

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 12.677, 189.496)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 12.677, 189.496)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(86, 12.589, 191.351)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADEDB
RGB	186, 222, 219
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.2695, 0.1283, 0.1401
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	175°, 35%, 80%
HSV	175°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	59.3287, 67.9871, 77.1996
YIQ	210.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

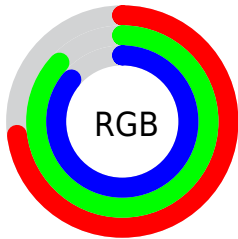
Format	Color
RYB	186, 205, 222
Decimal	12246747
CIELab	86.00, -12.34, -2.48
CIElCh	86, 12.589, 191.351
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2901, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290436827 (0xFFBADEDB)
YUV	210.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -15.8581, 2.2065

Details

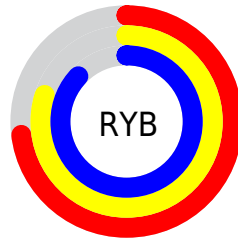
The CIELCh color `86, 12.589, 191.351` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `79, 13.754, 13.868`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 4.482, 199.269`, and `66, 12.774, 190.814` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 19.811, 190.582`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 4.922, 192.159`.

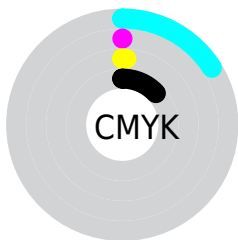
Distribution



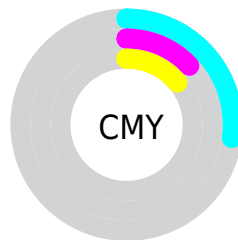
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 12.589, 191.351 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, 12.589, 191.351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 12.589,
191.351


 86, 12.589,
191.351


 100, 12.589,
191.351


 76, 12.589,
191.351


 66, 12.589,
191.351

 56, 12.589,
191.351

 46, 12.589,
191.351

 36, 12.589,
191.351

 26, 12.589,
191.351

 16, 12.589,

191.351

■ 6, 12.589, 191.351

■ 0, 12.589, 191.351

■ 86, 12.589,
191.351

■ 86, 12.589,
191.351

■ 85, 19.811,
190.582

■ 88, 4.922, 192.159

■ 83, 26.452,
189.823

■ 89, 3.071, 12.590

■ 82, 32.381,
189.057

■ 91, 11.281, 13.464

■ 82, 37.474,
188.274

■ 91, 12.147, 9.468

■ 81, 41.640,

■ 91, 12.330, 5.092

■ 91, 12.584, 0.870

187.460

91, 12.907,
356.841

81, 44.828,
186.602

92, 13.292,
353.031

80, 47.049,
185.681

92, 13.734,
349.456

80, 48.393,
184.684

80, 48.778,
184.295

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 12.589, 191.351



79, 13.754, 13.868

Rectangle

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



86, 12.589, 191.351



86, 12.589, 241.351



86, 12.589, 11.351



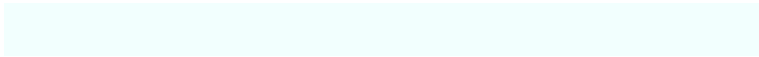
86, 12.589, 61.351

Sweetspot

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



86, 12.590, 191.344



99, 4.446, 192.272



85, 22.392, 140.841



53, 3.030, 192.202



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, 12.590, 191.344



97, 16.384, 191.118



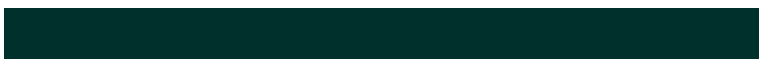
82, 10.492, 245.875



46, 4.514, 191.877



65, 40.908, 184.467



17, 16.567, 186.284

Inverse Universe

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



79, 13.754, 13.868



87, 18.210, 14.184



82, 11.235, 62.210



44, 4.748, 13.195



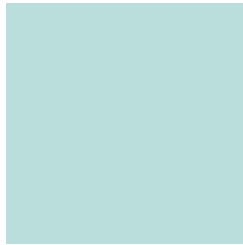
36, 75.661, 36.501



6, 25.370, 17.425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 12.589, 191.351 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

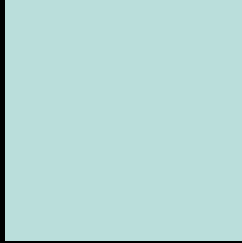
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.589, 191.351 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

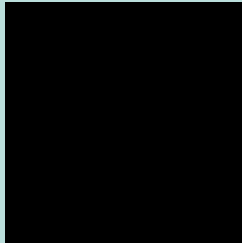
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

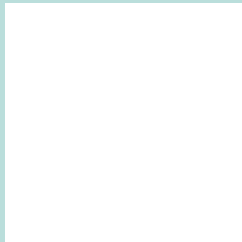
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 12.589, 191.351

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 12.589, 191.351.

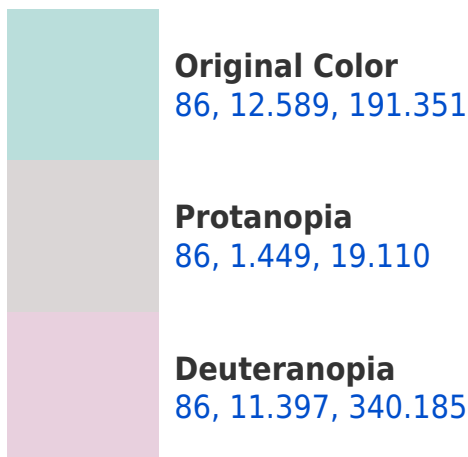


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 12.589, 191.351.

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](#).

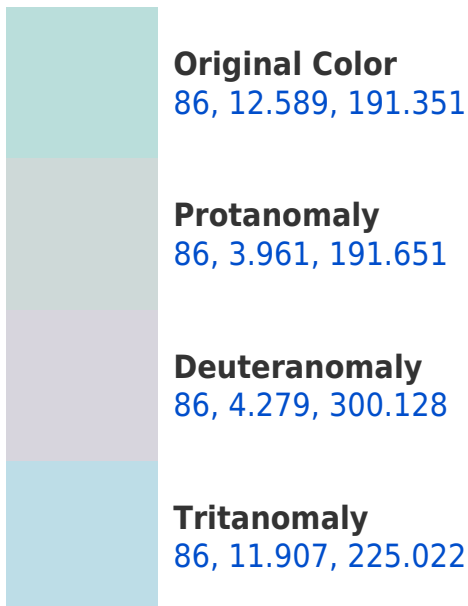
Dichromacy



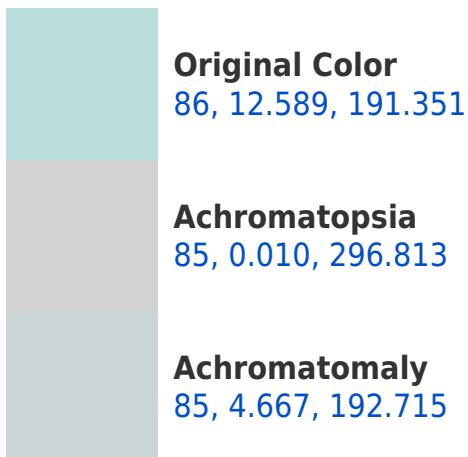


Tritanopia
86, 13.231, 241.474

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 12.589, 191.351 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(186, 222, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 222, 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(186, 222, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 222, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 12.589, 191.351 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(186, 222, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 222, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 222, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 222, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 222, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 222,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 12.589, 191.351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 222, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
222, 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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