

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 29.225, 116.601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(26, 29.225, 116.601)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(26, 29.237, 116.577)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	364213
RGB	54, 66, 19
RGB Percent	21%, 26%, 7%
CMY	0.7877, 0.7407, 0.9250
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.71, 0.74
HSL	75°, 55%, 17%
HSV	75°, 71%, 26%
XYZ	3.6025, 4.7465, 1.3479
YIQ	57.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

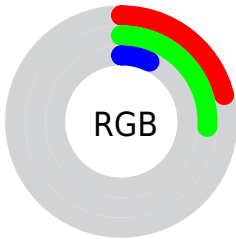
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	19, 66, 31
Decimal	3555859
CIELab	26.00, -13.08, 26.15
CIELCh	26, 29.237, 116.577
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3715, 0.4895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281745939 (0xFF364213)
YUV	57.0540, -18.7606, -2.6784
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, -8.6109, 11.5823

# Details

The CIELCh color **26, 29.237, 116.577** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10, 34.198, 305.645**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 29.345, 116.891**, and **6, 14.818, 144.443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 32.420, 116.412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26, 25.633, 116.912**.

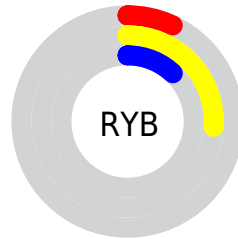
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (26%)

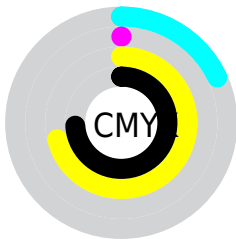
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (12%)

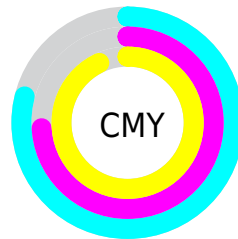


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 29.237, 116.577 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, 29.237, 116.577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26, 29.237,  
116.577


 26, 29.237,  
116.577

 100, 29.237,  
116.577


 16, 29.237,  
116.577


 46, 29.237,  
116.577


 6, 29.237, 116.577

 56, 29.237,  
116.577

 0, 29.237, 116.577

 66, 29.237,  
116.577

 76, 29.237,  
116.577

 86, 29.237,  
116.577

 96, 29.237,

116.577

■ 26, 29.237,  
116.577

■ 26, 29.237,  
116.577

■ 26, 32.420,  
116.412

■ 26, 25.633,  
116.912

■ 26, 35.194,  
116.401

■ 26, 21.737,  
117.355

■ 25, 37.667,  
116.393

■ 27, 17.647,  
117.864

■ 27, 13.433,  
118.407

■ 27, 9.143, 118.962

■ 28, 4.813, 119.516

■ 28, 0.465, 120.085

■ 28, 3.882, 300.570

■ 29, 8.215, 301.068

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



26, 29.237, 116.577



10, 34.198, 305.645

# Rectangle

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



26, 29.237, 116.577



26, 29.237, 166.577



26, 29.237, 296.577



26, 29.237, 346.577

# Sweetspot

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



26, 29.237, 116.579



36, 11.407, 118.916



16, 22.153, 44.586



17, 7.596, 118.861



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, 29.237, 116.579



34, 41.374, 116.440



24, 33.358, 133.886



13, 2.421, 119.657



38, 49.454, 116.849



83, 91.680, 117.812



# Inverse Universe

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



10, 34.198, 305.645



11, 50.928, 307.101



14, 34.375, 319.701



11, 2.461, 300.582



10, 63.922, 308.327

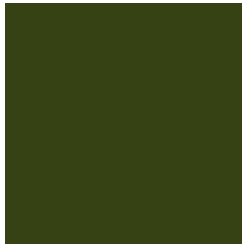


30, 118.921, 307.692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 29.237, 116.577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

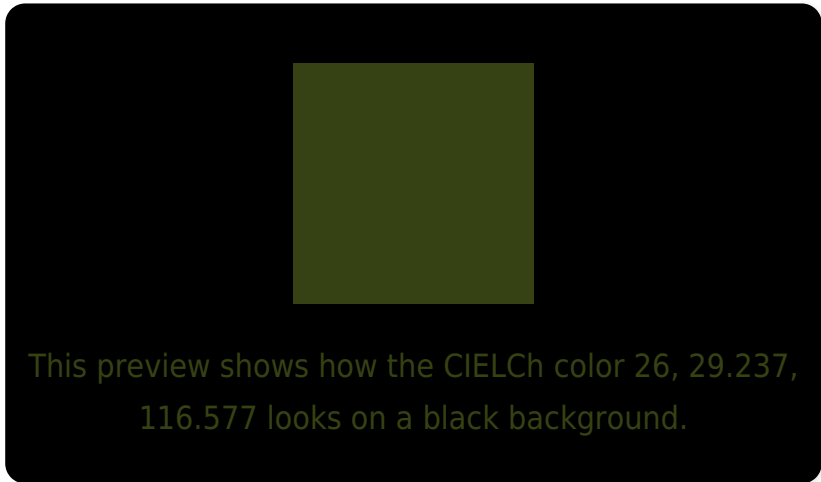
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

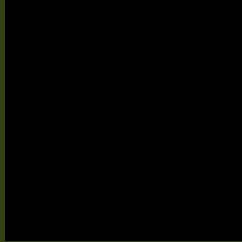
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 26, 29.237, 116.577**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 29.237, 116.577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 29.237, 116.577.

# 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, 29.237, 116.577

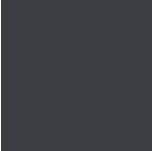
### Protanopia

26, 27.351, 96.641

### Deuteranopia

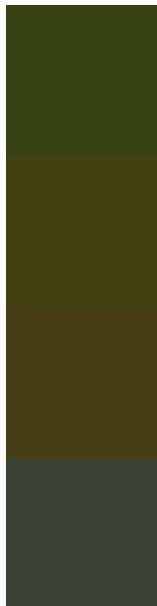
26, 25.301, 81.337





**Tritanopia**  
26, 3.496, 269.092

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
26, 29.237, 116.577

**Protanomaly**  
26, 28.034, 104.415

**Deuteranomaly**  
26, 25.385, 95.205

**Tritanomaly**  
26, 9.684, 128.203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
26, 29.237, 116.577

**Achromatopsia**  
24, 0.004, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
24, 11.273, 117.772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 29.237, 116.577 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(54, 66, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 66, 19)  
}
```

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(54, 66, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 66, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 29.237, 116.577 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(54, 66, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 66, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 66, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 66, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 66, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 66, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 29.237, 116.577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 66, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 66,  
19) }
```

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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