

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 28.456, 259.896)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 28.456, 259.896)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 28.458, 260.117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A5981
RGB	26, 89, 129
RGB Percent	10%, 35%, 51%
CMY	0.8962, 0.6499, 0.4930
CMYK	0.80, 0.31, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	203°, 66%, 31%
HSV	203°, 80%, 51%
XYZ	8.0143, 9.0082, 22.1870
YIQ	74.7230, -50.3880, -0.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

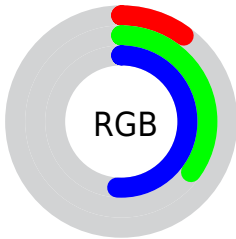
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 65, 129
Decimal	1726849
CIE Lab	36.00, -4.88, -28.04
CIE LCh	36, 28.458, 260.117
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2044, 0.2297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279916929 (0xFF1A5981)
YUV	74.7230, 26.7586, -42.7301
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -4.8601, -22.8195

Details

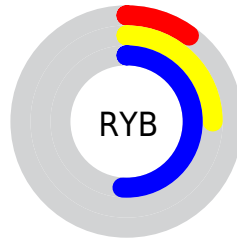
The CIELCh color **36, 28.458, 260.117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **35, 42.465, 55.762**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 28.306, 259.821**, and **17, 25.441, 273.005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 31.182, 264.452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 25.593, 256.332**.

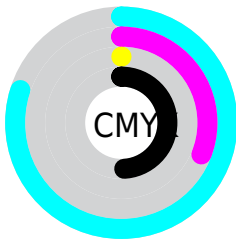
Distribution



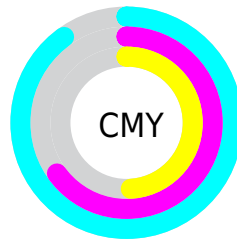
- Red (10%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 28.458, 260.117 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 36, 28.458, 260.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 28.458,
260.117

 36, 28.458,
260.117

 100, 28.458,
260.117


 26, 28.458,
260.117

 56, 28.458,
260.117


 16, 28.458,
260.117


 66, 28.458,
260.117

 6, 28.458, 260.117

 76, 28.458,
260.117

 0, 28.458, 260.117

 86, 28.458,
260.117

 96, 28.458,
260.117

■ 36, 28.458,
260.117

■ 36, 28.458,
260.117

■ 34, 31.182,
264.452

■ 38, 25.593,
256.332

■ 32, 33.922,
268.960

■ 40, 22.527,
253.111

■ 32, 34.054,
269.155

■ 42, 19.233,
250.418

■ 45, 15.709,
248.190

■ 47, 11.976,
246.358

■ 49, 8.060, 244.858

■ 52, 3.994, 243.651

■ 54, 0.192, 60.827

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 28.458, 260.117



35, 42.465, 55.762

Rectangle

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



36, 28.458, 260.117



36, 28.458, 310.117



36, 28.458, 80.117



36, 28.458, 130.117

Sweetspot

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



36, 28.457, 260.118



62, 12.180, 245.573



47, 50.615, 148.605



31, 8.284, 246.036



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 28.457, 260.118



43, 40.294, 268.079



21, 60.060, 299.556



26, 2.335, 243.604



32, 33.678, 269.078



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



30, 49.525, 346.565



37, 63.972, 350.432



49, 48.340, 96.805



25, 3.880, 338.740



27, 52.838, 350.963



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 28.458, 260.117 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 36, 28.458, 260.117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

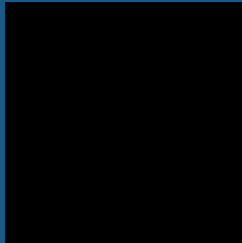
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 28.458, 260.117

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 28.458, 260.117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 28.458, 260.117.

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
36, 28.458, 260.117

Protanopia
36, 25.610, 285.241

Deuteranopia
36, 29.054, 280.572



Tritanopia
36, 23.350, 207.503

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 28.458, 260.117

Protanomaly
36, 26.584, 273.996

Deuteranomaly
36, 28.778, 272.109

Tritanomaly
36, 22.941, 228.604

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 28.458, 260.117

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 12.406, 248.751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 28.458, 260.117 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(26, 89, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 89, 129)  
}
```

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(26, 89, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 89, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 28.458, 260.117 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(26, 89, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 89, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 89, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 89, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 89, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 89,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 28.458, 260.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 89, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 89,  
129) }
```

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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