

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 56.803, 336.694)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 56.803, 336.694)
contains.

CIELCh(26, 57.010, 336.467)	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, 57.010, 336.467)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	760161
RGB	118, 1, 97
RGB Percent	46%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.5369, 0.9955, 0.6193
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.18, 0.54
HSL	311°, 98%, 23%
HSV	311°, 99%, 46%
XYZ	9.6558, 4.7465, 11.7344
YIQ	46.9270, 38.9160, 54.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

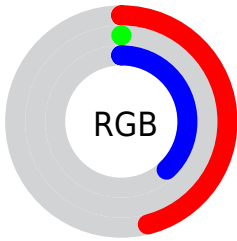
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 1, 97
Decimal	7733601
CIE _{Lab}	26.00, 52.27, -22.76
CIE _{LCh}	26, 57.010, 336.467
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3694, 0.1816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923681 (0xFF760161)
YUV	46.9270, 24.6860, 62.3310
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, 40.9853, -16.6836

Details

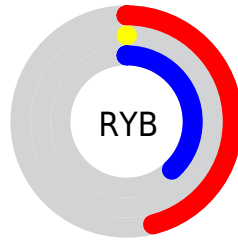
The CIELCh color **26, 57.010, 336.467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **43, 63.086, 138.908**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 57.248, 336.598**, and **12, 37.024, 338.414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 57.181, 336.545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27, 55.268, 335.658**.

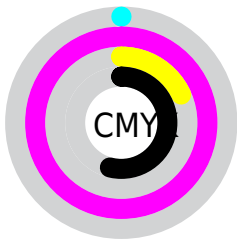
Distribution



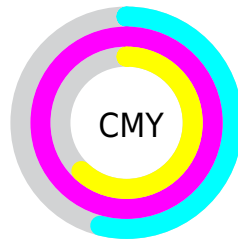
- Red (46%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 57.010, 336.467 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, 57.010, 336.467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 57.010,
336.467


 26, 57.010,
336.467

 100, 57.010,
336.467


 16, 57.010,
336.467


 46, 57.010,
336.467


 6, 57.010, 336.467

 56, 57.010,
336.467

 0, 57.010, 336.467

 66, 57.010,
336.467

 76, 57.010,
336.467

 86, 57.010,
336.467

 96, 57.010,

336.467

■ 26, 57.010,
336.467

■ 26, 57.010,
336.467

■ 26, 57.181,
336.545

■ 27, 55.268,
335.658

■ 28, 52.468,
334.893

■ 30, 48.215,
334.180

■ 32, 42.737,
333.499

■ 34, 36.333,
332.838

■ 37, 29.302,
332.191

■ 40, 21.907,
331.558

■ 43, 14.348,
330.937

■ 47, 6.773, 330.322

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 57.010, 336.467



43, 63.086, 138.908

Rectangle

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



26, 57.010, 336.467



26, 57.010, 26.467



26, 57.010, 156.467



26, 57.010, 206.467

Sweetspot

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



26, 57.008, 336.467



51, 27.982, 331.666



13, 74.042, 307.133



24, 18.952, 331.873



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, 57.008, 336.467



35, 68.758, 336.793



24, 48.201, 15.233



23, 4.200, 330.323



27, 58.642, 336.582



57, 98.702, 337.141

Inverse Universe

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



26, 57.008, 336.467



35, 68.758, 336.793



44, 40.798, 160.436



23, 4.200, 330.323



27, 58.642, 336.582



57, 98.702, 337.141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 57.010, 336.467 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, 57.010, 336.467 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

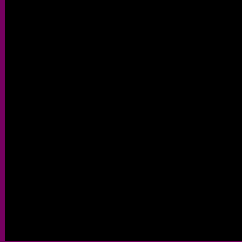
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 57.010, 336.467

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 57.010, 336.467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 57.010, 336.467.

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, 57.010, 336.467

Protanopia

27, 45.641, 285.251

Deuteranopia

27, 17.671, 284.006



Tritanopia
27, 37.167, 26.495

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 57.010, 336.467

Protanomaly
22, 52.287, 300.711

Deuteranomaly
24, 36.487, 318.832

Tritanomaly
26, 41.338, 1.394

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 57.010, 336.467

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 28.829, 333.500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 57.010, 336.467 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(118, 1, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 1, 97)  
}
```

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(118, 1, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 1, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 57.010, 336.467 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(118, 1, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 1, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 1, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 1, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 1, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 1, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 57.010, 336.467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 1, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 1,  
97) }
```

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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