

Converting Colors

CIELCh(26, 61.794, 330.183)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(26, 61.794, 330.183)
contains.

CIELCh(26, 61.731, 330.327)	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, 61.731, 330.327)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73006D
RGB	115, 0, 109
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 43%
CMY	0.5491, 1.0000, 0.5726
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.05, 0.55
HSL	303°, 100%, 23%
HSV	303°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	9.8266, 4.7465, 14.8610
YIQ	46.8110, 33.5510, 58.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

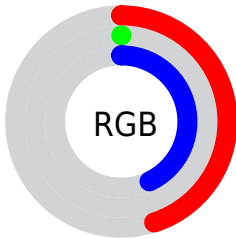
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 0, 109
Decimal	7536749
CIE _{Lab}	26.00, 53.64, -30.56
CIE _{LCh}	26, 61.731, 330.327
Yxy	4.7465, 0.3339, 0.1613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726829 (0xFF73006D)
YUV	46.8110, 30.6592, 59.8018
Hunter-Lab	21.7865, 42.3845, -25.1925

Details

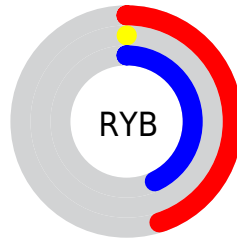
The CIELCh color **26, 61.731, 330.327** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **42, 65.355, 136.751**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46, 61.659, 330.261**, and **12, 41.587, 328.802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 61.724, 330.327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27, 59.538, 330.046**.

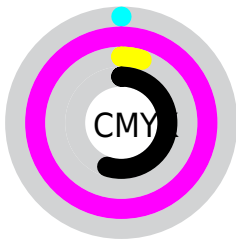
Distribution



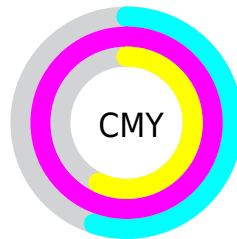
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (55%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 26, 61.731, 330.327 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, 61.731, 330.327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 61.731,
330.327


 26, 61.731,
330.327

 100, 61.731,
330.327


 16, 61.731,
330.327


 46, 61.731,
330.327


 6, 61.731, 330.327

 56, 61.731,
330.327

 0, 61.731, 330.327

 66, 61.731,
330.327

 76, 61.731,
330.327

 86, 61.731,
330.327

 96, 61.731,

330.327

■ 26, 61.731,
330.327

■ 26, 61.731,
330.327

■ 26, 61.724,
330.327

■ 27, 59.538,
330.046

■ 28, 56.467,
329.733

■ 29, 51.953,
329.366

■ 31, 46.185,
328.949

■ 34, 39.442,
328.486

■ 36, 32.015,
327.988

■ 39, 24.171,
327.465

■ 42, 16.122,
326.928

■ 45, 8.030, 326.380

Harmonies

Complementary

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



26, 61.731, 330.327



42, 65.355, 136.751

Rectangle

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



26, 61.731, 330.327



26, 61.731, 20.327



26, 61.731, 150.327



26, 61.731, 200.327

Sweetspot

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



26, 61.724, 330.327



50, 30.119, 327.507



11, 74.017, 306.546



25, 20.675, 327.683



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, 61.724, 330.327



35, 74.885, 330.385



23, 46.927, 4.624



23, 4.591, 326.327



28, 64.531, 330.342



58, 109.165, 330.465

Inverse Universe

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



26, 61.724, 330.327



35, 74.885, 330.385



42, 45.939, 152.862



23, 4.591, 326.327



28, 64.531, 330.342



58, 109.165, 330.465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 26, 61.731, 330.327 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 CIELCh color 26, 61.731, 330.327 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

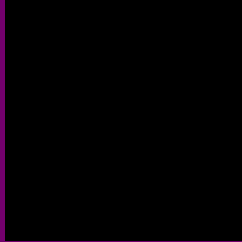
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 26, 61.731, 330.327

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 61.731, 330.327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 26, 61.731, 330.327.

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, 61.731, 330.327

Protanopia

27, 45.641, 285.251

Deuteranopia

28, 24.486, 279.591



Tritanopia
27, 32.369, 23.574

Trichromacy



Original Color
26, 61.731, 330.327

Protanomaly
22, 55.416, 301.111

Deuteranomaly
23, 42.951, 310.591

Tritanomaly
26, 40.553, 353.091

Monochromacy



Original Color
26, 61.731, 330.327

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 31.020, 328.568

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 26, 61.731, 330.327 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(115, 0, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 0, 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(115, 0, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 0, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 26, 61.731, 330.327 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(115, 0, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 0, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 0, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 0, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 26, 61.731, 330.327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 0, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 0,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor