217

Sweetspot

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



26, 17.809, 140.217



36, 6.398, 141.625



27, 13.348, 102.582



17, 4.297, 141.596



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, 17.809, 140.217



34, 26.258, 139.639



26, 13.651, 155.993



12, 2.843, 141.723



35, 58.350, 135.252



78, 108.269, 135.695

Inverse Universe

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



21, 17.900, 323.564



27, 26.396, 323.900



21, 13.945, 341.128



12, 2.852, 322.428



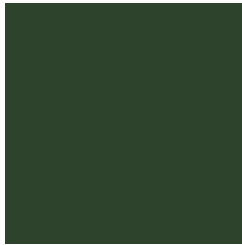
20, 57.176, 325.057



50, 105.514, 324.816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 17.808, 140.217 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, 17.808, 140.217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

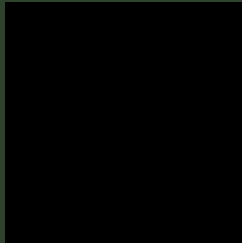
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 17.808, 140.217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 17.808, 140.217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 17.808, 140.217.

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

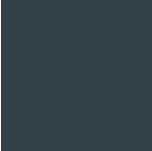
26, 17.808, 140.217

Protanopia

26, 12.707, 93.899

Deuteranopia

26, 11.080, 69.372



Tritanopia
26, 6.533, 228.841

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 17.808, 140.217

Protanomaly
26, 13.075, 116.098

Deuteranomaly
26, 11.035, 105.329

Tritanomaly
26, 8.111, 174.183

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 17.808, 140.217

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 6.194, 140.443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 17.808, 140.217 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(46, 67, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 67, 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(46, 67, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 67, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 17.808, 140.217 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(46, 67, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 67, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 67, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 67, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 67, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 67, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 17.808, 140.217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 67, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 67,  
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](#).

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