

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 27.849, 210.357)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 27.849, 210.357)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 27.842, 210.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A838E
RGB	26, 131, 142
RGB Percent	10%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.8977, 0.4861, 0.4430
CMYK	0.82, 0.08, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	186°, 69%, 33%
HSV	186°, 82%, 56%
XYZ	13.4355, 18.4187, 28.4547
YIQ	100.8590, -66.1110, -18.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

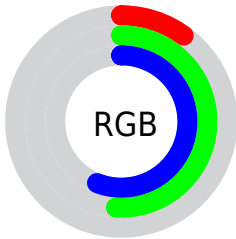
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 81, 142
Decimal	1737614
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -24.02, -14.07
CIE _{LCh}	50, 27.842, 210.366
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2228, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279927694 (0xFF1A838E)
YUV	100.8590, 20.2825, -65.6513
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -19.2239, -9.2685

Details

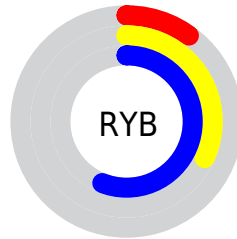
The CIELCh color **50, 27.842, 210.366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **32, 54.317, 37.087**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 27.793, 211.218**, and **31, 21.020, 216.556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 28.649, 211.597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 26.413, 209.418**.

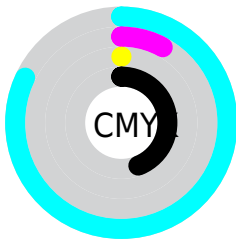
Distribution



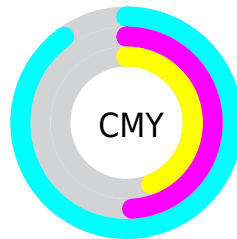
- Red (10%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 27.842, 210.366 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 50, 27.842, 210.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 27.842,
210.366


 50, 27.842,
210.366

 100, 27.842,
210.366


 40, 27.842,
210.366

 70, 27.842,
210.366

 30, 27.842,
210.366


 80, 27.842,
210.366

 20, 27.842,
210.366

 90, 27.842,
210.366

 10, 27.842,
210.366

 0, 27.842, 210.366

 50, 27.842,
210.366

 50, 27.842,
210.366

■ 49, 28.649,
211.597

■ 51, 26.413,
209.418

■ 49, 29.035,
212.772

■ 52, 24.340,
208.723

■ 52, 21.639,
208.248

■ 54, 18.355,
207.959

■ 55, 14.556,
207.827

■ 56, 10.317,
207.829

■ 57, 5.714, 207.954

■ 59, 0.823, 208.578

■ 60, 4.291, 28.191

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 27.842, 210.366



32, 54.317, 37.087

Rectangle

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



50, 27.842, 210.366



50, 27.842, 260.366



50, 27.842, 30.366



50, 27.842, 80.366

Sweetspot

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



50, 27.841, 210.365



70, 13.976, 207.816



52, 68.646, 138.787



36, 9.462, 207.813



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 27.841, 210.365



62, 34.948, 212.845



32, 43.212, 283.227



29, 2.803, 208.010



47, 28.015, 212.688



2, 1.938, 208.105

Inverse Universe

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



34, 65.189, 331.497



43, 83.545, 332.317



44, 46.168, 72.528



28, 5.256, 327.603



31, 67.059, 332.292



1, 3.529, 327.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 27.842, 210.366 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 27.842, 210.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

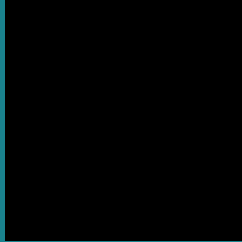
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 27.842, 210.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 27.842, 210.366.

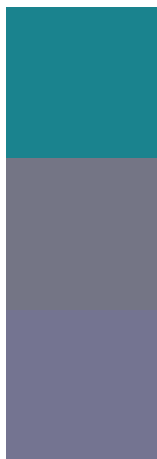


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 27.842, 210.366.

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


50, 27.842, 210.366

Protanopia

50, 9.383, 289.077

Deuteranopia

50, 17.007, 292.361



Tritanopia
50, 27.842, 210.366

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 27.842, 210.366

Protanomaly
49, 15.483, 230.558

Deuteranomaly
49, 18.097, 247.219

Tritanomaly
50, 27.842, 210.366

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 27.842, 210.366

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 13.888, 207.906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 27.842, 210.366 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, 131, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 131, 142)  
}
```

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, 131, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 131, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 27.842, 210.366 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, 131, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 131, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 131, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 131, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 131, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 131,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 27.842, 210.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 131, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 131,  
142) }
```

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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