

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 1.251, 313.115)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 1.251, 313.115) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 1.122, 308.997)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D8D7D9 |
| RGB | 216, 215, 217 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 84%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.1542, 0.1581, 0.1502 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15 |
| HSL | 270°, 3%, 85% |
| HSV | 270°, 1%, 85% |
| XYZ | 64.9315, 67.9871, 75.1330 |
| YIQ | 215.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

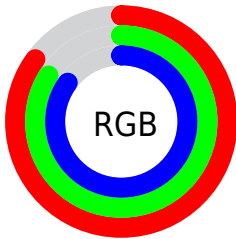
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 216, 215, 217 |
| Decimal | 14211033 |
| CIE Lab | 86.00, 0.71, -0.87 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 1.122, 308.997 |
| Yxy | 67.9871, 0.3121, 0.3268 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292401113 (0xFFD8D7D9) |
| YUV | 215.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.4543, -3.7289, 3.6925 |

Details

The CIELCh color `86, 1.122, 308.997` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `86, 1.098, 129.110`, 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, 1.183, 309.035` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `80, 13.371, 309.519`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `92, 10.762, 128.680`.

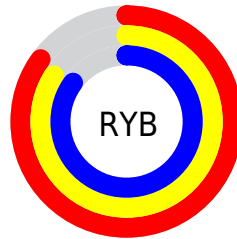
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (84%)

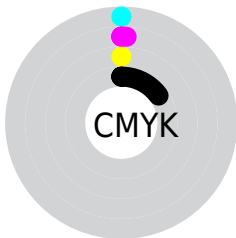
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (85%)

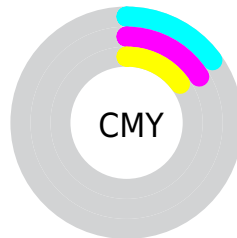


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 1.122, 308.997 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, 1.122, 308.997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 1.122, 308.997

■ 86, 1.122, 308.997

100, 1.122,
308.997

■ 76, 1.122, 308.997

■ 66, 1.122, 308.997

■ 56, 1.122, 308.997

■ 46, 1.122, 308.997

■ 36, 1.122, 308.997

■ 26, 1.122, 308.997

■ 16, 1.122, 308.997

■ 6, 1.122, 308.997

■ 0, 1.122, 308.997

86, 1.122, 308.997

86, 1.122, 308.997

80, 13.371,
309.519

92, 10.762,
128.680

73, 25.971,
310.019

98, 20.495,
126.939

67, 38.864,
310.549

99, 19.553,
115.995

61, 51.934,
311.096

99, 19.367,
108.712

55, 64.969,
311.630

49, 77.604,
312.102

44, 89.266,
312.440

40, 99.152,
312.541

■ 37,106.366,
312.290

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 1.122, 308.997



86, 1.098, 129.110

Rectangle

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



86, 1.122, 308.997



86, 1.122, 358.997



86, 1.122, 128.997



86, 1.122, 178.997

Sweetspot

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



86, 1.120, 308.964

100, 0.012, 296.813



86, 0.629, 254.342



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, 1.120, 308.964



99, 1.387, 308.978



86, 1.278, 323.838



45, 0.684, 308.967



26, 92.395, 311.941



3, 28.968, 308.368

Inverse Universe

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



86, 0.902, 343.199



99, 1.117, 343.247



86, 1.260, 144.164



45, 0.551, 343.211



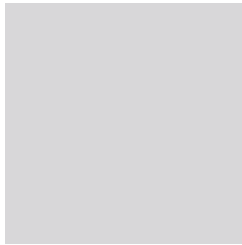
37, 62.816, 1.640



5, 23.538, 354.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 1.122, 308.997 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

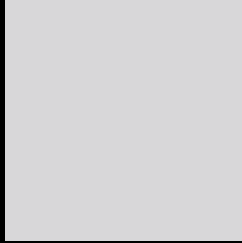
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 1.122, 308.997 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

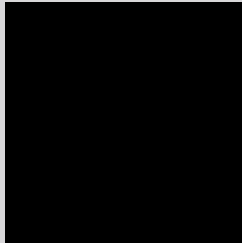
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

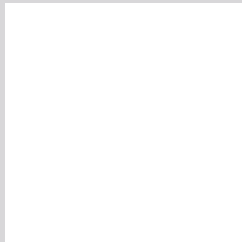
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 1.122, 308.997

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 1.122, 308.997.

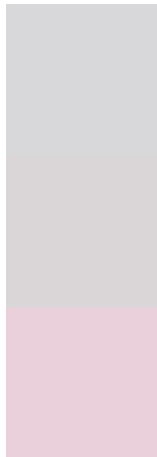


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 1.122, 308.997.

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, 1.122, 308.997

Protanopia

86, 1.800, 343.560

Deuteranopia

86, 10.843, 351.360



Tritanopia
86, 8.614, 302.665

Trichromacy



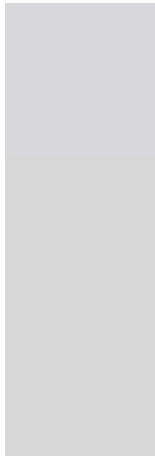
Original Color
86, 1.122, 308.997

Protanomaly
86, 1.523, 335.519

Deuteranomaly
86, 7.483, 345.845

Tritanomaly
86, 5.891, 301.062

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 1.122, 308.997

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 0.534, 290.350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 1.122, 308.997 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, 217)` looks like.

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

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 1.122, 308.997 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, 217) }
```

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

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

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 1.122, 308.997 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, 217) }
```

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

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

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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