

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 11.505, 45.797)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 11.505, 45.797) contains.

CIELCh(86, 11.564, 43.969)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(86, 11.564, 43.969)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDD1C8
RGB	237, 209, 200
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.0694, 0.1792, 0.2145
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	15°, 51%, 86%
HSV	15°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	68.3594, 67.9871, 64.3437
YIQ	216.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

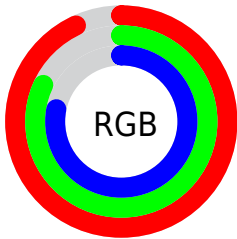
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 212, 200
Decimal	15585736
CIE Lab	86.00, 8.32, 8.03
CIE LCh	86, 11.564, 43.969
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3406, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293775816 (0xFFEDD1C8)
YUV	216.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 3.6919, 11.4507

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 11.564, 43.969** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 10.496, 225.527**, 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, 11.601, 45.435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 19.772, 43.747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 3.984, 44.236**.

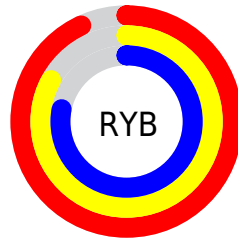
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (82%)

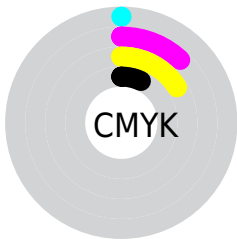
Blue (78%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (78%)

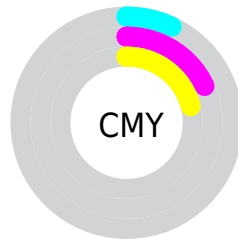


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 11.564, 43.969 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, 11.564, 43.969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 11.564, 43.969

 86, 11.564, 43.969

 100, 11.564,
43.969

 76, 11.564, 43.969

 66, 11.564, 43.969

 56, 11.564, 43.969

 46, 11.564, 43.969

 36, 11.564, 43.969

 26, 11.564, 43.969

 16, 11.564, 43.969

 6, 11.564, 43.969

 0, 11.564, 43.969

86, 11.564, 43.969

86, 11.564, 43.969

81, 19.772, 43.747

91, 3.984, 44.236

76, 28.658, 43.625

96, 3.024, 225.010

72, 38.245, 43.655

99, 6.075, 199.130

67, 48.507, 43.862

63, 59.324, 44.248

60, 70.390, 44.745

57, 80.985, 45.119

54, 89.606, 44.808

53, 92.684, 44.549

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 11.564, 43.969



89, 10.496, 225.527

Rectangle

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



86, 11.564, 43.969



86, 11.564, 93.969



86, 11.564, 223.969



86, 11.564, 273.969

Sweetspot

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



86, 11.563, 43.982



97, 3.765, 44.241



85, 19.993, 332.721



52, 2.576, 44.234



0, 0.000, 0.000



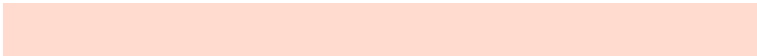
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 11.563, 43.982



90, 15.147, 43.891



91, 14.493, 94.191



47, 4.144, 44.153



41, 76.024, 45.006



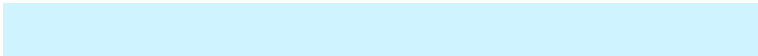
10, 25.587, 37.893

Inverse Universe

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



89, 10.496, 225.527



94, 13.425, 225.771



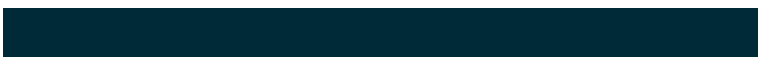
84, 14.612, 278.179



49, 3.916, 225.176



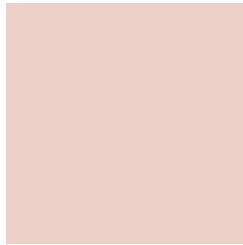
54, 35.490, 244.840



15, 15.065, 237.626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 11.564, 43.969 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

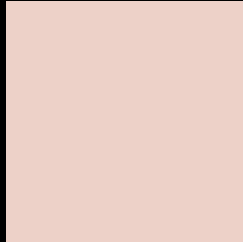
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.564, 43.969 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

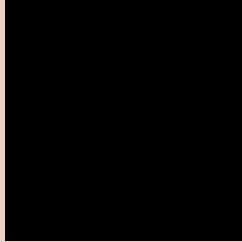
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 11.564, 43.969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 11.564, 43.969.

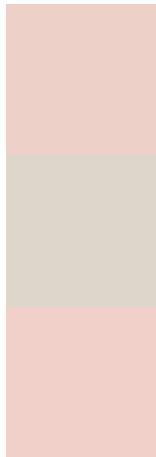


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 11.564, 43.969.

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, 11.564, 43.969

Protanopia

86, 6.451, 82.324

Deuteranopia

86, 12.986, 36.516



Tritanopia
86, 14.936, 346.491

Trichromacy



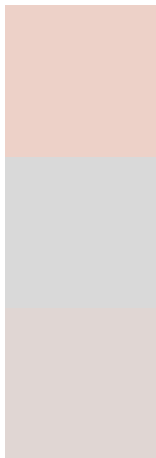
Original Color
86, 11.564, 43.969

Protanomaly
86, 7.924, 60.856

Deuteranomaly
86, 12.616, 36.984

Tritanomaly
86, 12.333, 3.100

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 11.564, 43.969

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 3.967, 42.756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 11.564, 43.969 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(237, 209, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 209, 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(237, 209, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 209, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 11.564, 43.969 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(237, 209, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 209, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 209, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 209, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 209, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 209,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 11.564, 43.969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 209, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
209, 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](#).

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