

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 10.591, 133.182)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 10.591, 133.182)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 10.899, 133.179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFDBC8
RGB	207, 219, 200
RGB Percent	81%, 86%, 78%
CMY	0.1888, 0.1418, 0.2163
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.14
HSL	98°, 21%, 82%
HSV	98°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	61.3867, 67.9871, 64.4367
YIQ	213.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

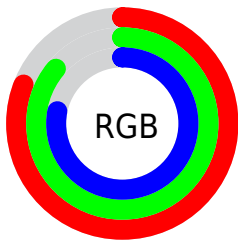
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 219, 212
Decimal	13622216
CIE Lab	86.00, -7.46, 7.95
CIE LCh	86, 10.899, 133.179
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3167, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291812296 (0xFFCFDBC8)
YUV	213.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -11.4029, 11.3838

Details

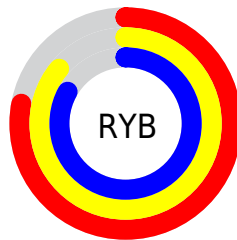
The CIELCh color **86, 10.899, 133.179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 11.005, 313.876**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 10.846, 132.408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 23.522, 132.714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 1.659, 313.481**.

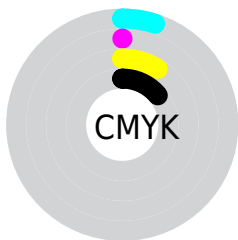
Distribution



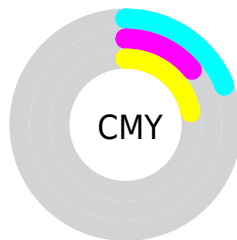
- Red (81%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 10.899, 133.179 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, 10.899, 133.179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 10.899,
133.179


 86, 10.899,
133.179


 100, 10.899,
133.179


 76, 10.899,
133.179

 66, 10.899,
133.179

 56, 10.899,
133.179

 46, 10.899,
133.179

 36, 10.899,
133.179

 26, 10.899,
133.179

 16, 10.899,

133.179

■ 6, 10.899, 133.179

■ 0, 10.899, 133.179

■ 86, 10.899,
133.179

■ 86, 10.899,
133.179

■ 85, 23.522,
132.714

■ 88, 1.659, 313.481

■ 83, 36.097,
132.217

■ 89, 14.084,
313.945

■ 82, 48.477,
131.703

■ 91, 21.452,
319.893

■ 81, 60.451,
131.205

■ 91, 22.636,
325.212

■ 80, 71.720,

130.779

■ 79, 81.875,
130.510

■ 79, 90.396,
130.522

■ 78, 96.758,
130.940

■ 78, 100.818,
131.787

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 10.899, 133.179



82, 11.005, 313.876

Rectangle

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



86, 10.899, 133.179



86, 10.899, 183.179



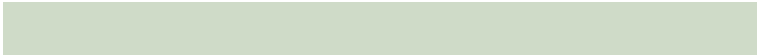
86, 10.899, 313.179



86, 10.899, 3.179

Sweetspot

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



86, 10.901, 133.182



99, 4.247, 133.453



85, 6.692, 85.779



53, 3.223, 133.410



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, 10.901, 133.182



98, 14.222, 133.118



86, 11.245, 147.277



45, 7.142, 133.147



63, 84.903, 131.669



16, 30.533, 132.568

Inverse Universe

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



82, 11.005, 313.876



93, 14.372, 313.938



83, 11.270, 328.263



43, 7.214, 313.909



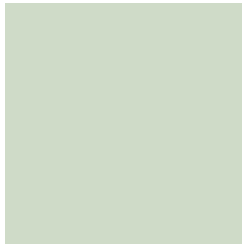
30, 90.850, 315.348



4, 32.280, 314.674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 10.899, 133.179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

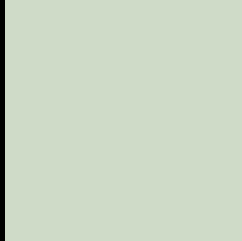
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.899, 133.179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

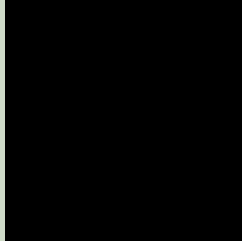
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

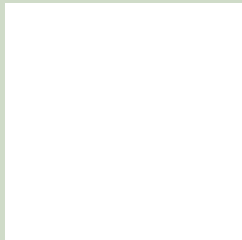
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 10.899, 133.179

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 10.899, 133.179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 10.899, 133.179.

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, 10.899, 133.179

Protanopia
86, 9.490, 88.595

Deuteranopia
86, 12.695, 32.085



Tritanopia
86, 8.943, 286.471

Trichromacy



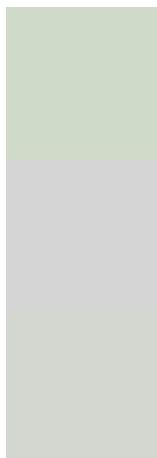
Original Color
86, 10.899, 133.179

Protanomaly
86, 9.405, 107.104

Deuteranomaly
86, 8.221, 59.125

Tritanomaly
86, 2.969, 244.537

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 10.899, 133.179

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 3.954, 131.427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 10.899, 133.179 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(207, 219, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 219, 200)  
}
```

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(207, 219, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 219, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 10.899, 133.179 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(207, 219, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 219, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 219, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 219, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 219, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 219,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 10.899, 133.179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 219, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
219, 200) }
```

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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