

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 22.148, 100.278)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIElCh(26, 22.148, 100.278)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 21.660, 100.118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423E1C
RGB	66, 62, 28
RGB Percent	26%, 24%, 11%
CMY	0.7396, 0.7553, 0.8887
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.57, 0.74
HSL	54°, 40%, 19%
HSV	54°, 57%, 26%
XYZ	4.2329, 4.7465, 1.8151
YIQ	59.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

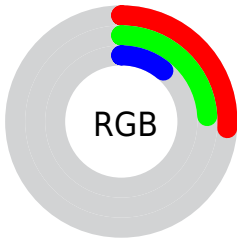
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 66, 28
Decimal	4341276
CIE Lab	26.00, -3.81, 21.32
CIE LCh	26, 21.660, 100.118
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3921, 0.4397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282531356 (0xFF423E1C)
YUV	59.3200, -15.4408, 5.8584
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, -3.4457, 10.3110

Details

The CIELCh color **26, 21.660, 100.118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **14, 24.197, 293.457**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 21.292, 99.773**, and **6, 9.292, 110.176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 25.077, 99.200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26, 18.040, 101.065**.

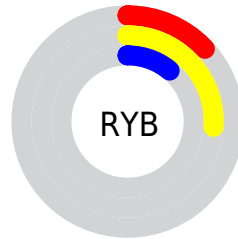
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (24%)

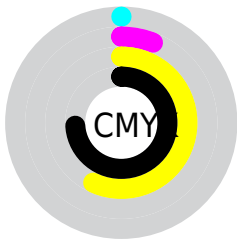
Blue (11%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (11%)

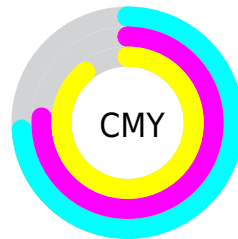


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 21.660, 100.118 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, 21.660, 100.118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 21.660,
100.118


 26, 21.660,
100.118

 100, 21.660,
100.118


 16, 21.660,
100.118


 46, 21.660,
100.118


 6, 21.660, 100.118

 56, 21.660,
100.118

 0, 21.660, 100.118

 66, 21.660,
100.118

 76, 21.660,
100.118

 86, 21.660,
100.118

 96, 21.660,

100.118

■ 26, 21.660,
100.118

■ 26, 21.660,
100.118

■ 26, 25.077, 99.200

■ 26, 18.040,
101.065

■ 25, 28.170, 98.315

■ 27, 14.299,
102.021

■ 25, 30.782, 97.483

■ 25, 33.197, 96.762

■ 27, 10.490,
102.977

■ 25, 33.854, 96.585

■ 27, 6.649, 103.924

■ 28, 2.797, 104.848

■ 28, 1.050, 285.826

■ 29, 4.884, 286.674

■ 29, 8.698, 287.526

■ 30, 12.490,
288.347

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 21.660, 100.118



14, 24.197, 293.457

Rectangle

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



26, 21.660, 100.118



26, 21.660, 150.118



26, 21.660, 280.118



26, 21.660, 330.118

Sweetspot

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



26, 21.660, 100.121



36, 8.163, 103.883



16, 19.733, 16.645



17, 5.374, 103.828



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, 21.660, 100.121



34, 31.803, 98.783



26, 24.909, 122.364



13, 2.135, 104.737



37, 44.483, 96.051



80, 81.642, 95.471

Inverse Universe

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



14, 24.197, 293.457



16, 37.280, 296.543



14, 27.453, 308.095



11, 2.166, 286.366



10, 59.985, 303.640



30, 116.224, 305.056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 21.660, 100.118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

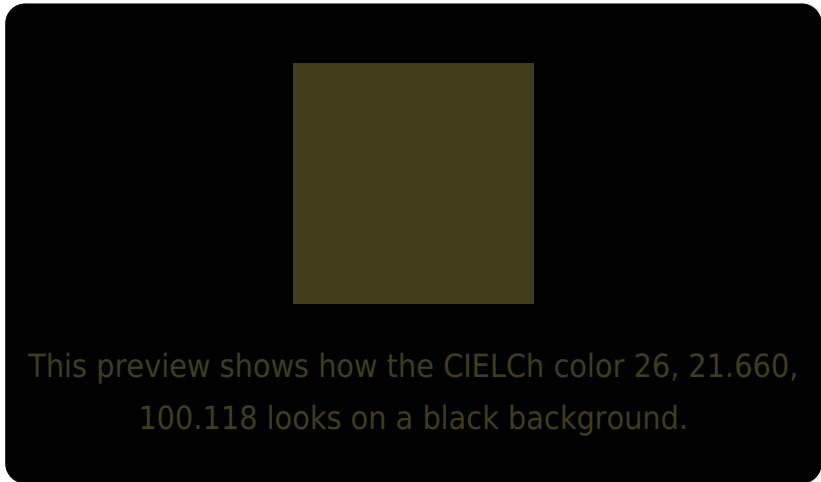
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

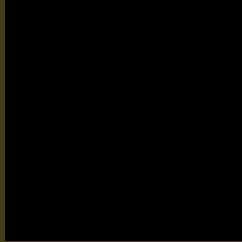
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 21.660, 100.118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 21.660, 100.118.

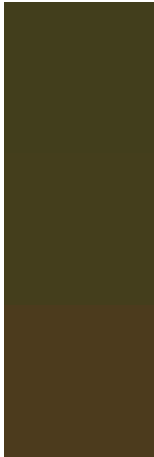


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 21.660, 100.118.

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

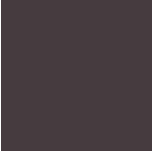
26, 21.660, 100.118

Protanopia

26, 21.803, 97.371

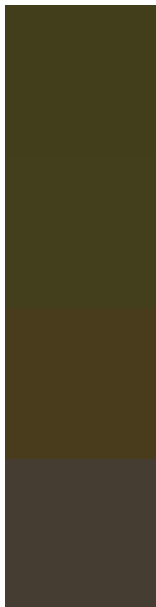
Deuteranopia

26, 21.479, 81.265



Tritanopia
26, 5.654, 353.000

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 21.660, 100.118

Protanomaly
26, 21.724, 98.741

Deuteranomaly
26, 21.117, 87.000

Tritanomaly
26, 7.886, 75.114

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 21.660, 100.118

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 8.485, 105.130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 21.660, 100.118 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(66, 62, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 62, 28)  
}
```

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(66, 62, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 62, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 21.660, 100.118 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(66, 62, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 62, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 62, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 62, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 62, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 62, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 21.660, 100.118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 62, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 62,  
28) }
```

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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