

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 1.078, 321.187)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 1.078, 321.187) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 0.649, 324.047)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D7D8
RGB	216, 215, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.1539, 0.1578, 0.1539
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	300°, 1%, 84%
HSV	300°, 0%, 85%
XYZ	64.8516, 67.9871, 74.5086
YIQ	215.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

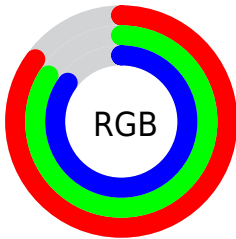
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 215, 216
Decimal	14211032
CIE Lab	86.00, 0.53, -0.38
CIE LCh	86, 0.649, 324.047
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3128, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401112 (0xFFD8D7D8)
YUV	215.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -3.9019, 4.1415

Details

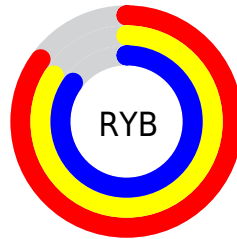
The CIELCh color `86, 0.649, 324.047` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `86, 0.628, 144.849`, and the grayscale version is `86, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `66, 0.683, 324.154` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `81, 14.559, 324.994`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `92, 13.015, 143.949`.

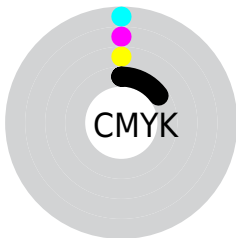
Distribution



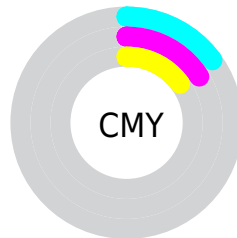
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 0.649, 324.047 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, 0.649, 324.047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 0.649, 324.047

■ 86, 0.649, 324.047

100, 0.649,
324.047

■ 76, 0.649, 324.047

■ 66, 0.649, 324.047

■ 56, 0.649, 324.047

■ 46, 0.649, 324.047

■ 36, 0.649, 324.047

■ 26, 0.649, 324.047

■ 16, 0.649, 324.047

■ 6, 0.649, 324.047

■ 0, 0.649, 324.047

86, 0.649, 324.047

86, 0.649, 324.047

81, 14.559,
324.994

92, 13.015,
143.949

75, 28.574,
325.550

96, 24.555,
143.488

70, 42.461,
326.087

96, 24.554,
143.487

66, 55.895,
326.596

96, 24.554,
143.486

62, 68.446,
327.059

96, 24.553,
143.485

58, 79.601,
327.461

96, 24.553,
143.483

55, 88.819,
327.784

96, 24.553,
143.482

53, 95.650,
328.019

96, 24.552,
143.481

■ 52, 99.881,
328.162

■ 96, 24.552,
143.480

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 0.649, 324.047



86, 0.628, 144.849

Rectangle

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



86, 0.649, 324.047



86, 0.649, 14.047



86, 0.649, 144.047



86, 0.649, 194.047

Sweetspot

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



86, 0.647, 324.043

100, 0.012, 296.813



86, 0.524, 289.698



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, 0.647, 324.043



99, 1.592, 324.301



86, 0.459, 341.880



45, 0.784, 324.283



41, 85.606, 328.229



6, 32.951, 328.040

Inverse Universe

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



86, 0.361, 17.812



99, 0.895, 18.721



86, 0.445, 163.678



45, 0.441, 18.664



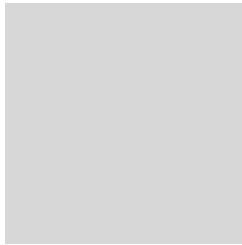
35, 77.345, 39.895



5, 22.000, 19.763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 0.649, 324.047 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

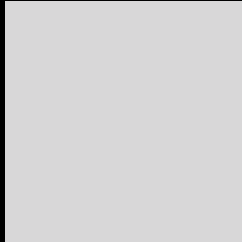
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 0.649, 324.047 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

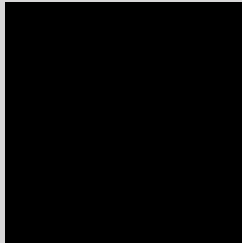
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

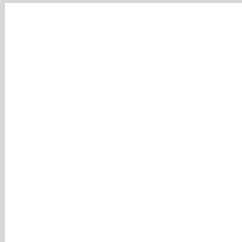
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 0.649, 324.047

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 0.649, 324.047.

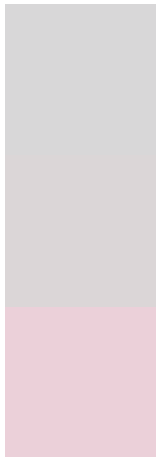


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 0.649, 324.047.

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, 0.649, 324.047

Protanopia

86, 1.892, 3.167

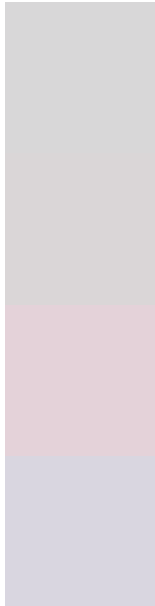
Deuteranopia

86, 10.942, 354.748



Tritanopia
86, 8.614, 302.665

Trichromacy



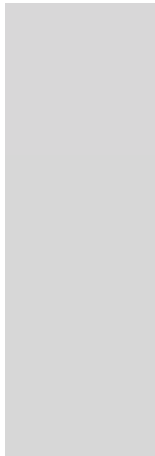
Original Color
86, 0.649, 324.047

Protanomaly
86, 1.548, 359.345

Deuteranomaly
86, 7.523, 350.757

Tritanomaly
86, 5.376, 302.049

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 0.649, 324.047

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 0.010, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 0.649, 324.047 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(216, 215, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 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(216, 215, 216) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 0.649, 324.047 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

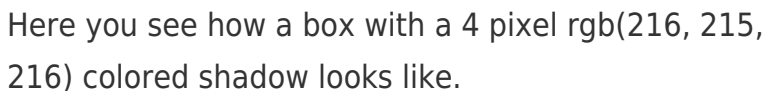
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 215, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 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(216, 215, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 0.649, 324.047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
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](#).

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