

Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 12.587, 206.633)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 12.587, 206.633)
contains.

CIELCh(85, 12.702, 205.750)	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, 12.702, 205.750)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6DBDE
RGB	182, 219, 222
RGB Percent	71%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.2856, 0.1405, 0.1287
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	184°, 38%, 79%
HSV	184°, 18%, 87%
XYZ	57.9204, 66.0070, 78.9218
YIQ	208.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

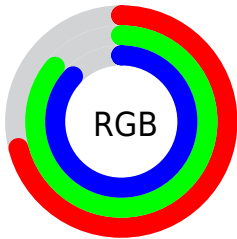
Format	Color
RYB	182, 201, 222
Decimal	11983838
CIELab	85.00, -11.44, -5.52
CIELCh	85, 12.702, 205.750
Yxy	66.0070, 0.2855, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290173918 (0xFFB6DBDE)
YUV	208.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -14.9233, -0.7235

Details

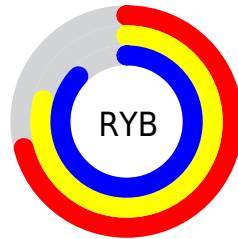
The CIELCh color $85, 12.702, 205.750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 14.339, 26.867$, and the grayscale version is $84, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 5.840, 199.149$, and $65, 12.827, 205.872$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 19.079, 205.601$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 5.811, 206.014$.

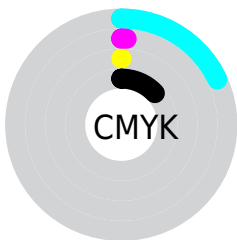
Distribution



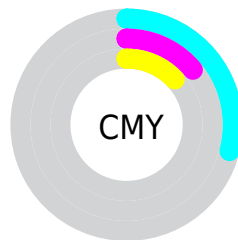
- Red (71%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 12.702, 205.750 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, 12.702, 205.750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85, 12.702,
205.750


 85, 12.702,
205.750


 100, 12.702,
205.750


 75, 12.702,
205.750

 65, 12.702,
205.750

 55, 12.702,
205.750

 45, 12.702,
205.750

 35, 12.702,
205.750

 25, 12.702,
205.750

 15, 12.702,

205.750

■ 5, 12.702, 205.750

■ 0, 12.702, 205.750

■ 85, 12.702,
205.750

■ 85, 12.702,
205.750

■ 83, 19.079,
205.601

■ 87, 5.811, 206.014

■ 82, 24.818,
205.578

■ 89, 1.482, 25.789

■ 80, 29.802,
205.693

■ 91, 9.077, 26.469

■ 79, 33.923,
205.969

■ 92, 10.878, 30.029

■ 78, 37.104,

■ 92, 10.468, 35.146

■ 93, 10.150, 40.630

206.435

93, 9.931, 46.409

77, 39.314,
207.116

94, 9.818, 52.380

76, 40.579,
208.038

94, 9.815, 58.415

76, 41.032,
209.207

76, 41.082,
209.453

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 12.702, 205.750



78, 14.339, 26.867

Rectangle

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



85, 12.702, 205.750



85, 12.702, 255.750



85, 12.702, 25.750



85, 12.702, 75.750

Sweetspot

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



85, 12.703, 205.742



99, 4.089, 206.151



85, 24.568, 145.128



53, 2.785, 206.112



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, 12.703, 205.742



95, 17.120, 205.670



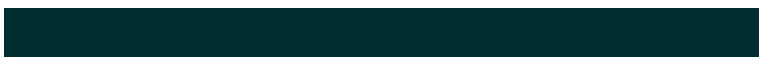
80, 13.300, 264.893



46, 4.140, 205.962



61, 34.552, 209.232



16, 14.375, 206.955

Inverse Universe

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



79, 24.461, 327.543



87, 33.444, 327.786



83, 13.676, 79.946



44, 7.747, 327.040



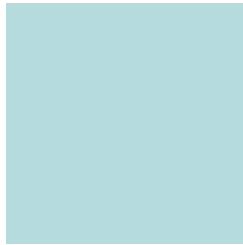
41, 82.512, 331.446



7, 34.164, 330.875

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 85, 12.702, 205.750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

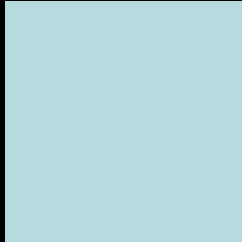
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.702, 205.750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

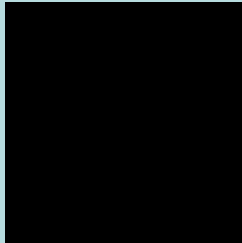
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

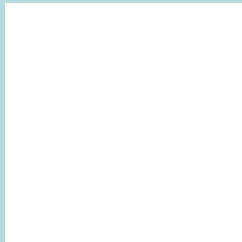
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 85, 12.702, 205.750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 12.702, 205.750.

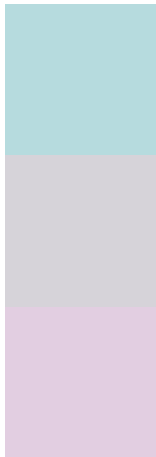


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 12.702, 205.750.

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](#).

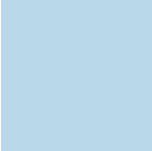
Dichromacy



Original Color
85, 12.702, 205.750

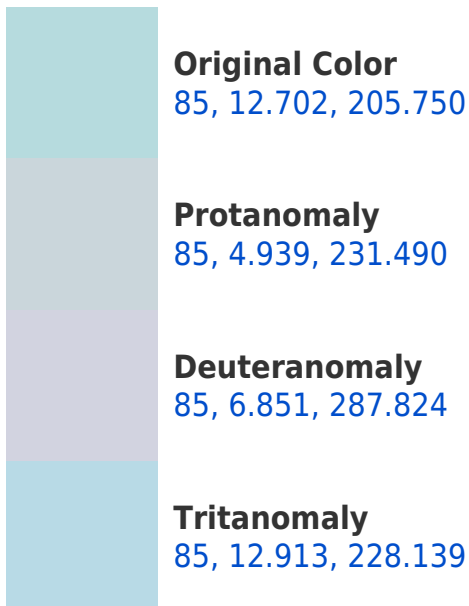
Protanopia
85, 3.356, 309.151

Deuteranopia
85, 12.350, 326.281



Tritanopia
85, 14.049, 241.448

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 12.702, 205.750 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(182, 219, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 219, 222)  
}
```

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(182, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 219, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 12.702, 205.750 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(182, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 219, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 219, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 219, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 219, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 219,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 12.702, 205.750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
219, 222) }
```

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