

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 26.692, 260.175)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 26.692, 260.175)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 26.658, 260.159)	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(39, 26.658, 260.159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6086
RGB	44, 96, 134
RGB Percent	17%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.8267, 0.6229, 0.4739
CMYK	0.67, 0.28, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	205°, 50%, 35%
HSV	205°, 67%, 53%
XYZ	9.5580, 10.6589, 24.1674
YIQ	84.7840, -43.1900, 0.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

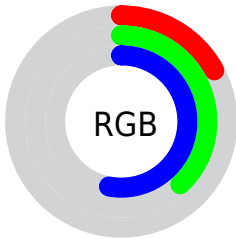
Format	Color
RYB	44, 77, 134
Decimal	2908294
CIELab	39.00, -4.56, -26.27
CIElCh	39, 26.658, 260.159
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2153, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281098374 (0xFF2C6086)
YUV	84.7840, 24.2635, -35.7676
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -4.8764, -21.0353

Details

The CIELCh color **39, 26.658, 260.159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **40, 35.764, 59.873**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 26.552, 260.552**, and **20, 24.906, 268.472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 29.985, 263.877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 23.169, 256.979**.

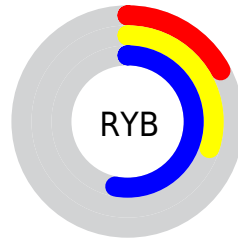
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (38%)

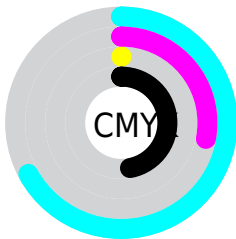
Blue (53%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (53%)

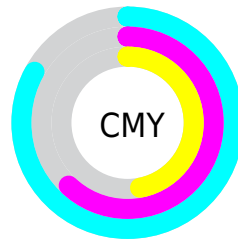


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (83%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 26.658, 260.159 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 39, 26.658, 260.159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 26.658,
260.159


 39, 26.658,
260.159

 100, 26.658,
260.159


 29, 26.658,
260.159

 59, 26.658,
260.159


 19, 26.658,
260.159


 69, 26.658,
260.159

 9, 26.658, 260.159

 79, 26.658,
260.159

 0, 26.658, 260.159

 89, 26.658,
260.159

 99, 26.658,
260.159

■ 39, 26.658,
260.159

■ 39, 26.658,
260.159

■ 37, 29.985,
263.877

■ 41, 23.169,
256.979

■ 35, 33.210,
268.111

■ 44, 19.494,
254.302

■ 33, 36.442,
272.657

■ 46, 15.630,
252.071

■ 32, 37.430,
273.910

■ 49, 11.593,
250.221

■ 51, 7.408, 248.694

■ 54, 3.102, 247.469

■ 57, 1.297, 66.044

■ 59, 5.765, 65.329

■ 62, 10.279, 64.585

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 26.658, 260.159



40, 35.764, 59.873

Rectangle

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



39, 26.658, 260.159



39, 26.658, 310.159



39, 26.658, 80.159



39, 26.658, 130.159

Sweetspot

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



39, 26.657, 260.159



64, 10.663, 249.177



50, 44.251, 152.128



32, 7.221, 249.537



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 26.657, 260.159



46, 38.019, 265.803



26, 53.419, 297.777



27, 2.448, 247.692



31, 36.506, 273.746



0, 0.592, 246.600

Inverse Universe

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



33, 44.942, 346.591



40, 61.261, 349.297



52, 44.890, 99.925



26, 3.916, 340.334



27, 52.794, 353.789



0, 0.929, 339.695

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 26.658, 260.159 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 26.658, 260.159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

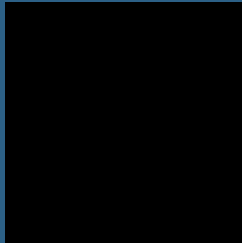
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 26.658, 260.159

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 26.658, 260.159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 26.658, 260.159.

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
39, 26.658, 260.159

Protanopia
39, 24.049, 284.861

Deuteranopia
39, 27.337, 281.346



Tritanopia
39, 21.717, 210.170

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 26.658, 260.159

Protanomaly
39, 24.894, 274.282

Deuteranomaly
39, 26.910, 273.267

Tritanomaly
39, 21.491, 230.695

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 26.658, 260.159

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 10.994, 251.157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 26.658, 260.159 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(44, 96, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 96, 134)  
}
```

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(44, 96, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 96, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 26.658, 260.159 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(44, 96, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 96, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 96, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 96, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 96, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 96,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 26.658, 260.159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 96, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 96,  
134) }
```

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