

Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 12.498, 247.101)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 12.498, 247.101)
contains.

CIELCh(85, 12.706, 247.391)	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(85, 12.706, 247.391)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED8EA
RGB	190, 216, 234
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.2548, 0.1529, 0.0823
CMYK	0.19, 0.08, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	205°, 51%, 83%
HSV	205°, 19%, 92%
XYZ	60.6495, 66.0070, 87.3937
YIQ	210.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

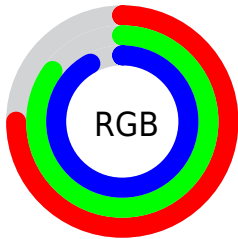
Format	Color
RYB	190, 206, 234
Decimal	12507370
CIELab	85.00, -4.88, -11.73
CIELCh	85, 12.706, 247.391
Yxy	66.0070, 0.2833, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290697450 (0xFFBED8EA)
YUV	210.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -8.9273, -6.9061

Details

The CIELCh color `85, 12.706, 247.391` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `85, 13.739, 62.988`, and the grayscale version is `84, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 2.770, 199.469`, and `65, 12.648, 247.521` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `81, 19.152, 249.026`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `89, 6.030, 246.064`.

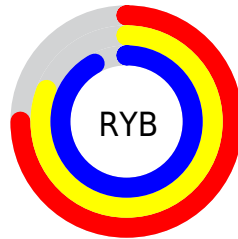
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (85%)

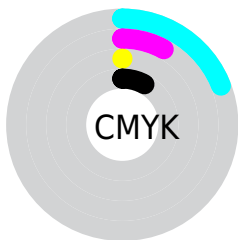
Blue (92%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (92%)

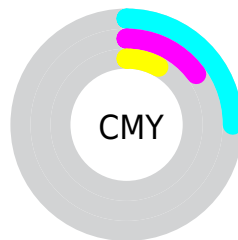


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 12.706, 247.391 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 85, 12.706, 247.391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85, 12.706,
247.391


 85, 12.706,
247.391


 100, 12.706,
247.391


 75, 12.706,
247.391

 65, 12.706,
247.391

 55, 12.706,
247.391

 45, 12.706,
247.391

 35, 12.706,
247.391

 25, 12.706,
247.391

 15, 12.706,

247.391

■ 5, 12.706, 247.391

■ 0, 12.706, 247.391

■ 85, 12.706,
247.391

■ 85, 12.706,
247.391

■ 81, 19.152,
249.026

■ 89, 6.030, 246.064

■ 77, 25.320,
251.036

■ 93, 0.822, 64.258

■ 73, 31.166,
253.485

■ 97, 6.578, 75.487

■ 99, 10.277,
107.997

■ 70, 36.669,
256.450

■ 100, 10.624,
109.374

■ 66, 41.842,

259.991

■ 63, 46.752,
264.129

■ 60, 51.524,
268.808

■ 57, 56.343,
273.815

■ 56, 56.941,
274.394

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 12.706, 247.391



85, 13.739, 62.988

Rectangle

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



85, 12.706, 247.391



85, 12.706, 297.391



85, 12.706, 67.391



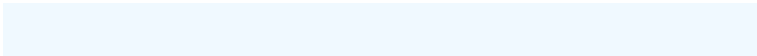
85, 12.706, 117.391

Sweetspot

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



85, 12.705, 247.383



97, 4.424, 245.767



89, 20.947, 157.116



52, 2.932, 245.833



0, 0.000, 0.000



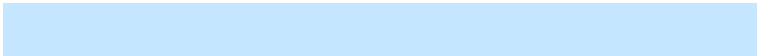
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



85, 12.705, 247.383



90, 16.554, 248.049



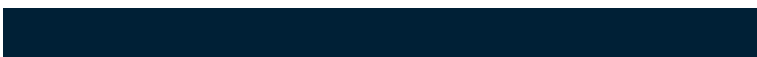
79, 21.166, 288.072



47, 3.897, 246.141



44, 46.346, 273.497



11, 17.649, 264.639

Inverse Universe

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



81, 21.117, 340.537



85, 27.762, 340.921



91, 20.463, 103.811



46, 6.344, 339.743



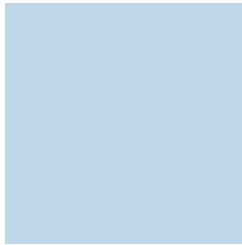
39, 67.331, 353.627



8, 29.688, 348.635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 85, 12.706, 247.391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

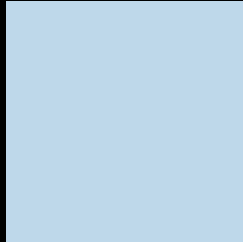
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 12.706, 247.391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

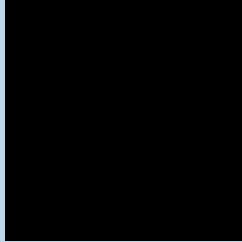
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

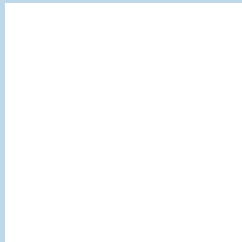
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 85, 12.706, 247.391

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 12.706, 247.391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 12.706, 247.391.

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

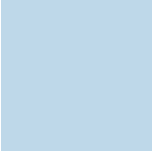
85, 12.706, 247.391

Protanopia

85, 10.529, 289.186

Deuteranopia

85, 16.728, 309.642



Tritanopia
85, 12.346, 245.610

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 12.706, 247.391 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(190, 216, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 216, 234)  
}
```

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(190, 216, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 216, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 12.706, 247.391 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(190, 216, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 216, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 216, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 216, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 216, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 216,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 12.706, 247.391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 216, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
216, 234) }
```

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