

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 18.861, 330.645)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 18.861, 330.645)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 18.861, 330.645)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50354C
RGB	80, 53, 76
RGB Percent	31%, 21%, 30%
CMY	0.6870, 0.7928, 0.7027
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.05, 0.69
HSL	309°, 20%, 26%
HSV	309°, 34%, 31%
XYZ	5.8554, 4.7465, 7.4113
YIQ	63.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

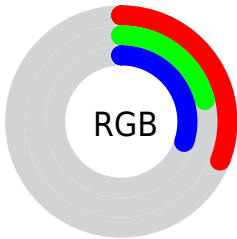
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 53, 76
Decimal	5256524
CIE Lab	26.00, 16.44, -9.25
CIE LCh	26, 18.861, 330.645
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3251, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283446604 (0xFF50354C)
YUV	63.6950, 6.0664, 14.2995
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, 9.8478, -4.9187

Details

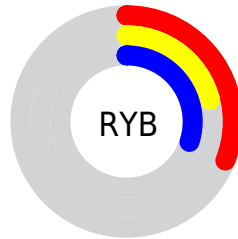
The CIELCh color $[26, 18.861, 330.645]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#663366`. A complement of this color would be $[31, 18.819, 146.501]$, and the grayscale version is $[27, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46, 19.021, 330.747]$, and $[6, 18.786, 330.828]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24, 24.264, 331.220]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28, 13.298, 330.075]$.

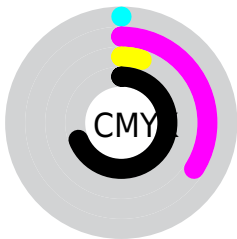
Distribution



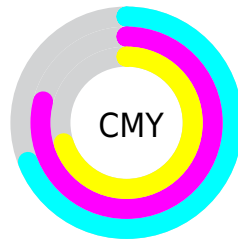
- Red (31%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 18.861, 330.645 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, 18.861, 330.645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 18.861,
330.645


 26, 18.861,
330.645

 100, 18.861,
330.645


 16, 18.861,
330.645


 46, 18.861,
330.645


 6, 18.861, 330.645

 56, 18.861,
330.645

 0, 18.861, 330.645

 66, 18.861,
330.645

 76, 18.861,
330.645

 86, 18.861,
330.645

 96, 18.861,

330.645

■ 26, 18.861,
330.645

■ 26, 18.861,
330.645

■ 24, 24.264,
331.220

■ 28, 13.298,
330.075

■ 22, 29.364,
331.796

■ 31, 7.689, 329.509

■ 20, 33.981,
332.373

■ 33, 2.112, 328.913

■ 35, 3.383, 148.502

■ 19, 37.914,
332.952

■ 38, 8.761, 147.966

■ 18, 40.974,
333.539

■ 41, 14.005,
147.471

■ 17, 43.274,
334.132

■ 43, 19.106,
147.002

■ 16, 44.753,
334.480

■ 46, 24.061,
146.556

■ 48, 28.874,
146.134

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 18.861, 330.645



31, 18.819, 146.501

Rectangle

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



26, 18.861, 330.645



26, 18.861, 20.645



26, 18.861, 150.645



26, 18.861, 200.645

Sweetspot

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



26, 18.860, 330.645



41, 6.946, 329.313



24, 18.068, 298.337



20, 4.780, 329.360



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, 18.860, 330.645



32, 28.421, 331.144



26, 13.893, 354.785



15, 3.160, 329.220



23, 53.759, 334.746



53, 95.685, 335.276

Inverse Universe

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



26, 18.860, 330.645



32, 28.421, 331.144



32, 12.956, 168.482



15, 3.160, 329.220



23, 53.759, 334.746



53, 95.685, 335.276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 26, 18.861, 330.645 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, 18.861, 330.645 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

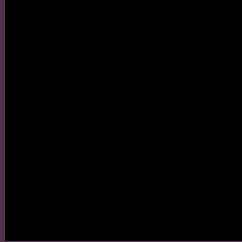
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 18.861, 330.645

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 18.861, 330.645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 18.861, 330.645.

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, 18.861, 330.645

Protanopia

26, 13.828, 284.883

Deuteranopia

26, 9.242, 297.207



Tritanopia
26, 10.578, 7.338

Trichromacy



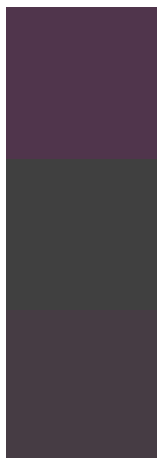
Original Color
26, 18.861, 330.645

Protanomaly
26, 14.778, 304.070

Deuteranomaly
26, 12.760, 313.779

Tritanomaly
26, 12.954, 348.595

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 18.861, 330.645

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 6.875, 331.300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 18.861, 330.645 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(80, 53, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 53, 76)  
}
```

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(80, 53, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 53, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 18.861, 330.645 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(80, 53, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 53, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 53, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 53, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 53, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 53, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 18.861, 330.645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 53, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 53,  
76) }
```

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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