

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 48.113, 357.725)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 48.113, 357.725)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 48.062, 357.607)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A0942
RGB	122, 9, 66
RGB Percent	48%, 4%, 26%
CMY	0.5209, 0.9635, 0.7406
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.46, 0.52
HSL	330°, 86%, 26%
HSV	330°, 92%, 48%
XYZ	9.1379, 4.7465, 5.6098
YIQ	49.2850, 49.0510, 41.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

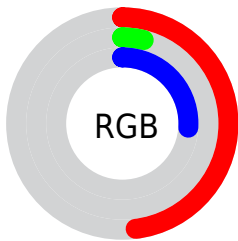
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 9, 66
Decimal	7997762
CIE _{Lab}	26.00, 48.02, -2.01
CIE _{LCh}	26, 48.062, 357.607
Yxy	4.7465, 0.4687, 0.2435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286187842 (0xFF7A0942)
YUV	49.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, 36.7417, -0.0161

Details

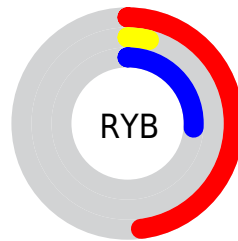
The CIELCh color **26, 48.062, 357.607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **45, 48.359, 151.341**, and the grayscale version is **21, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 48.094, 357.621**, and **11, 32.689, 9.448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 49.357, 0.033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27, 45.932, 354.654**.

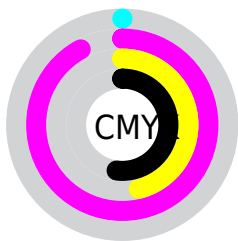
Distribution



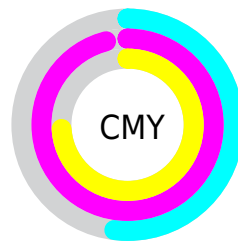
- Red (48%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 48.062, 357.607 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, 48.062, 357.607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 48.062,
357.607

 26, 48.062,
357.607

 100, 48.062,
357.607

 16, 48.062,
357.607


 46, 48.062,
357.607


 6, 48.062, 357.607

 56, 48.062,
357.607

 0, 48.062, 357.607

 66, 48.062,
357.607

 76, 48.062,
357.607

 86, 48.062,
357.607

 96, 48.062,

357.607

■ 26, 48.062,
357.607

■ 26, 48.062,
357.607

■ 25, 49.357, 0.033

■ 27, 45.932,
354.654

■ 29, 42.508,
352.294

■ 31, 37.954,
350.389

■ 34, 32.552,
348.819

■ 37, 26.597,
347.494

■ 40, 20.346,
346.349

■ 43, 13.991,
345.338

■ 47, 7.666, 344.422

■ 50, 1.458, 343.453

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 48.062, 357.607



45, 48.359, 151.341

Rectangle

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



26, 48.062, 357.607



26, 48.062, 47.607



26, 48.062, 177.607



26, 48.062, 227.607

Sweetspot

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



26, 48.060, 357.608



53, 21.700, 345.960



19, 68.877, 312.024



25, 14.917, 346.329



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



26, 48.060, 357.608



34, 59.385, 1.113



25, 55.316, 35.842



24, 3.481, 344.131



26, 50.150, 0.136



54, 84.029, 2.575

Inverse Universe

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



26, 48.060, 357.608



34, 59.385, 1.113



46, 28.838, 194.144



24, 3.481, 344.131



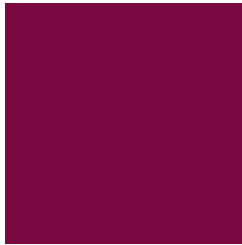
26, 50.150, 0.136



54, 84.029, 2.575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 48.062, 357.607 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

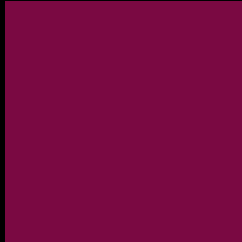
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 48.062, 357.607 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

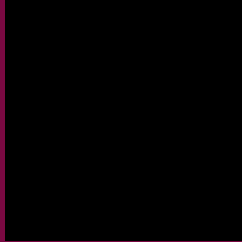
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 48.062, 357.607

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 48.062, 357.607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 48.062, 357.607.

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, 48.062, 357.607

Protanopia
27, 20.923, 285.467

Deuteranopia
27, 4.673, 28.089



Tritanopia
26, 46.471, 31.145

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 48.062, 357.607

Protanomaly
24, 30.726, 322.517

Deuteranomaly
25, 24.365, 353.504

Tritanomaly
26, 45.289, 18.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 48.062, 357.607

Achromatopsia
21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
20, 22.814, 348.065

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 48.062, 357.607 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(122, 9, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 9, 66)  
}
```

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(122, 9, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 9, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 48.062, 357.607 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(122, 9, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 9, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 9, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 9, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 9, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 9, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 48.062, 357.607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 9, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 9,  
66) }
```

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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