

Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 5.870, 236.020)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 5.870, 236.020) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(84, 5.796, 232.337)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D4DA
RGB	198, 212, 218
RGB Percent	78%, 83%, 85%
CMY	0.2240, 0.1691, 0.1456
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	198°, 21%, 82%
HSV	198°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	59.4040, 64.0658, 75.4753
YIQ	208.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

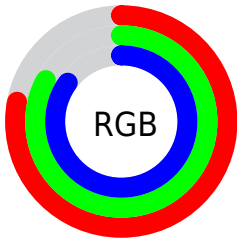
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 206, 218
Decimal	13030618
CIE Lab	84.00, -3.54, -4.59
CIE LCh	84, 5.796, 232.337
Yxy	64.0658, 0.2986, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291220698 (0xFFC6D4DA)
YUV	208.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -7.5948, 0.1209

Details

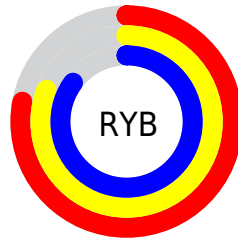
The CIELCh color $84, 5.796, 232.337$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83, 6.088, 50.854$, and the grayscale version is $84, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $64, 5.785, 234.549$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81, 11.838, 233.217$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 0.524, 50.451$.

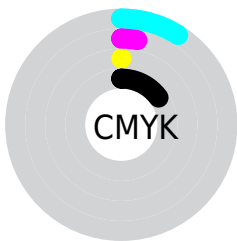
Distribution



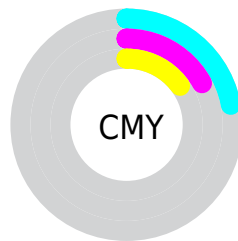
- Red (78%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 5.796, 232.337 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 84, 5.796, 232.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84, 5.796, 232.337

■ 84, 5.796, 232.337

■ 100, 5.796,
232.337

■ 74, 5.796, 232.337

■ 64, 5.796, 232.337

■ 54, 5.796, 232.337

■ 44, 5.796, 232.337

■ 34, 5.796, 232.337

■ 24, 5.796, 232.337

■ 14, 5.796, 232.337

■ 4, 5.796, 232.337

■ 0, 5.796, 232.337

84, 5.796, 232.337

84, 5.796, 232.337

81, 11.838,
233.217

87, 0.524, 50.451

78, 17.531,
234.408

91, 7.057, 50.819

75, 22.798,
235.932

93, 11.170, 58.407

72, 27.566,
237.865

97, 14.118, 93.227

69, 31.778,
240.294

98, 16.891,
103.966

67, 35.408,
243.312

99, 18.772,
108.757

64, 38.486,
246.994

62, 41.111,
251.368

■ 60, 43.494,
256.290

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 5.796, 232.337



83, 6.088, 50.854

Rectangle

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



84, 5.796, 232.337



84, 5.796, 282.337



84, 5.796, 52.337



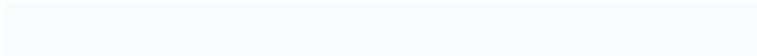
84, 5.796, 102.337

Sweetspot

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



84, 5.796, 232.317



99, 2.181, 232.023



85, 10.502, 153.019



53, 1.650, 232.024



0, 0.000, 0.000



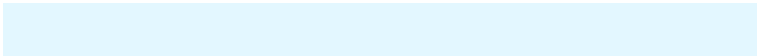
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



84, 5.796, 232.317



96, 7.860, 232.465



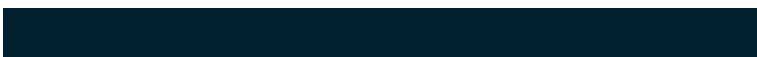
82, 8.427, 280.514



44, 3.602, 232.336



48, 36.584, 255.828



11, 13.718, 245.643

Inverse Universe

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



82, 10.428, 334.872



93, 14.219, 335.013



85, 8.342, 98.310



43, 6.485, 334.891



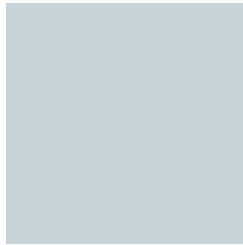
38, 69.199, 344.771



6, 28.029, 341.243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 5.796, 232.337 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

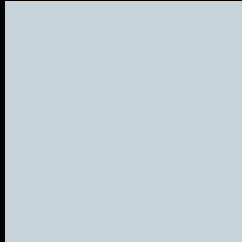
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 84, 5.796, 232.337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

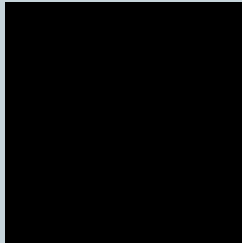
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

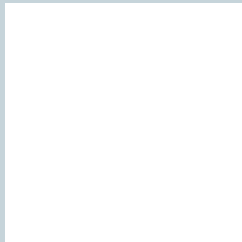
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 84, 5.796, 232.337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 5.796, 232.337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 5.796, 232.337.

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

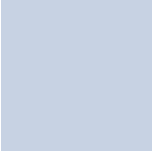
84, 5.796, 232.337

Protanopia

84, 4.376, 304.758

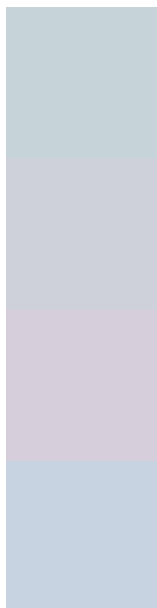
Deuteranopia

84, 12.014, 332.096



Tritanopia
84, 9.661, 267.789

Trichromacy



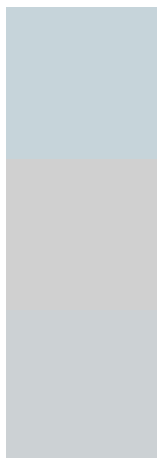
Original Color
84, 5.796, 232.337

Protanomaly
84, 4.341, 276.339

Deuteranomaly
84, 7.622, 315.711

Tritanomaly
84, 7.946, 259.098

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 5.796, 232.337

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 2.375, 241.418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 5.796, 232.337 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(198, 212, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 212, 218)  
}
```

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(198, 212, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 212, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 5.796, 232.337 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(198, 212, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 212, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 212, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 212, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 212, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 212,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 5.796, 232.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 212, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
212, 218) }
```

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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