

Converting Colors

CIELCh(7, 26.242, 354.322)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(7, 26.242, 354.322) contains.

CIELCh(7, 26.236, 354.325)	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(7, 26.236, 354.325)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32021A
RGB	50, 2, 26
RGB Percent	20%, 1%, 10%
CMY	0.8056, 0.9937, 0.8995
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.48, 0.81
HSL	330°, 94%, 10%
HSV	330°, 97%, 19%
XYZ	1.4939, 0.7749, 1.0264
YIQ	19.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

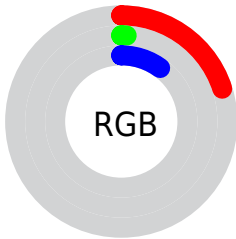
Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 2, 26
Decimal	3277338
CIE Lab	7.00, 26.11, -2.59
CIE LCh	7, 26.236, 354.325
Yxy	0.7749, 0.4533, 0.2352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281467418 (0xFF32021A)
YUV	19.0880, 3.4076, 27.1098
Hunter-Lab	8.8031, 14.8858, -0.7511

Details

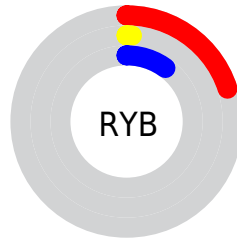
The CIELCh color **7, 26.236, 354.325** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **17, 25.021, 153.827**, and the grayscale version is **6, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27, 26.462, 353.816**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7, 26.979, 354.750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8, 23.913, 352.960**.

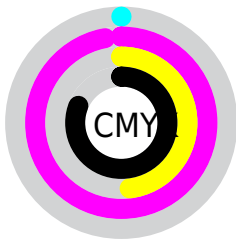
Distribution



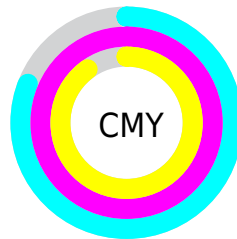
- Red (20%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 7, 26.236, 354.325 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 7, 26.236, 354.325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 7, 26.236, 354.325


 7, 26.236, 354.325


 97, 26.236,
354.325


 0, 26.236, 354.325


 27, 26.236,
354.325


 37, 26.236,
354.325

 47, 26.236,
354.325

 57, 26.236,
354.325

 67, 26.236,
354.325

 77, 26.236,
354.325

 87, 26.236,
354.325


 7, 26.236, 354.325


 7, 26.236, 354.325


 7, 26.979, 354.750


 8, 23.913, 352.960

 9, 21.746, 351.343

 10, 19.374,
349.837

 12, 16.709,
348.553

 13, 13.854,
347.439

 15, 10.894,
346.455

 16, 7.895, 345.571

■ 18, 4.906, 344.763

■ 19, 1.959, 343.988

Harmonies

Complementary

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



7, 26.236, 354.325



17, 25.021, 153.827

Rectangle

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



7, 26.236, 354.325



7, 26.236, 44.325



7, 26.236, 174.325



7, 26.236, 224.325

Sweetspot

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



7, 26.235, 354.326



21, 10.594, 345.891



4, 33.587, 310.294



9, 7.352, 345.984



66, 0.008, 296.813



13, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



7, 26.235, 354.326



10, 31.877, 356.447



6, 25.493, 20.849



8, 1.643, 344.109



17, 39.704, 358.633



47, 74.913, 2.419

Inverse Universe

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



7, 26.235, 354.326



10, 31.877, 356.447



18, 15.642, 194.350



8, 1.643, 344.109



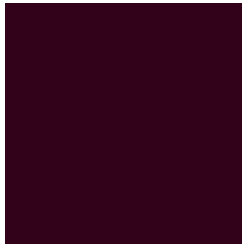
17, 39.704, 358.633



47, 74.913, 2.419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 7, 26.236, 354.325 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

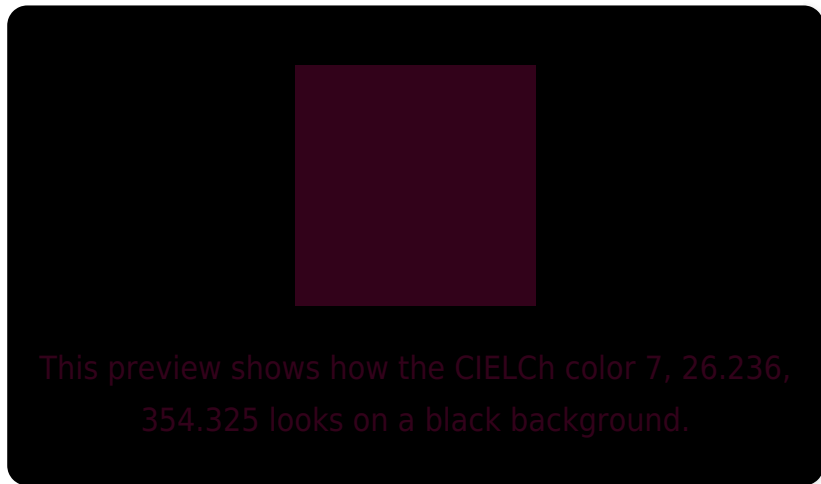
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

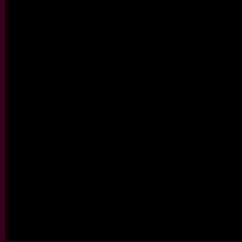
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 7, 26.236, 354.325

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 7, 26.236, 354.325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 7, 26.236, 354.325.

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

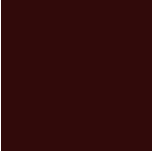
7, 26.236, 354.325

Protanopia

9, 9.004, 284.886

Deuteranopia

9, 2.241, 39.195



Tritanopia
8, 21.452, 23.051

Trichromacy



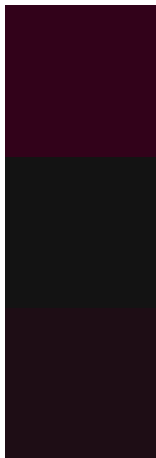
Original Color
7, 26.236, 354.325

Protanomaly
7, 14.625, 324.626

Deuteranomaly
7, 12.111, 351.135

Tritanomaly
8, 22.383, 12.551

Monochromacy



Original Color
7, 26.236, 354.325

Achromatopsia
6, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
6, 9.450, 350.160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 7, 26.236, 354.325 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(50, 2, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 2, 26)  
}
```

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(50, 2, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 2, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 7, 26.236, 354.325 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(50, 2, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 2, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 2, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 2, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 2, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 2, 26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 7, 26.236, 354.325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 2, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 2,  
26) }
```

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