

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 42.714, 355.738)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 42.714, 355.738)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 42.848, 355.647)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	741844
RGB	116, 24, 68
RGB Percent	45%, 9%, 27%
CMY	0.5463, 0.9072, 0.7343
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.41, 0.55
HSL	331°, 66%, 27%
HSV	331°, 80%, 45%
XYZ	8.5186, 4.7465, 5.8962
YIQ	56.5240, 40.7080, 33.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

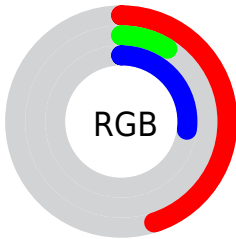
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 24, 68
Decimal	7608388
CIE Lab	26.00, 42.72, -3.25
CIE LCh	26, 42.848, 355.647
Yxy	4.7465, 0.4446, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285798468 (0xFF741844)
YUV	56.5240, 5.6577, 52.1605
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, 31.6681, -0.7955

Details

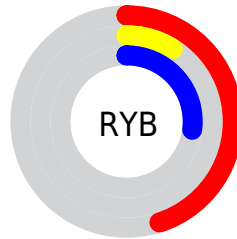
The CIELCh color $[26, 42.848, 355.647]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 660033 . A complement of this color would be $[43, 40.839, 155.227]$, and the grayscale version is $[24, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46, 43.232, 355.658]$, and $[10, 31.056, 4.950]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25, 45.359, 358.555]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28, 39.168, 353.325]$.

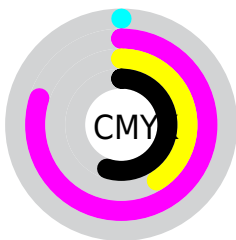
Distribution



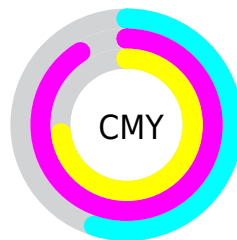
- Red (45%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (55%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 42.848, 355.647 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, 42.848, 355.647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 42.848,
355.647

 26, 42.848,
355.647

 100, 42.848,
355.647


 16, 42.848,
355.647


 46, 42.848,
355.647


 6, 42.848, 355.647

 56, 42.848,
355.647

 0, 42.848, 355.647

 66, 42.848,
355.647

 76, 42.848,
355.647

 86, 42.848,
355.647

 96, 42.848,

355.647

■ 26, 42.848,
355.647

■ 26, 42.848,
355.647

■ 25, 45.359,
358.555

■ 28, 39.168,
353.325

■ 24, 47.193, 1.852

■ 30, 34.525,
351.446

■ 24, 47.285, 1.998

■ 33, 29.192,
349.893

■ 36, 23.436,
348.579

■ 39, 17.477,
347.443

■ 42, 11.476,
346.438

■ 45, 5.543, 345.521

■ 49, 0.257, 165.842

■ 52, 5.887, 164.079

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 42.848, 355.647



43, 40.839, 155.227

Rectangle

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



26, 42.848, 355.647



26, 42.848, 45.647



26, 42.848, 175.647



26, 42.848, 225.647

Sweetspot

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



26, 42.846, 355.648



52, 17.552, 346.933



21, 59.289, 312.990



26, 12.176, 347.226



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



26, 42.846, 355.648



32, 56.243, 1.342



25, 46.256, 32.995



23, 3.304, 345.477



25, 49.205, 2.281



54, 83.181, 4.950

Inverse Universe

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



26, 42.846, 355.648



32, 56.243, 1.342



44, 25.587, 198.712



23, 3.304, 345.477



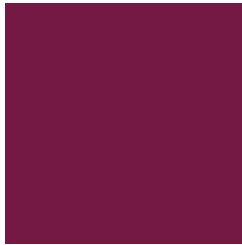
25, 49.205, 2.281



54, 83.181, 4.950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 26, 42.848, 355.647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

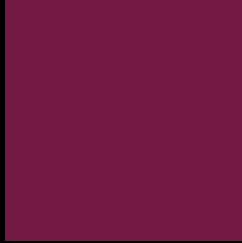
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 26, 42.848, 355.647 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, 42.848, 355.647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 42.848, 355.647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 42.848, 355.647.

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, 42.848, 355.647

Protanopia

27, 19.664, 285.599

Deuteranopia

27, 3.871, 0.443



Tritanopia
26, 40.046, 28.576

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 42.848, 355.647

Protanomaly
25, 25.554, 320.496

Deuteranomaly
25, 20.824, 350.176

Tritanomaly
26, 39.653, 16.011

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 42.848, 355.647

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 18.562, 349.320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 42.848, 355.647 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(116, 24, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 24, 68)  
}
```

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(116, 24, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 24, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 42.848, 355.647 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(116, 24, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 24, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 24, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 24, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 24, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 24,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 42.848, 355.647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 24, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 24,  
68) }
```

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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