

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 11.027, 192.180)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 11.027, 192.180)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 10.853, 193.122)	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, 10.853, 193.122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDDDB
RGB	190, 221, 219
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.2537, 0.1321, 0.1400
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	176°, 32%, 81%
HSV	176°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	60.0703, 67.9871, 77.1816
YIQ	211.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

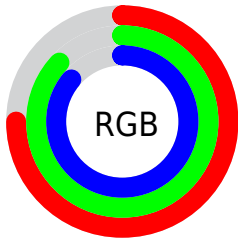
Format	Color
RYB	190, 206, 221
Decimal	12508635
CIELab	86.00, -10.57, -2.46
CIELCh	86, 10.853, 193.122
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2927, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290698715 (0xFFBEDDDB)
YUV	211.5030, 3.6960, -18.8581
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -14.2526, 2.2194

Details

The CIELCh color `86, 10.853, 193.122` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `80, 11.748, 15.140`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 2.770, 199.469`, and `66, 10.981, 192.668` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 18.099, 192.398`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 3.174, 193.945`.

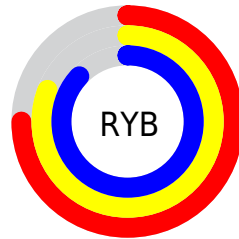
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (87%)

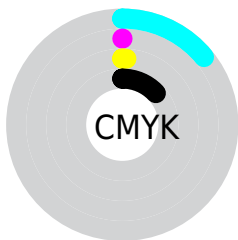
Blue (86%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (87%)

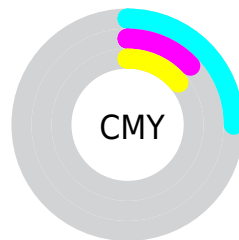


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (13%)


Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 10.853, 193.122 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, 10.853, 193.122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 10.853,
193.122


 86, 10.853,
193.122


 100, 10.853,
193.122


 76, 10.853,
193.122

 66, 10.853,
193.122

 56, 10.853,
193.122

 46, 10.853,
193.122

 36, 10.853,
193.122

 26, 10.853,
193.122

 16, 10.853,

193.122

■ 6, 10.853, 193.122

■ 0, 10.853, 193.122

■ 86, 10.853,
193.122

■ 86, 10.853,
193.122

■ 85, 18.099,
192.398

■ 88, 3.174, 193.945

■ 83, 24.779,
191.701

■ 89, 4.822, 14.345

■ 82, 30.761,
191.012

■ 91, 12.401, 14.814

■ 82, 35.924,
190.323

■ 91, 12.464, 11.441

■ 81, 40.168,

■ 91, 12.572, 8.114

■ 91, 12.722, 4.855

189.627

91, 12.915, 1.685

80, 43.438,
188.911

91, 13.146,
358.619

80, 45.733,
188.160

91, 13.416,
355.670

80, 47.124,
187.359

80, 47.659,
186.861

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 10.853, 193.122



80, 11.748, 15.140

Rectangle

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



86, 10.853, 193.122



86, 10.853, 243.122



86, 10.853, 13.122



86, 10.853, 63.122

Sweetspot

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



86, 10.854, 193.114



99, 3.550, 193.943



85, 19.489, 141.871



53, 2.519, 193.861



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, 10.854, 193.114



97, 14.658, 192.887



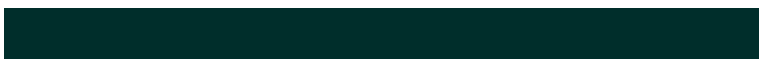
83, 9.237, 249.674



45, 4.411, 193.460



64, 39.683, 187.007



16, 15.765, 188.546

Inverse Universe

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



80, 11.748, 15.140



88, 16.165, 15.453



83, 9.717, 66.279



43, 4.649, 14.705



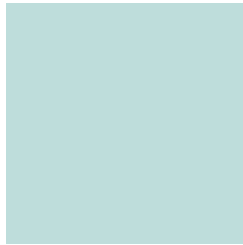
36, 75.574, 37.290



5, 23.755, 17.481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 10.853, 193.122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

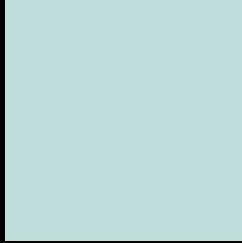
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.853, 193.122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

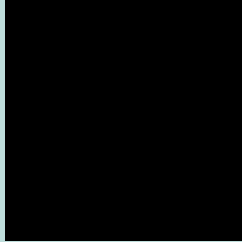
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

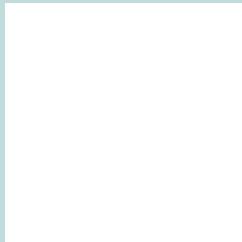
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 10.853, 193.122

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 10.853, 193.122.



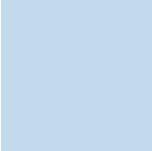
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 10.853, 193.122.

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](#).

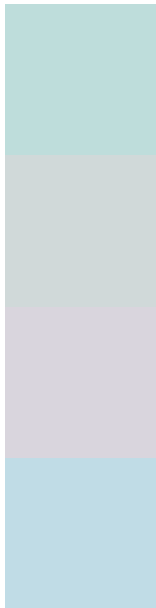
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 12.320, 245.578

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 10.853, 193.122

Protanomaly
86, 3.206, 199.359

Deuteranomaly
86, 4.462, 309.198

Tritanomaly
86, 10.763, 228.152

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 10.853, 193.122

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 3.917, 199.272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 10.853, 193.122 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(190, 221, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 221, 219)  
}
```

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(190, 221, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 221, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 10.853, 193.122 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(190, 221, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 221, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 221, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 221, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 221, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 221,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 10.853, 193.122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 221, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
221, 219) }
```

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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