

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 59.639, 333.261)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 59.639, 333.261)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(26, 59.394, 333.411)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	750067
RGB	117, 0, 103
RGB Percent	46%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.5416, 1.0000, 0.5965
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.12, 0.54
HSL	307°, 100%, 23%
HSV	307°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	9.7610, 4.7465, 13.2053
YIQ	46.7250, 36.6690, 56.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

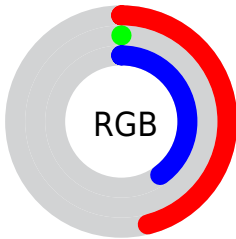
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 0, 103
Decimal	7667815
CIE _{Lab}	26.00, 53.11, -26.58
CIE _{LCh}	26, 59.394, 333.411
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3522, 0.1713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285857895 (0xFF750067)
YUV	46.7250, 27.7436, 61.6312
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, 41.8470, -20.6864

Details

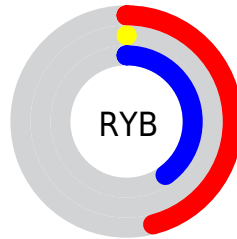
The CIELCh color **26, 59.394, 333.411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **42, 64.640, 137.694**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 59.155, 333.469**, and **12, 38.954, 333.881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 59.350, 333.412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27, 57.427, 332.883**.

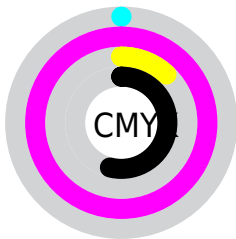
Distribution



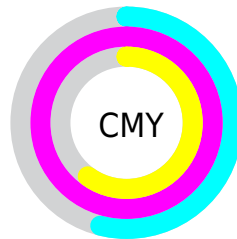
- Red (46%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 59.394, 333.411 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, 59.394, 333.411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 59.394,
333.411


 26, 59.394,
333.411

 100, 59.394,
333.411


 16, 59.394,
333.411


 46, 59.394,
333.411


 6, 59.394, 333.411

 56, 59.394,
333.411

 0, 59.394, 333.411

 66, 59.394,
333.411

 76, 59.394,
333.411

 86, 59.394,
333.411

 96, 59.394,

333.411

■ 26, 59.394,
333.411

■ 26, 59.394,
333.411

■ 26, 59.350,
333.412

■ 27, 57.427,
332.883

■ 28, 54.588,
332.351

■ 30, 50.286,
331.817

■ 32, 44.727,
331.271

■ 34, 38.198,
330.712

■ 37, 30.999,
330.142

■ 40, 23.396,
329.565

■ 43, 15.599,
328.988

■ 46, 7.767, 328.409

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 59.394, 333.411



42, 64.640, 137.694

Rectangle

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



26, 59.394, 333.411



26, 59.394, 23.411



26, 59.394, 153.411



26, 59.394, 203.411

Sweetspot

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



26, 59.350, 333.412



51, 29.161, 329.610



12, 74.478, 306.897



24, 19.748, 329.800



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, 59.350, 333.412



35, 71.955, 333.565



24, 47.604, 10.932



23, 4.382, 328.352



27, 61.316, 333.441



58, 103.438, 333.769

Inverse Universe

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



26, 59.350, 333.412



35, 71.955, 333.565



43, 43.181, 156.848



23, 4.382, 328.352



27, 61.316, 333.441



58, 103.438, 333.769

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 59.394, 333.411 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, 59.394, 333.411 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

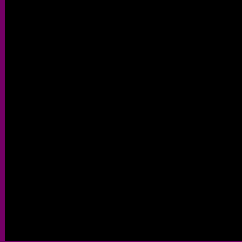
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 59.394, 333.411

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 59.394, 333.411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 59.394, 333.411.

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, 59.394, 333.411

Protanopia
27, 45.641, 285.251

Deuteranopia
28, 21.072, 280.939



Tritanopia
27, 34.943, 24.709

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 59.394, 333.411

Protanomaly
22, 54.186, 301.213

Deuteranomaly
24, 39.616, 314.458

Tritanomaly
26, 41.203, 357.008

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 59.394, 333.411

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 29.570, 330.952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 59.394, 333.411 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(117, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 0, 103)  
}
```

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(117, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 0, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 59.394, 333.411 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(117, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 0, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 0, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 0, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 0,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 59.394, 333.411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 0,  
103) }
```

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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