

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(86, 1.011, 340.912)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 1.011, 340.912) contains.

CIELCh(86, 0.903, 343.249)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(86, 0.903, 343.249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D7D8
RGB	217, 215, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.1508, 0.1586, 0.1547
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	330°, 3%, 85%
HSV	330°, 1%, 85%
XYZ	65.0017, 67.9871, 74.3555
YIQ	215.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

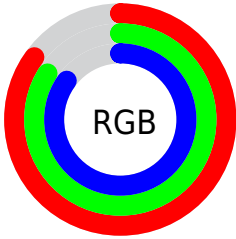
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 215, 216
Decimal	14276568
CIE Lab	86.00, 0.86, -0.26
CIE LCh	86, 0.903, 343.249
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3135, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466648 (0xFFD9D7D8)
YUV	215.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -3.5770, 4.2515

Details

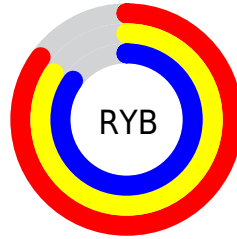
The CIELCh color $86, 0.903, 343.249$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86, 0.886, 164.110$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 0.952, 343.385$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 10.748, 344.580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 8.662, 163.055$.

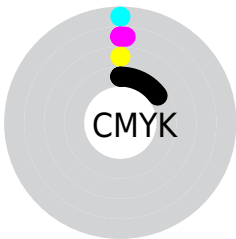
Distribution



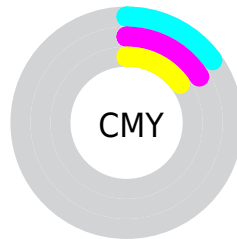
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 0.903, 343.249 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 86, 0.903, 343.249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 0.903, 343.249

■ 86, 0.903, 343.249

100, 0.903,
343.249

■ 76, 0.903, 343.249

■ 66, 0.903, 343.249

■ 56, 0.903, 343.249

■ 46, 0.903, 343.249

■ 36, 0.903, 343.249

■ 26, 0.903, 343.249

■ 16, 0.903, 343.249

■ 6, 0.903, 343.249

■ 0, 0.903, 343.249

86, 0.903, 343.249

86, 0.903, 343.249

80, 10.748,
344.580

92, 8.662, 163.055

75, 20.802,
345.538

97, 16.250,
164.444

69, 30.917,
346.600

97, 13.620,
183.506

64, 40.863,
347.812

97, 12.916,
198.643

60, 50.300,
349.227

55, 58.777,
350.924

52, 65.775,
353.010

49, 70.825,
355.631

■ 48, 73.701,
358.951

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 0.903, 343.249



86, 0.886, 164.110

Rectangle

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



86, 0.903, 343.249



86, 0.903, 33.249



86, 0.903, 163.249



86, 0.903, 213.249

Sweetspot

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



86, 0.901, 343.296

100, 0.012, 296.813



86, 1.120, 308.997



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

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



86, 0.901, 343.296



99, 1.116, 343.344



86, 0.722, 18.652



45, 0.550, 343.308



37, 62.797, 1.812



5, 23.520, 354.327

Inverse Universe

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



86, 0.901, 343.296



99, 1.116, 343.344



86, 0.715, 200.173



45, 0.550, 343.308



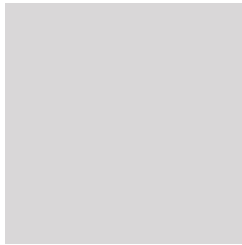
37, 62.797, 1.812



5, 23.520, 354.327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 0.903, 343.249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

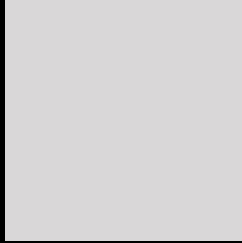
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 0.903, 343.249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

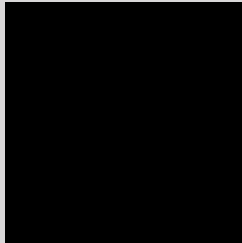
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

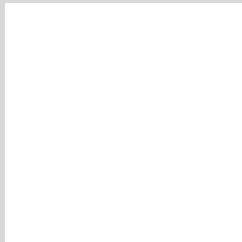
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 0.903, 343.249

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 0.903, 343.249.

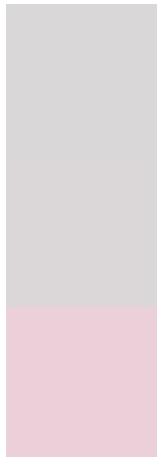


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 0.903, 343.249.

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

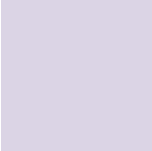
86, 0.903, 343.249

Protanopia

86, 1.892, 3.167

Deuteranopia

86, 10.942, 354.748



Tritanopia
86, 9.304, 306.284

Trichromacy



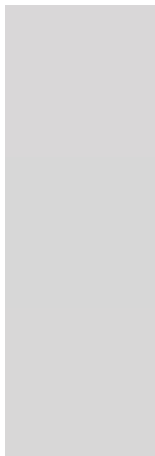
Original Color
86, 0.903, 343.249

Protanomaly
86, 1.548, 359.345

Deuteranomaly
86, 7.287, 354.361

Tritanomaly
86, 6.072, 307.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 0.903, 343.249

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 0.362, 17.823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 0.903, 343.249 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, 215, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 215, 216)  
}
```

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, 215, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 215, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 0.903, 343.249 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, 215, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 215, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 215, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 215, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 0.903, 343.249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 215, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
215, 216) }
```

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