

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 26.366, 164.835)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 26.366, 164.835)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 26.647, 164.406)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	024732
RGB	2, 71, 50
RGB Percent	1%, 28%, 20%
CMY	0.9923, 0.7216, 0.8040
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.30, 0.72
HSL	162°, 95%, 14%
HSV	162°, 97%, 28%
XYZ	2.8518, 4.7465, 3.7811
YIQ	47.9750, -34.3830, -21.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

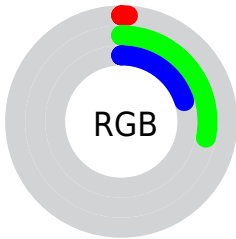
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 43, 71
Decimal	149298
CIE Lab	26.00, -25.67, 7.16
CIE LCh	26, 26.647, 164.406
Yxy	4.7465, 0.2506, 0.4171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278339378 (0xFF024732)
YUV	47.9750, 0.9983, -40.3201
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, -14.7613, 4.9605

Details

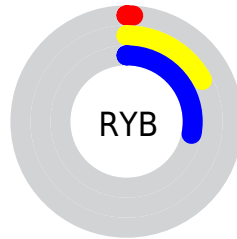
The CIELCh color **26, 26.647, 164.406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12, 33.076, 13.358**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 26.701, 164.280**, and **8, 18.944, 146.504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 27.171, 164.040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26, 24.797, 165.866**.

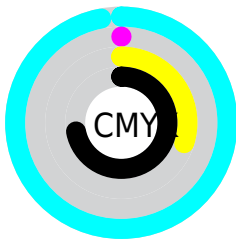
Distribution



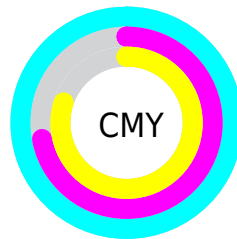
- Red (1%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (72%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 26.647, 164.406 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, 26.647, 164.406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 26.647,
164.406

 26, 26.647,
164.406

 100, 26.647,
164.406


 16, 26.647,
164.406


 46, 26.647,
164.406


 6, 26.647, 164.406

 56, 26.647,
164.406

 0, 26.647, 164.406

 66, 26.647,
164.406

 76, 26.647,
164.406

 86, 26.647,
164.406

 96, 26.647,

164.406

■ 26, 26.647,
164.406

■ 26, 26.647,
164.406

■ 26, 27.171,
164.040

■ 26, 24.797,
165.866

■ 26, 22.863,
167.423

■ 27, 20.621,
168.835

■ 27, 18.089,
170.114

■ 27, 15.301,
171.279

■ 28, 12.300,
172.347

■ 28, 9.130, 173.335

■ 29, 5.838, 174.261

■ 30, 2.464, 175.168

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 26.647, 164.406



12, 33.076, 13.358

Rectangle

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



26, 26.647, 164.406



26, 26.647, 214.406



26, 26.647, 344.406



26, 26.647, 34.406

Sweetspot

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



26, 26.647, 164.405



37, 11.994, 173.055



26, 43.849, 131.598



17, 8.087, 172.861



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, 26.647, 164.405



34, 32.817, 163.151



22, 17.084, 227.345



14, 1.909, 175.038



37, 34.830, 162.910



80, 65.364, 161.199

Inverse Universe

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



12, 33.076, 13.358



17, 40.716, 16.408



14, 32.963, 37.874



13, 1.952, 356.306



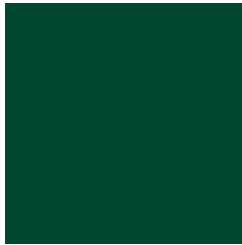
19, 43.154, 17.041



48, 80.486, 21.556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 26.647, 164.406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

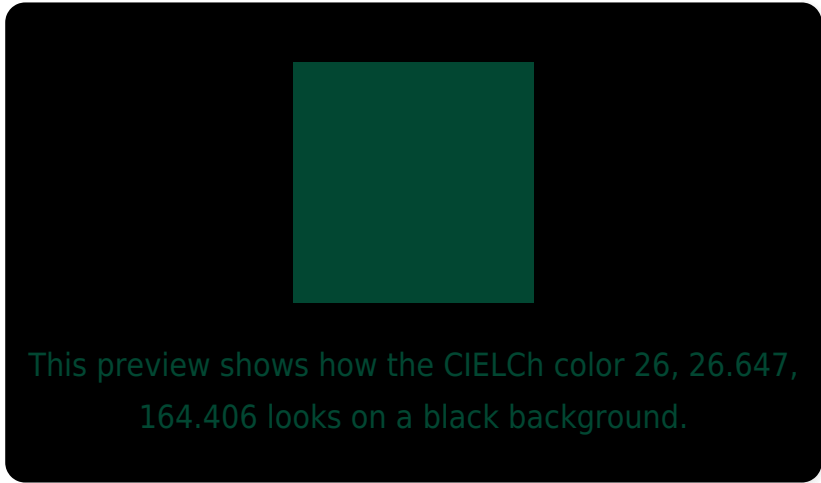
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

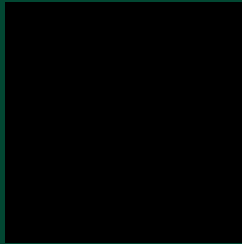
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 26.647, 164.406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 26.647, 164.406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 26.647, 164.406.

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, 26.647, 164.406

Protanopia

26, 10.568, 97.302

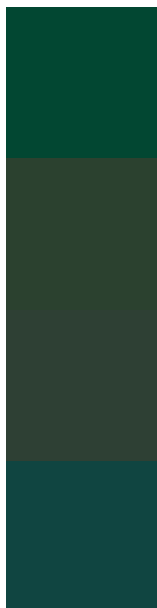
Deuteranopia

26, 7.019, 60.326



Tritanopia
26, 15.198, 209.734

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 26.647, 164.406

Protanomaly
25, 15.498, 147.675

Deuteranomaly
25, 11.358, 153.709

Tritanomaly
26, 18.190, 188.175

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 26.647, 164.406

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
21, 11.759, 173.495

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 26.647, 164.406 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(2, 71, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 71, 50)  
}
```

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(2, 71, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 71, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 26.647, 164.406 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(2, 71, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 71, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 71, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 71, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 71, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 71, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 26.647, 164.406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 71, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 71,  
50) }
```

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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