

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(85, 8.113, 326.730)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 8.113, 326.730) contains.

CIELCh(85, 8.534, 326.746)	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, 8.534, 326.746)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED0DD
RGB	222, 208, 221
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1286, 0.1835, 0.1325
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	304°, 18%, 84%
HSV	304°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	65.8739, 66.0070, 77.8217
YIQ	213.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

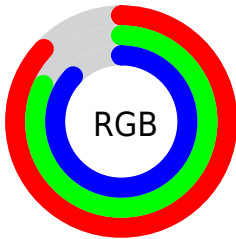
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 208, 221
Decimal	14602461
CIE Lab	85.00, 7.14, -4.68
CIE LCh	85, 8.534, 326.746
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3141, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292792541 (0xFFDED0DD)
YUV	213.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, 2.5511, 0.0793

Details

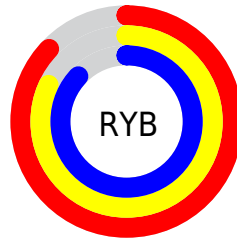
The CIELCh color $85, 8.534, 326.746$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87, 8.511, 146.087$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $65, 8.331, 326.989$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 22.188, 327.340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91, 4.950, 146.280$.

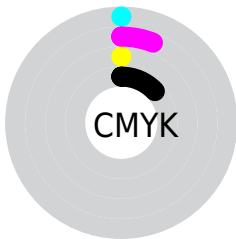
Distribution



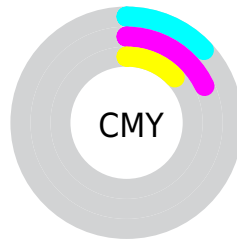
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 8.534, 326.746 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, 8.534, 326.746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85, 8.534, 326.746

■ 85, 8.534, 326.746

■ 100, 8.534,
326.746

■ 75, 8.534, 326.746

■ 65, 8.534, 326.746

■ 55, 8.534, 326.746

■ 45, 8.534, 326.746

■ 35, 8.534, 326.746

■ 25, 8.534, 326.746

■ 15, 8.534, 326.746

■ 5, 8.534, 326.746

■ 0, 8.534, 326.746

85, 8.534, 326.746

85, 8.534, 326.746

80, 22.188,
327.340

91, 4.950, 146.280

74, 35.832,
327.920

96, 18.141,
145.691

69, 49.187,
328.489

97, 18.928,
146.919

65, 61.868,
329.038

97, 18.285,
148.448

61, 73.385,
329.556

97, 17.655,
150.085

57, 83.182,
330.034

97, 17.038,
151.837

55, 90.725,
330.466

97, 16.437,
153.714

53, 95.653,
330.854

97, 15.854,
155.729

■ 52, 97.943,
331.209

■ 97, 15.290,
157.890

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 8.534, 326.746



87, 8.511, 146.087

Rectangle

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



85, 8.534, 326.746



85, 8.534, 16.746



85, 8.534, 146.746



85, 8.534, 196.746

Sweetspot

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



85, 8.532, 326.747



99, 3.024, 326.430



84, 7.403, 293.369



53, 1.720, 326.418



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, 8.532, 326.747



95, 12.126, 326.854



85, 6.029, 347.881



44, 7.766, 326.938



41, 82.736, 331.285



7, 34.245, 330.744

Inverse Universe

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



85, 8.532, 326.747



95, 12.126, 326.854



87, 5.956, 166.939



44, 7.766, 326.938



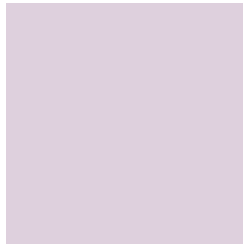
41, 82.736, 331.285



7, 34.245, 330.744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 8.534, 326.746 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

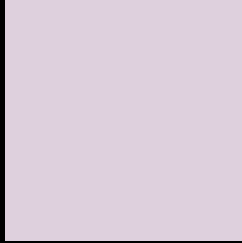
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.534, 326.746 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

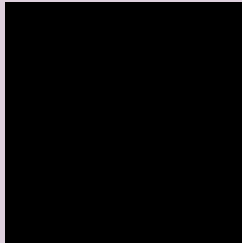
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

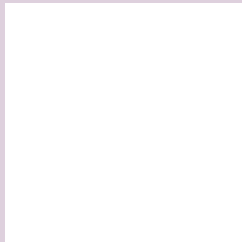
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 85, 8.534, 326.746

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 8.534, 326.746.

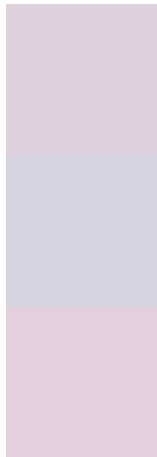


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 8.534, 326.746.

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, 8.534, 326.746

Protanopia

85, 6.370, 297.102

Deuteranopia

85, 11.852, 335.123



Tritanopia
85, 10.031, 323.093

Trichromacy



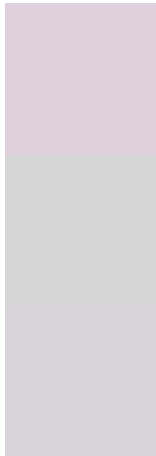
Original Color
85, 8.534, 326.746

Protanomaly
85, 6.701, 309.287

Deuteranomaly
85, 10.722, 332.880

Tritanomaly
85, 9.595, 324.782

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 8.534, 326.746

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 3.209, 324.483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 8.534, 326.746 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(222, 208, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 208, 221)  
}
```

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(222, 208, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 208, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 8.534, 326.746 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(222, 208, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 208, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 208, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 208, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 208, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 208,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 8.534, 326.746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 208, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
208, 221) }
```

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