

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 69.288, 7.876)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 69.288, 7.876) contains.

CIELCh(86, 30.441, 334.210)	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(86, 30.441, 334.210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC6F1
RGB	255, 198, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2247, 0.0560
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 89%
HSV	315°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.4743, 67.9871, 92.0422
YIQ	219.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

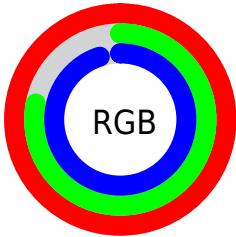
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 198, 241
Decimal	16762609
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, 27.41, -13.24
CIE _{LCh}	86, 30.441, 334.210
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3262, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952689 (0xFFFFC6F1)
YUV	219.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 23.4242, -8.4663

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 30.441, 334.210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **95, 30.079, 150.633**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 30.101, 333.806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 43.679, 334.555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 16.724, 333.109**.

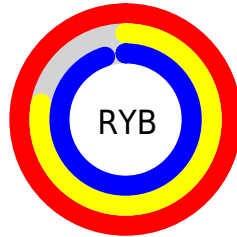
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

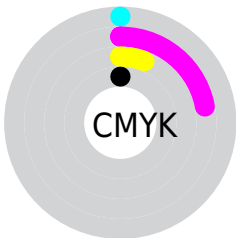
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (95%)

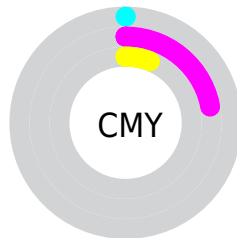


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (22%)


Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 30.441, 334.210 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 86, 30.441, 334.210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 30.441,
334.210


 86, 30.441,
334.210


 100, 30.441,
334.210


 76, 30.441,
334.210

 66, 30.441,
334.210

 56, 30.441,
334.210

 46, 30.441,
334.210

 36, 30.441,
334.210


 26, 30.441,
334.210


 16, 30.441,


334.210


 6, 30.441, 334.210


 0, 30.441, 334.210

 86, 30.441,
334.210


 86, 30.441,
334.210

 80, 43.679,
334.555


 92, 16.724,
333.109

 75, 56.607,
335.332

 98, 3.289, 332.351

 70, 68.567,
336.158

100, 0.012,
296.813

 65, 78.958,
337.051

 62, 87.134,

338.040

■ 59, 92.550,
339.169

■ 58, 94.977,
340.494

■ 57, 95.179,
341.636

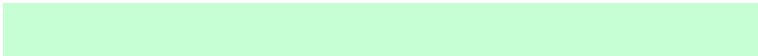
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 30.441, 334.210



95, 30.079, 150.633

Rectangle

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



86, 30.441, 334.210



86, 30.441, 24.210



86, 30.441, 154.210



86, 30.441, 204.210

Sweetspot

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



86, 30.267, 333.817



96, 9.354, 332.724



83, 30.798, 300.947



50, 6.081, 332.767



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 30.267, 333.817



83, 36.381, 334.147



85, 22.652, 0.682



50, 7.612, 332.901



43, 76.894, 341.343



11, 36.141, 339.383

Inverse Universe

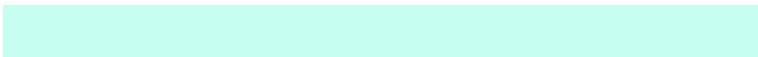
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86, 30.267, 333.817



83, 36.381, 334.147



96, 21.028, 176.165



50, 7.612, 332.901



43, 76.894, 341.343



11, 36.141, 339.383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 30.441, 334.210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

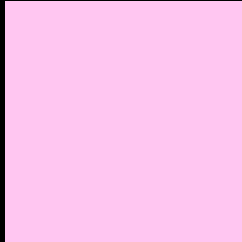
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 30.441, 334.210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

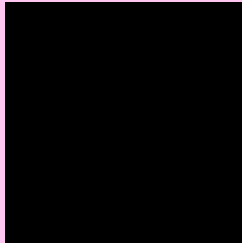
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 30.441, 334.210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 30.441, 334.210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 30.441, 334.210.

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
86, 30.187, 333.670

Protanopia
86, 19.990, 287.074

Deuteranopia
86, 16.797, 310.772



Tritanopia
86, 19.984, 357.987

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 30.187, 333.670



Protanomaly
86, 22.021, 308.098



Deuteranomaly
86, 21.434, 322.001

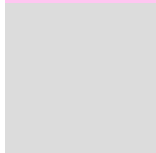


Tritanomaly
86, 23.509, 346.039

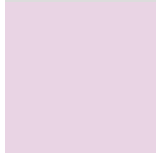
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 30.187, 333.670



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
87, 11.300, 332.446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 30.441, 334.210 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(255, 198, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 241)  
}
```

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(255, 198, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 30.441, 334.210 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(255, 198, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 198, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 198, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 30.441, 334.210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 198, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 241) }
```

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