

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 12.045, 182.164)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 12.045, 182.164)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 12.196, 181.020)	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, 12.196, 181.020)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BDDDED7</code>
RGB	189, 222, 215
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.2587, 0.1293, 0.1567
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	167°, 33%, 81%
HSV	167°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	59.3907, 67.9871, 74.3009
YIQ	211.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

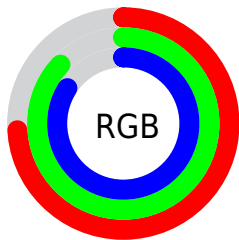
Format	Color
RYB	189, 207, 222
Decimal	12443351
CIELab	86.00, -12.19, -0.22
CIELCh	86, 12.196, 181.020
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2945, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633431 (0xFFBDD7)
YUV	211.3350, 1.8068, -19.5878
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -15.7240, 4.2908

Details

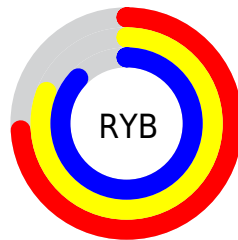
The CIELCh color **86, 12.196, 181.020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 12.914, 3.749**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 3.114, 199.421**, and **66, 12.437, 180.127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 20.045, 180.023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 4.040, 182.026**.

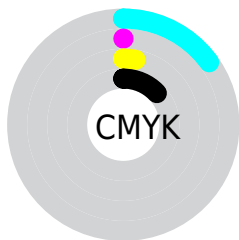
Distribution



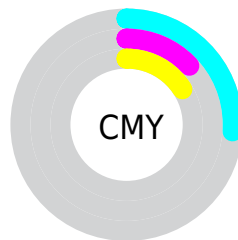
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 12.196, 181.020 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, 12.196, 181.020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 12.196,
181.020


 86, 12.196,
181.020


 100, 12.196,
181.020


 76, 12.196,
181.020

 66, 12.196,
181.020

 56, 12.196,
181.020

 46, 12.196,
181.020

 36, 12.196,
181.020

 26, 12.196,
181.020

 16, 12.196,

181.020

■ 6, 12.196, 181.020

■ 0, 12.196, 181.020

■ 86, 12.196,
181.020

■ 86, 12.196,
181.020

■ 85, 20.045,
180.023

■ 88, 4.040, 182.026

■ 83, 27.451,
178.979

■ 89, 4.310, 2.641

■ 91, 12.527, 3.235

■ 82, 34.273,
177.858

■ 91, 13.376,
353.192

■ 81, 40.374,
176.641

■ 92, 14.593,
344.612

■ 81, 45.638,

175.304

92, 16.096,
337.523

80, 49.989,
173.823

92, 17.811,
331.757

80, 53.410,
172.175

92, 19.682,
327.080

79, 55.965,
170.350

92, 20.631,
325.142

79, 57.063,
169.378

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 12.196, 181.020



80, 12.914, 3.749

Rectangle

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



86, 12.196, 181.020



86, 12.196, 231.020



86, 12.196, 1.020



86, 12.196, 51.020

Sweetspot

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



86, 12.197, 181.014



99, 3.719, 182.129



86, 19.779, 137.618



53, 2.642, 182.035



0, 0.000, 0.000



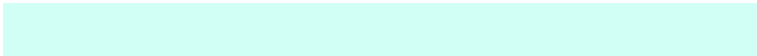
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 12.197, 181.014



97, 16.440, 180.694



84, 9.422, 230.642



46, 4.734, 181.544



64, 47.760, 169.701



17, 18.780, 173.234

Inverse Universe

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



80, 12.914, 3.749



88, 17.638, 4.129



82, 10.268, 48.608



44, 4.908, 3.151



37, 69.675, 28.306



6, 25.281, 11.953

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 12.196, 181.020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

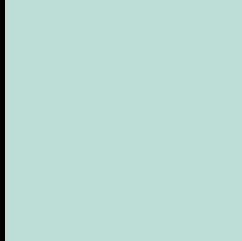
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.196, 181.020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

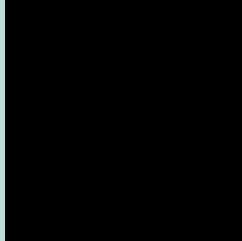
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

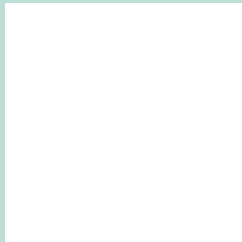
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 12.196, 181.020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 12.196, 181.020.

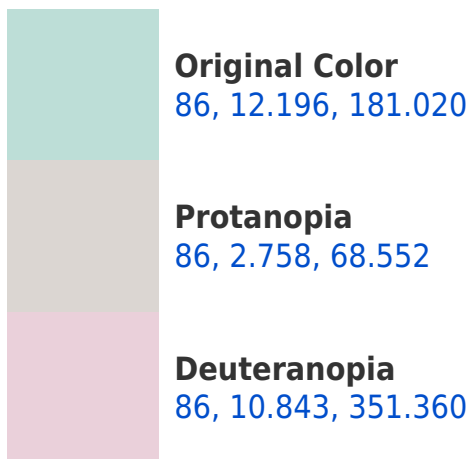


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 12.196, 181.020.

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](#).

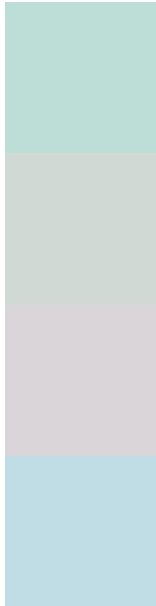
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 12.320, 245.578

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 12.196, 181.020

Protanomaly
86, 4.189, 160.550

Deuteranomaly
86, 2.789, 330.552

Tritanomaly
86, 10.358, 222.843

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 12.196, 181.020

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 4.596, 179.125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 12.196, 181.020 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(189, 222, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 222, 215)  
}
```

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(189, 222, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 222, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 12.196, 181.020 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

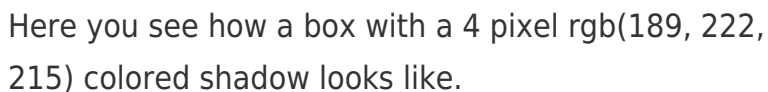
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 222, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 222, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 222, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 12.196, 181.020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 222, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
222, 215) }
```

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