

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 28.230, 114.655)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 28.230, 114.655)
contains.

CIELCh(26, 28.528, 114.916)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(26, 28.528, 114.916)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384214
RGB	56, 66, 20
RGB Percent	22%, 26%, 8%
CMY	0.7815, 0.7423, 0.9226
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.70, 0.74
HSL	73°, 54%, 17%
HSV	73°, 70%, 26%
XYZ	3.6712, 4.7465, 1.3721
YIQ	57.7660, 8.8060, -16.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

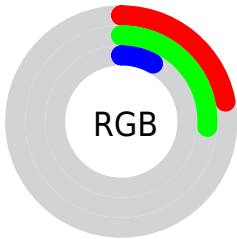
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 66, 30
Decimal	3686932
CIE Lab	26.00, -12.02, 25.87
CIE LCh	26, 28.528, 114.916
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3750, 0.4848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281877012 (0xFF384214)
YUV	57.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, -8.0474, 11.5166

Details

The CIELCh color $26, 28.528, 114.916$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333300 . A complement of this color would be $10, 33.504, 304.614$, and the grayscale version is $24, 0.004, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $46, 28.637, 115.399$, and $6, 14.356, 141.724$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $26, 31.715, 114.683$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $26, 24.936, 115.306$.

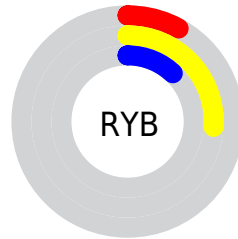
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (26%)

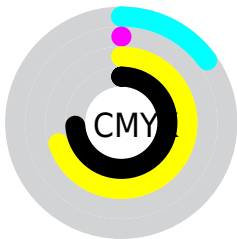
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (12%)

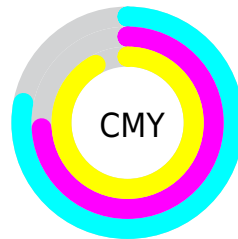


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (74%)


Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 28.528, 114.916 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, 28.528, 114.916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 28.528,
114.916


 26, 28.528,
114.916

 100, 28.528,
114.916


 16, 28.528,
114.916


 46, 28.528,
114.916


 6, 28.528, 114.916

 56, 28.528,
114.916

 0, 28.528, 114.916

 66, 28.528,
114.916

 76, 28.528,
114.916

 86, 28.528,
114.916

 96, 28.528,

114.916

■ 26, 28.528,
114.916

■ 26, 28.528,
114.916

■ 26, 31.715,
114.683

■ 26, 24.936,
115.306

■ 26, 34.462,
114.610

■ 26, 21.063,
115.794

■ 26, 37.184,
114.558

■ 27, 17.005,
116.342

■ 26, 37.191,
114.558

■ 27, 12.829,
116.921

■ 27, 8.580, 117.512

■ 28, 4.291, 118.100

■ 28, 0.015, 298.123

■ 28, 4.321, 299.224

■ 29, 8.615, 299.755

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 28.528, 114.916



10, 33.504, 304.614

Rectangle

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



26, 28.528, 114.916



26, 28.528, 164.916



26, 28.528, 294.916



26, 28.528, 344.916

Sweetspot

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



26, 28.528, 114.918



36, 11.349, 117.396



16, 22.008, 41.883



17, 7.558, 117.337



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, 28.528, 114.918



34, 40.755, 114.646



24, 32.441, 133.078



13, 2.410, 118.184



38, 49.009, 114.952



83, 90.748, 115.809

Inverse Universe

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



10, 33.504, 304.614



11, 50.579, 306.343



13, 33.681, 318.650



11, 2.451, 299.177



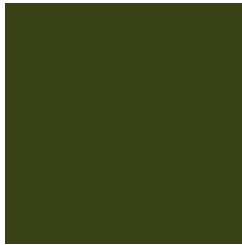
9, 64.293, 307.896



30, 119.549, 307.325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 28.528, 114.916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

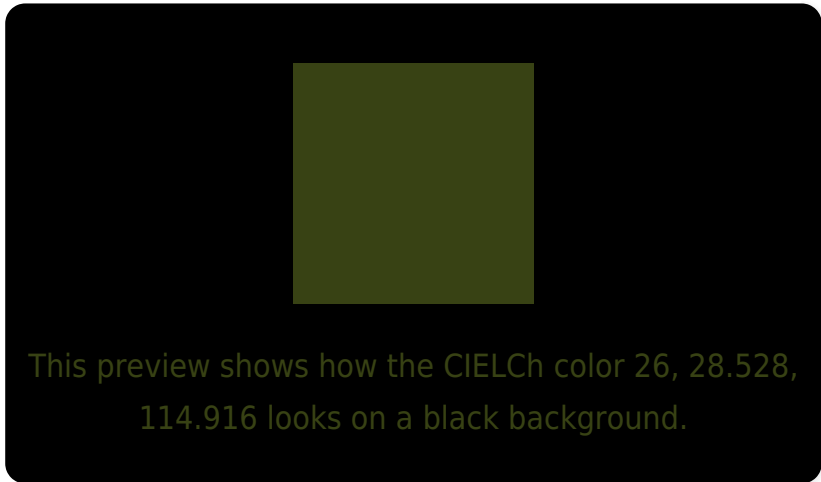
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

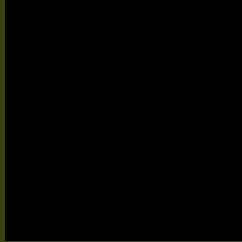
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 28.528, 114.916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 28.528, 114.916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 28.528, 114.916.

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, 28.528, 114.916

Protanopia

26, 26.843, 96.610

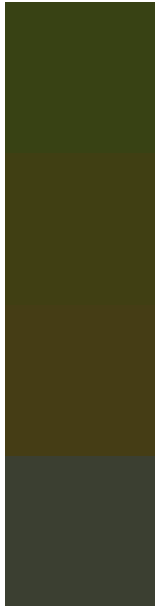
Deuteranopia

26, 25.301, 81.337



Tritanopia
26, 3.280, 290.856

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 28.528, 114.916

Protanomaly
26, 27.043, 103.439

Deuteranomaly
26, 25.385, 95.205

Tritanomaly
26, 9.296, 120.122

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 28.528, 114.916

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 11.192, 115.339

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 28.528, 114.916 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(56, 66, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 66, 20)  
}
```

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(56, 66, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 66, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 28.528, 114.916 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(56, 66, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 66, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 66, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 66, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 66, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 66, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 28.528, 114.916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 66, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 66,  
20) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor