

Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 9.431, 308.367)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 9.431, 308.367) contains.

CIELCh(85, 9.431, 308.367)	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, 9.431, 308.367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D1E2
RGB	217, 209, 226
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.1481, 0.1795, 0.1128
CMYK	0.04, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	268°, 23%, 85%
HSV	268°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	65.3027, 66.0070, 81.4202
YIQ	213.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

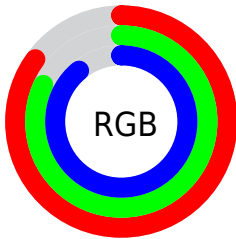
Format	Color
R _{YB}	217, 209, 226
Decimal	14275042
CIE Lab	85.00, 5.85, -7.39
CIE LCh	85, 9.431, 308.367
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3070, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292465122 (0xFFD9D1E2)
YUV	213.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, 1.2960, -2.5467

Details

The CIELCh color `85, 9.431, 308.367` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `89, 9.314, 127.705`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `65, 9.315, 307.288` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `78, 22.298, 308.871`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `92, 3.057, 127.963`.

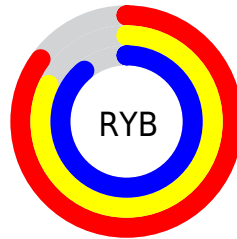
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (82%)

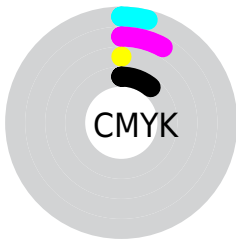
Blue (89%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (89%)

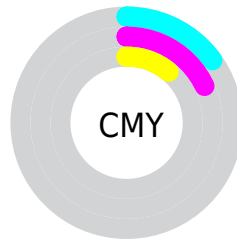


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 9.431, 308.367 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, 9.431, 308.367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85, 9.431, 308.367

■ 85, 9.431, 308.367

■ 100, 9.431,
308.367

■ 75, 9.431, 308.367

■ 65, 9.431, 308.367

■ 55, 9.431, 308.367

■ 45, 9.431, 308.367

■ 35, 9.431, 308.367

■ 25, 9.431, 308.367

■ 15, 9.431, 308.367

■ 5, 9.431, 308.367

■ 0, 9.431, 308.367

85, 9.431, 308.367

85, 9.431, 308.367

78, 22.298,
308.871

92, 3.057, 127.963

72, 35.515,
309.416

98, 15.149,
127.530

65, 48.992,
309.991

99, 14.575,
111.691

59, 62.561,
310.573

99, 14.553,
109.078

53, 75.915,
311.120

47, 88.544,
311.566

43, 99.677,
311.812

39, 108.345,
311.738

■ 36,113.785,
311.242

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 9.431, 308.367



89, 9.314, 127.705

Rectangle

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



85, 9.431, 308.367



85, 9.431, 358.367



85, 9.431, 128.367



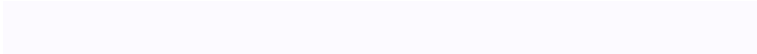
85, 9.431, 178.367

Sweetspot

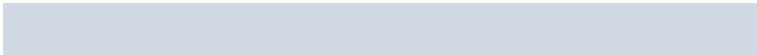
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85, 9.429, 308.363



99, 2.750, 308.074



87, 5.185, 252.737



53, 1.564, 308.067



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, 9.429, 308.363



93, 12.472, 308.440



86, 10.737, 323.922



44, 7.098, 308.459



27, 95.029, 311.287



4, 33.275, 309.197

Inverse Universe

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



86, 7.791, 342.648



94, 10.301, 342.787



88, 10.712, 143.160



44, 5.861, 342.822



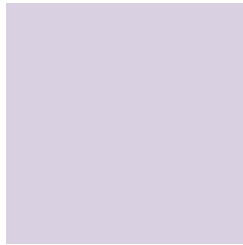
38, 64.574, 359.072



6, 26.752, 352.537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 9.431, 308.367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

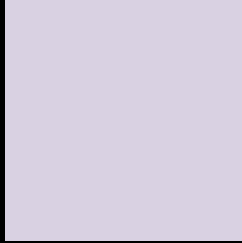
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.431, 308.367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

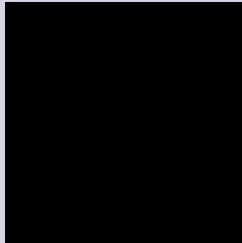
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

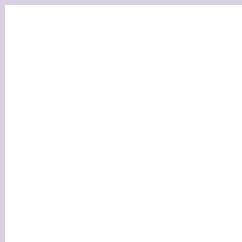
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 85, 9.431, 308.367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 9.431, 308.367.

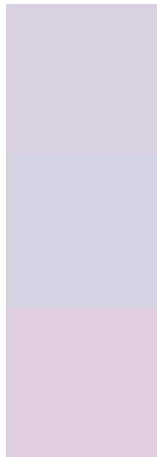


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 9.431, 308.367.

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, 9.431, 308.367

Protanopia

85, 8.437, 293.281

Deuteranopia

85, 13.212, 323.623



Tritanopia
85, 9.431, 308.367

Trichromacy



Original Color
85, 9.431, 308.367

Protanomaly
85, 9.087, 299.840

Deuteranomaly
85, 12.026, 319.182

Tritanomaly
85, 9.431, 308.367

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 9.431, 308.367

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 3.353, 309.150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 9.431, 308.367 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(217, 209, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 209, 226)  
}
```

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(217, 209, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 209, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 9.431, 308.367 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(217, 209, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 209, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 209, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 209, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 209, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 209,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 9.431, 308.367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 209, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
209, 226) }
```

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