

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 10.848, 334.311)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 10.848, 334.311)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 10.949, 334.298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D1E0
RGB	230, 209, 224
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.0970, 0.1794, 0.1206
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	317°, 30%, 86%
HSV	317°, 9%, 90%
XYZ	69.0682, 67.9871, 80.1862
YIQ	216.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

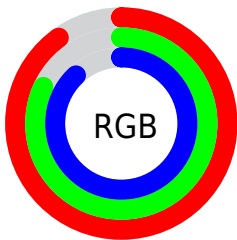
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 209, 224
Decimal	15127008
CIE Lab	86.00, 9.87, -4.75
CIE LCh	86, 10.949, 334.298
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3179, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293317088 (0xFFE6D1E0)
YUV	216.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 5.2263, 0.0589

Details

The CIELCh color $86, 10.949, 334.298$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90, 10.895, 153.117$, and the grayscale version is $87, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 10.618, 333.521$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 23.089, 335.030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 1.036, 154.021$.

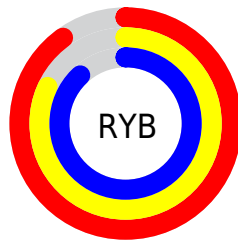
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (82%)

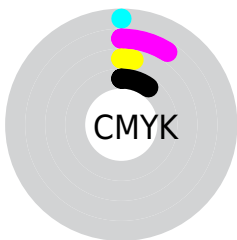
Blue (88%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (88%)

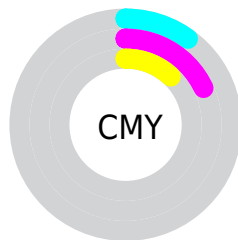


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (18%)

Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 10.949, 334.298 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, 10.949, 334.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 10.949,
334.298

 86, 10.949,
334.298


 100, 10.949,
334.298


 76, 10.949,
334.298


 66, 10.949,
334.298

 56, 10.949,
334.298

 46, 10.949,
334.298

 36, 10.949,
334.298

 26, 10.949,
334.298

 16, 10.949,

334.298

■ 6, 10.949, 334.298

■ 0, 10.949, 334.298

■ 86, 10.949,
334.298

■ 86, 10.949,
334.298

■ 80, 23.089,
335.030

■ 92, 1.036, 154.021

■ 75, 35.211,
335.791

■ 98, 12.562,
153.208

■ 70, 47.038,
336.601

■ 98, 10.337,
165.940

■ 65, 58.180,
337.474

■ 98, 8.834, 184.104

■ 60, 68.127,

■ 98, 8.435, 198.951

338.430

■ 57, 76.296,
339.503

■ 54, 82.134,
340.744

■ 52, 85.297,
342.218

■ 51, 85.995,
343.978

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 10.949, 334.298



90, 10.895, 153.117

Rectangle

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



86, 10.949, 334.298



86, 10.949, 24.298



86, 10.949, 154.298



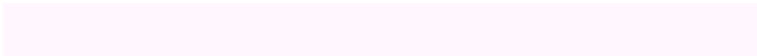
86, 10.949, 204.298

Sweetspot

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



86, 10.946, 334.300



98, 3.895, 333.817



85, 11.290, 301.729



52, 2.954, 333.892



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, 10.946, 334.300



93, 14.363, 334.441



86, 8.057, 2.782



45, 6.800, 334.324



40, 71.318, 343.798



8, 30.797, 340.773

Inverse Universe

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



86, 10.946, 334.300



93, 14.363, 334.441



90, 7.784, 181.236



45, 6.800, 334.324



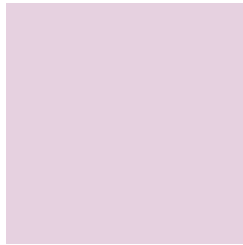
40, 71.318, 343.798



8, 30.797, 340.773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 10.949, 334.298 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, 10.949, 334.298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

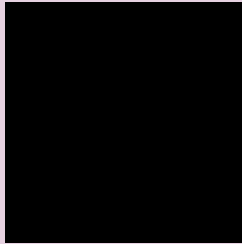
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 10.949, 334.298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 10.949, 334.298.



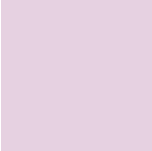
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 10.949, 334.298.

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, 11.328, 332.454

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 10.949, 334.298

Protanomaly
86, 8.059, 314.131

Deuteranomaly
86, 11.202, 335.661

Tritanomaly
86, 11.328, 332.454

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 10.949, 334.298

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 4.292, 332.490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 10.949, 334.298 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(230, 209, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 209, 224)  
}
```

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(230, 209, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 209, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 10.949, 334.298 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(230, 209, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 209, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 209, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 209, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 209, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 209,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 10.949, 334.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 209, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
209, 224) }
```

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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