

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 11.544, 203.801)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 11.544, 203.801)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 11.372, 203.991)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDDDF
RGB	188, 221, 223
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.2614, 0.1319, 0.1241
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	183°, 36%, 81%
HSV	183°, 16%, 88%
XYZ	60.1460, 67.9871, 80.0202
YIQ	211.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

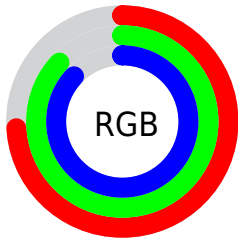
Format	Color
RYB	188, 205, 223
Decimal	12377567
CIELab	86.00, -10.39, -4.62
CIElCh	86, 11.372, 203.991
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2890, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290567647 (0xFFBCDDDF)
YUV	211.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -14.0888, 0.1783

Details

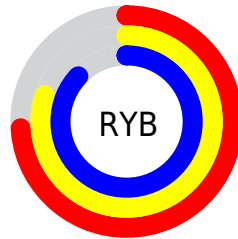
The CIELCh color **86, 11.372, 203.991** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 12.618, 25.150**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 3.457, 199.378**, and **66, 11.477, 204.044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 18.018, 203.728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 4.229, 204.380**.

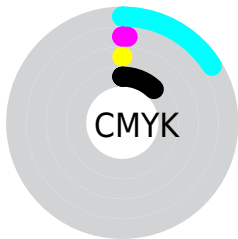
Distribution



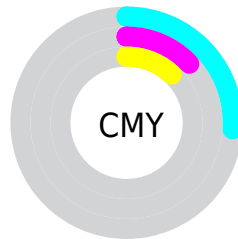
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 11.372, 203.991 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, 11.372, 203.991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 11.372,
203.991


 86, 11.372,
203.991


 100, 11.372,
203.991


 76, 11.372,
203.991

 66, 11.372,
203.991

 56, 11.372,
203.991

 46, 11.372,
203.991

 36, 11.372,
203.991

 26, 11.372,
203.991

 16, 11.372,

203.991

■ 6, 11.372, 203.991

■ 0, 11.372, 203.991

■ 86, 11.372,
203.991

■ 86, 11.372,
203.991

■ 84, 18.018,
203.728

■ 88, 4.229, 204.380

■ 83, 24.043,
203.576

■ 90, 3.298, 24.421

■ 92, 10.972, 25.011

■ 81, 29.325,
203.538

■ 92, 10.586, 28.705

■ 80, 33.751,
203.631

■ 93, 10.249, 32.660

■ 93, 9.964, 36.861

■ 79, 37.236,

203.876

93, 9.737, 41.283

79, 39.738,
204.291

93, 9.571, 45.884

78, 41.271,
204.894

94, 9.469, 50.613

77, 41.923,
205.695

77, 42.045,
206.081

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 11.372, 203.991



80, 12.618, 25.150

Rectangle

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



86, 11.372, 203.991



86, 11.372, 253.991



86, 11.372, 23.991



86, 11.372, 73.991

Sweetspot

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



86, 11.373, 203.982



99, 4.157, 204.420



86, 21.709, 144.830



53, 2.831, 204.376



0, 0.000, 0.000



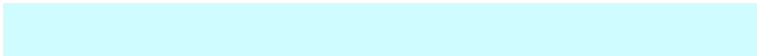
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 11.373, 203.982



96, 15.186, 203.883



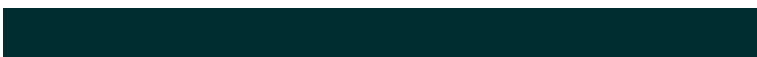
81, 11.435, 262.871



46, 4.209, 204.200



62, 35.217, 205.916



16, 14.624, 204.256

Inverse Universe

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



80, 21.632, 326.881



88, 29.228, 327.081



84, 11.756, 78.612



44, 7.843, 326.518



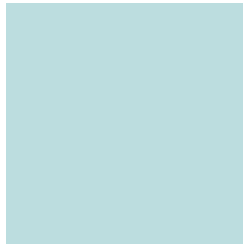
41, 83.676, 330.630



8, 34.580, 330.210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 11.372, 203.991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

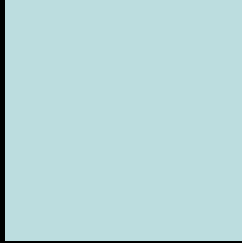
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.372, 203.991 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

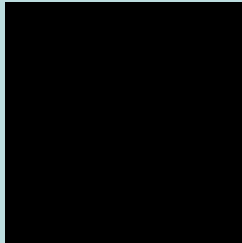
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

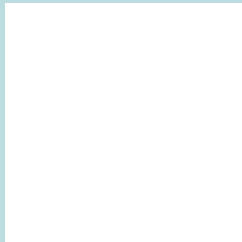
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 11.372, 203.991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 11.372, 203.991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 11.372, 203.991.

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](#).

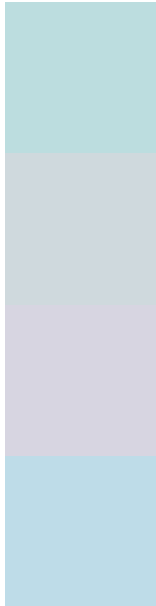
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 13.118, 245.236

Trichromacy



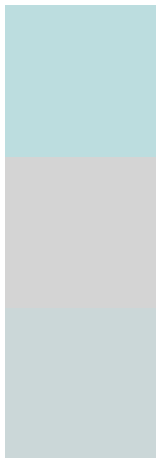
Original Color
86, 11.372, 203.991

Protanomaly
86, 4.077, 230.343

Deuteranomaly
86, 6.359, 297.099

Tritanomaly
86, 11.793, 231.248

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 11.372, 203.991

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 4.284, 206.297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 11.372, 203.991 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(188, 221, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 221, 223)  
}
```

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(188, 221, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 221, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 11.372, 203.991 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(188, 221, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 221, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 221, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 221, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 221, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 221,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 11.372, 203.991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 221, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
221, 223) }
```

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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