

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 10.082, 234.128)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 10.082, 234.128)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 9.911, 234.718)	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(86, 9.911, 234.718)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3DBE6
RGB	195, 219, 230
RGB Percent	76%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.2352, 0.1411, 0.0980
CMYK	0.15, 0.05, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	199°, 41%, 83%
HSV	199°, 15%, 90%
XYZ	62.1283, 67.9871, 84.7204
YIQ	213.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

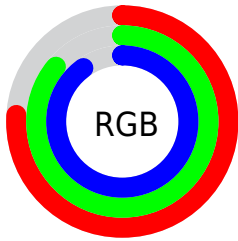
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 209, 230
Decimal	12835814
CIE Lab	86.00, -5.72, -8.09
CIE LCh	86, 9.911, 234.718
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2892, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291025894 (0xFFC3DBE6)
YUV	213.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -9.7976, -3.2015

Details

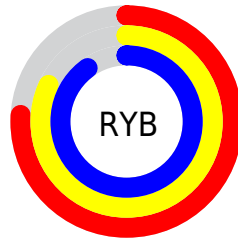
The CIELCh color `86, 9.911, 234.718` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `84, 10.768, 52.205`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 1.042, 199.975`, and `66, 10.054, 236.353` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 16.032, 235.859`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `89, 3.469, 233.881`.

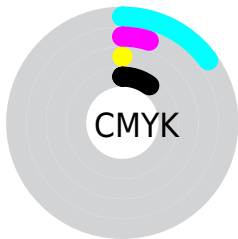
Distribution



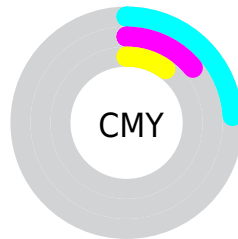
- Red (76%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 9.911, 234.718 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, 9.911, 234.718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 9.911, 234.718


 86, 9.911, 234.718


 100, 9.911,
234.718

 76, 9.911, 234.718


 66, 9.911, 234.718

 56, 9.911, 234.718

 46, 9.911, 234.718

 36, 9.911, 234.718

 26, 9.911, 234.718

 16, 9.911, 234.718

 6, 9.911, 234.718

 0, 9.911, 234.718

86, 9.911, 234.718

86, 9.911, 234.718

83, 16.032,
235.859

89, 3.469, 233.881

79, 21.757,
237.331

93, 3.224, 52.814

76, 27.012,
239.191

96, 7.515, 66.054

73, 31.731,
241.526

98, 9.449, 93.713

99, 12.645,
109.222

70, 35.879,
244.427

68, 39.468,
247.974

65, 42.580,
252.209

63, 45.375,
257.086

■ 62, 46.706,
259.509

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 9.911, 234.718



84, 10.768, 52.205

Rectangle

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



86, 9.911, 234.718



86, 9.911, 284.718



86, 9.911, 54.718



86, 9.911, 104.718

Sweetspot

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



86, 9.911, 234.707



98, 3.616, 233.872



88, 18.018, 153.189



52, 2.464, 233.910



0, 0.000, 0.000



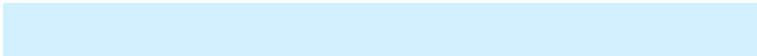
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 9.911, 234.707



93, 12.663, 235.009



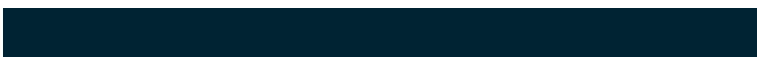
82, 14.999, 282.327



46, 3.738, 234.178



49, 38.297, 258.579



12, 14.957, 249.340

Inverse Universe

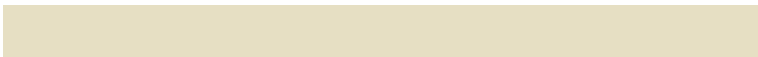
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82, 17.959, 335.921



89, 23.135, 336.141



89, 14.748, 98.646



45, 6.664, 335.489



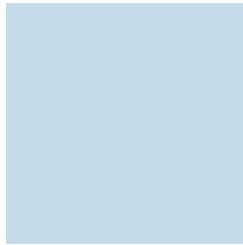
39, 70.041, 345.886



7, 30.270, 342.400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 9.911, 234.718 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

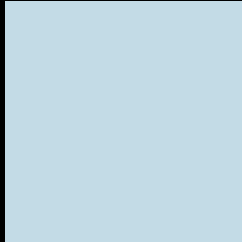
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.911, 234.718 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

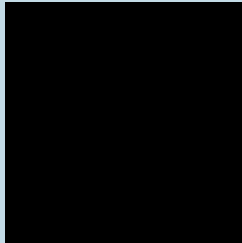
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

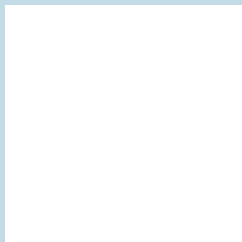
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 9.911, 234.718

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.911, 234.718.

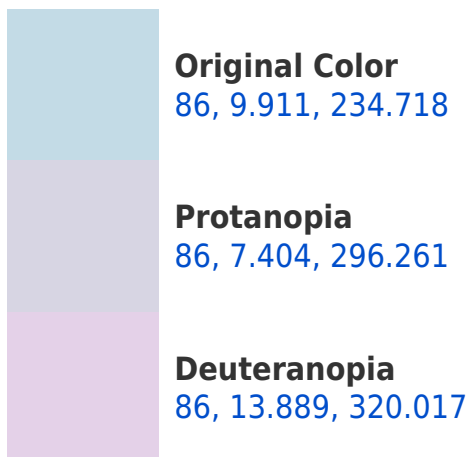


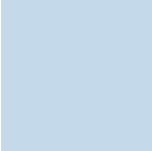
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.911, 234.718.

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](#).

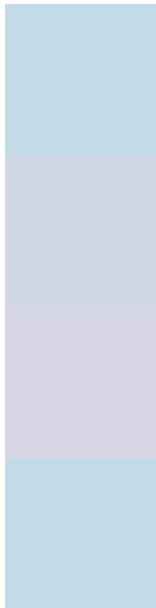
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 11.469, 250.361

Trichromacy



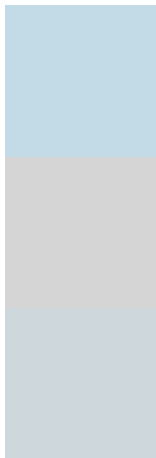
Original Color
86, 9.911, 234.718

Protanomaly
86, 7.205, 270.961

Deuteranomaly
86, 9.532, 297.292

Tritanomaly
86, 10.719, 246.513

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 9.911, 234.718

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 3.788, 233.098

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 9.911, 234.718 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(195, 219, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 219, 230)  
}
```

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(195, 219, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 219, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.911, 234.718 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

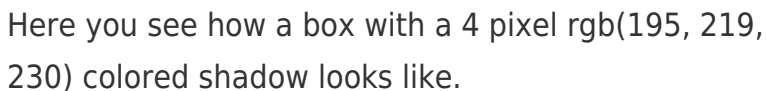
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 219, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 219, 230) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 219, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 219, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 219, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 219, 230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.911, 234.718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 219, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
219, 230) }
```

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