

Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 5.832, 192.445)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 5.832, 192.445) contains.

CIELCh(85, 6.142, 189.184)	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, 6.142, 189.184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D8D6
RGB	199, 216, 214
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.2202, 0.1535, 0.1613
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	173°, 18%, 81%
HSV	173°, 8%, 85%
XYZ	60.1527, 66.0070, 73.0910
YIQ	210.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

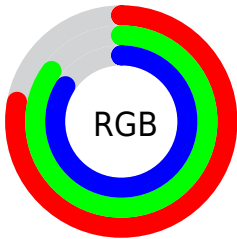
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 208, 216
Decimal	13097174
CIE Lab	85.00, -6.06, -0.98
CIE LCh	85, 6.142, 189.184
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3019, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291287254 (0xFFC7D8D6)
YUV	210.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -10.0188, 3.5316

Details

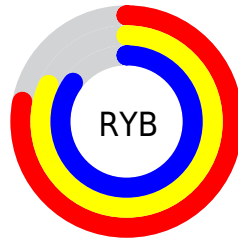
The CIELCh color `85, 6.142, 189.184` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `82, 6.386, 10.290`, and the grayscale version is `84, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `65, 6.100, 188.414` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 13.669, 188.308`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `87, 1.686, 9.539`.

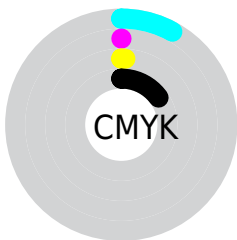
Distribution



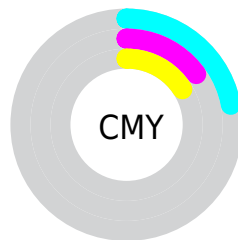
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 6.142, 189.184 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, 6.142, 189.184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 85, 6.142, 189.184

 85, 6.142, 189.184

 100, 6.142,
189.184

 75, 6.142, 189.184

 65, 6.142, 189.184

 55, 6.142, 189.184

 45, 6.142, 189.184

 35, 6.142, 189.184

 25, 6.142, 189.184

 15, 6.142, 189.184

 5, 6.142, 189.184

 0, 6.142, 189.184

85, 6.142, 189.184

85, 6.142, 189.184

84, 13.669,
188.308

87, 1.686, 9.539

82, 20.770,
187.463

88, 9.714, 10.596

81, 27.314,
186.599

90, 14.666, 9.049

80, 33.171,
185.703

90, 15.297,
359.317

79, 38.222,
184.761

90, 15.774,
354.818

79, 42.374,
183.754

90, 16.345,
350.616

78, 45.584,
182.665

90, 17.002,
346.725

78, 47.866,
181.472

90, 17.735,
343.149

 78, 49.341,
180.169

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 6.142, 189.184



82, 6.386, 10.290

Rectangle

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



85, 6.142, 189.184



85, 6.142, 239.184



85, 6.142, 9.184



85, 6.142, 59.184

Sweetspot

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



85, 6.143, 189.170



100, 1.800, 189.900



85, 10.471, 140.403



53, 1.024, 189.926



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, 6.143, 189.170



98, 8.020, 189.060



83, 4.983, 240.704



44, 4.388, 189.031



63, 41.584, 180.121



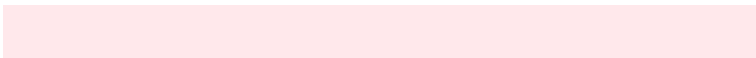
15, 15.916, 182.815

Inverse Universe

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



82, 6.386, 10.290



94, 8.387, 10.413



83, 5.157, 59.012



42, 4.596, 10.446



35, 72.427, 34.602



5, 21.974, 14.514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 6.142, 189.184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

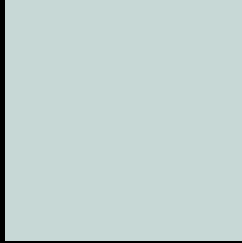
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 6.142, 189.184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

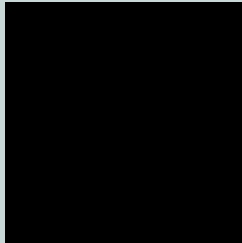
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

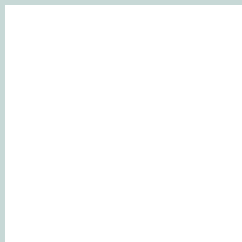
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 85, 6.142, 189.184

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 6.142, 189.184.

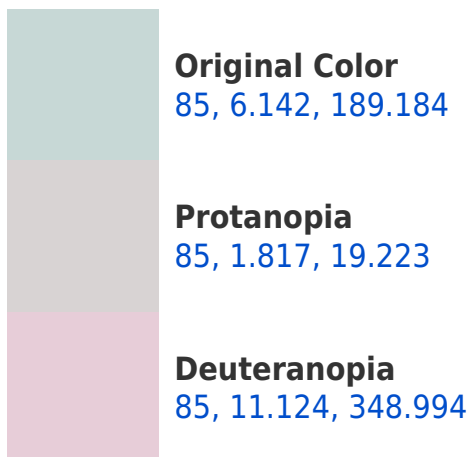


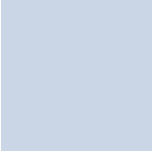
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 6.142, 189.184.

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](#).

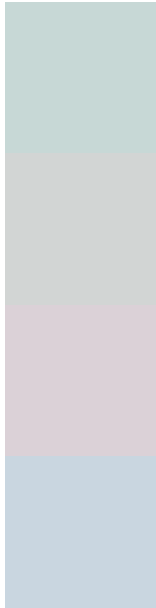
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
85, 9.637, 267.767

Trichromacy



Original Color
85, 6.142, 189.184

Protanomaly
85, 1.204, 173.971

Deuteranomaly
85, 4.831, 338.890

Tritanomaly
85, 6.870, 249.352

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 6.142, 189.184

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 2.224, 185.830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 6.142, 189.184 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(199, 216, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 216, 214)  
}
```

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(199, 216, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 216, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 6.142, 189.184 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(199, 216, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 216, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 216, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 216, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 216, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 216,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 6.142, 189.184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 216, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
216, 214) }
```

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