

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 56.467, 326.801)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 56.467, 326.801)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 56.368, 326.793)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A156D
RGB	106, 21, 109
RGB Percent	42%, 8%, 43%
CMY	0.5830, 0.9160, 0.5713
CMYK	0.03, 0.80, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	298°, 67%, 26%
HSV	298°, 80%, 43%
XYZ	9.0357, 4.7465, 14.9960
YIQ	56.4470, 22.4120, 45.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

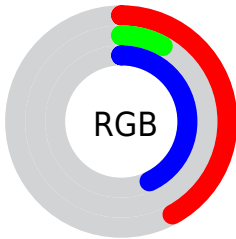
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 21, 109
Decimal	6952301
CIE _{Lab}	26.00, 47.16, -30.87
CIE _{LCh}	26, 56.368, 326.793
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3140, 0.1649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285142381 (0xFF6A156D)
YUV	56.4470, 25.9086, 43.4580
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, 35.9044, -25.5599




Details

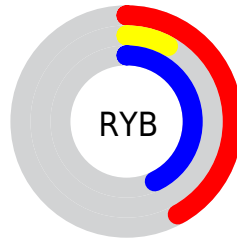
The CIELCh color $[26, 56.368, 326.793]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#660066$. A complement of this color would be $[40, 57.412, 137.086]$, and the grayscale version is $[24, 0.004, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46, 56.138, 326.760]$, and $[10, 41.833, 324.885]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25, 59.605, 326.901]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27, 51.750, 326.585]$.

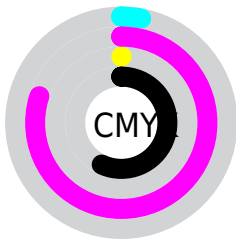
Distribution







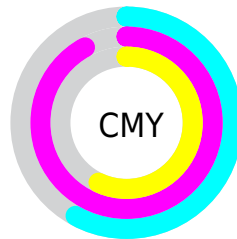
-  Red (42%)
-  Green (8%)
-  Blue (43%)






-  Red (42%)
-  Yellow (8%)
-  Blue (43%)



-  Cyan (3%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (57%)





-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (92%)
-  Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 56.368, 326.793 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, 56.368, 326.793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 56.368,
326.793


 26, 56.368,
326.793

 100, 56.368,
326.793


 16, 56.368,
326.793


 46, 56.368,
326.793


 6, 56.368, 326.793

 56, 56.368,
326.793

 0, 56.368, 326.793

 66, 56.368,
326.793

 76, 56.368,
326.793

 86, 56.368,
326.793

 96, 56.368,

326.793

■ 26, 56.368,
326.793

■ 26, 56.368,
326.793

■ 25, 59.605,
326.901

■ 27, 51.750,
326.585

■ 24, 62.021,
326.959

■ 29, 45.948,
326.288

■ 32, 39.227,
325.918

■ 34, 31.869,
325.492

■ 37, 24.123,
325.026

■ 40, 16.192,
324.537

■ 43, 8.226, 324.032

■ 46, 0.329, 323.068

■ 49, 7.427, 143.093

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 56.368, 326.793



40, 57.412, 137.086

Rectangle

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



26, 56.368, 326.793



26, 56.368, 16.793



26, 56.368, 146.793



26, 56.368, 196.793

Sweetspot

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



26, 56.367, 326.793



50, 23.716, 324.747



16, 56.888, 301.685



24, 16.179, 324.878



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



26, 56.367, 326.793



33, 74.251, 326.920



25, 42.450, 350.564



21, 4.361, 323.955



26, 65.215, 326.949



57, 112.234, 326.874

Inverse Universe

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



23, 44.103, 30.382



29, 64.077, 36.864



40, 42.086, 151.627



21, 2.547, 17.096



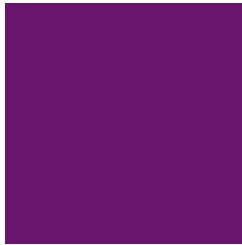
23, 56.062, 36.238



51, 100.059, 39.030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 56.368, 326.793 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

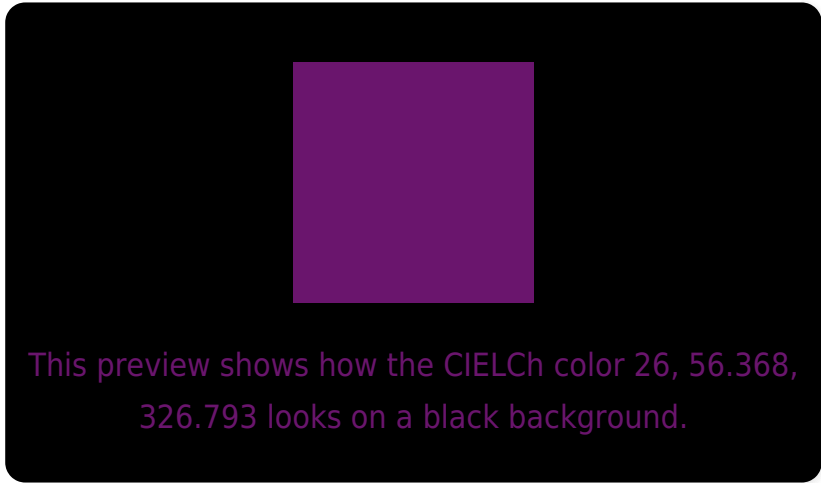
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

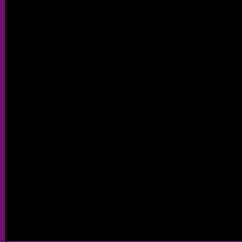
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 56.368, 326.793

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 56.368, 326.793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 56.368, 326.793.

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, 56.368, 326.793

Protanopia

27, 44.581, 285.183

Deuteranopia

27, 26.033, 278.095



Tritanopia
26, 25.855, 19.640

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 56.368, 326.793

Protanomaly
23, 49.395, 297.352

Deuteranomaly
25, 37.174, 304.175

Tritanomaly
26, 34.004, 348.179

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 56.368, 326.793

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 24.607, 325.557

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 56.368, 326.793 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(106, 21, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 21, 109)  
}
```

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(106, 21, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 21, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 56.368, 326.793 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(106, 21, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 21, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 21, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 21, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 21, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 21, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 56.368, 326.793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 21, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 21,  
109) }
```

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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