

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 10.280, 222.390)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 10.280, 222.390)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 10.358, 222.843)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0DCE4
RGB	192, 220, 228
RGB Percent	75%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1373, 0.1059
CMYK	0.16, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	193°, 40%, 82%
HSV	193°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	61.3285, 67.9871, 83.2818
YIQ	212.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

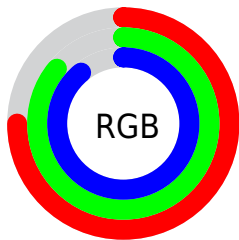
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 208, 228
Decimal	12639460
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, -7.59, -7.04
CIE _{LCh}	86, 10.358, 222.843
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2885, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290829540 (0xFFC0DCE4)
YUV	212.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -11.5290, -2.1670

Details

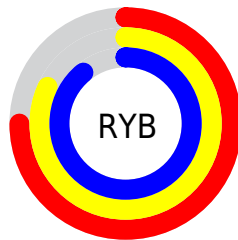
The CIELCh color `86, 10.358, 222.843` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `83, 11.451, 41.602`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 2.081, 199.592`, and `66, 10.455, 223.903` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 16.409, 223.492`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `89, 3.896, 222.437`.

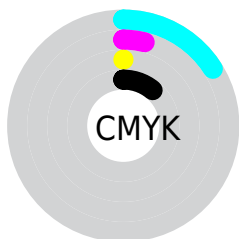
Distribution



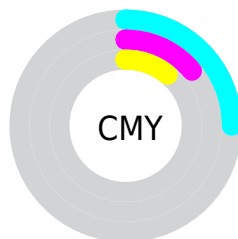
- Red (75%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 10.358, 222.843 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, 10.358, 222.843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 10.358,
222.843


 86, 10.358,
222.843


 100, 10.358,
222.843


 76, 10.358,
222.843

 66, 10.358,
222.843

 56, 10.358,
222.843

 46, 10.358,
222.843

 36, 10.358,
222.843

 26, 10.358,
222.843

 16, 10.358,

222.843

■ 6, 10.358, 222.843

■ 0, 10.358, 222.843

■ 86, 10.358,
222.843

■ 86, 10.358,
222.843

■ 83, 16.409,
223.492

■ 89, 3.896, 222.437

■ 81, 21.952,
224.407

■ 92, 2.888, 41.738

■ 94, 8.092, 46.817

■ 78, 26.888,
225.633

■ 96, 8.236, 68.992

■ 76, 31.125,
227.244

■ 97, 9.488, 87.686

■ 98, 11.481,
100.894

■ 74, 34.595,

229.327

99, 13.667,
109.145

72, 37.279,
231.972

70, 39.220,
235.259

68, 40.554,
239.224

67, 41.042,
241.008

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 10.358, 222.843



83, 11.451, 41.602

Rectangle

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



86, 10.358, 222.843



86, 10.358, 272.843



86, 10.358, 42.843



86, 10.358, 92.843

Sweetspot

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



86, 10.358, 222.832



98, 3.692, 222.429



87, 19.748, 150.040



52, 2.514, 222.436



0, 0.000, 0.000



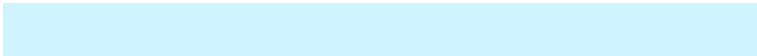
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 10.358, 222.832



94, 13.519, 223.026



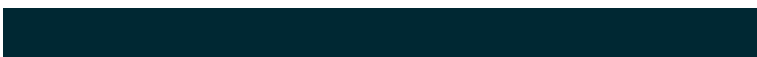
81, 14.052, 277.049



47, 3.809, 222.540



54, 34.081, 240.244



14, 14.035, 232.824

Inverse Universe

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



81, 19.752, 332.314



88, 26.062, 332.540



87, 13.972, 92.971



45, 7.116, 331.886



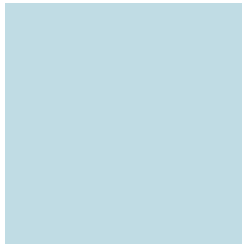
40, 74.531, 339.500



8, 32.060, 337.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 10.358, 222.843 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

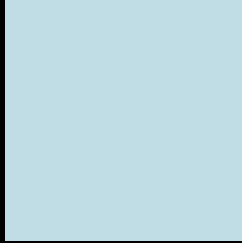
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.358, 222.843 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

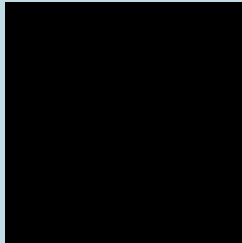
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

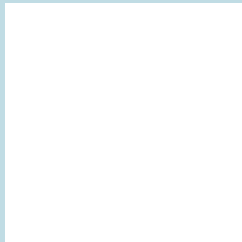
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 10.358, 222.843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 10.358, 222.843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 10.358, 222.843.

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](#).

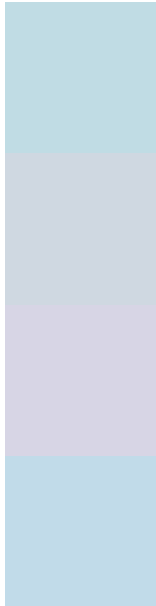
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 12.099, 246.704

Trichromacy



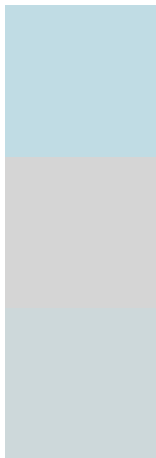
Original Color
86, 10.358, 222.843

Protanomaly
86, 5.630, 256.520

Deuteranomaly
86, 8.449, 295.651

Tritanomaly
86, 11.317, 239.603

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 10.358, 222.843

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 4.021, 214.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 10.358, 222.843 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(192, 220, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 220, 228)  
}
```

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(192, 220, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 220, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 10.358, 222.843 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

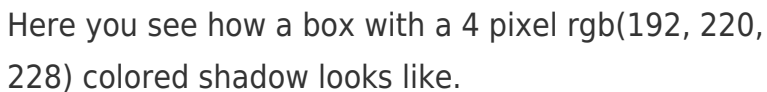
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 220, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 220, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 220, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 220, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 220, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 220, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 10.358, 222.843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 220, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
220, 228) }
```

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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