

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 13.455, 177.255)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 13.455, 177.255)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 13.767, 176.035)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDFD5
RGB	187, 223, 213
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.2675, 0.1263, 0.1656
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	163°, 36%, 80%
HSV	163°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	58.7511, 67.9871, 72.8308
YIQ	211.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

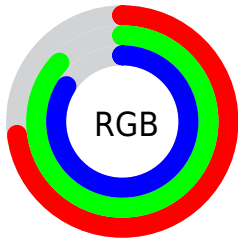
Format	Color
RYB	187, 208, 223
Decimal	12312533
CIELab	86.00, -13.73, 0.95
CIELCh	86, 13.767, 176.035
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2944, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290502613 (0xFFBBDFD5)
YUV	211.0960, 0.9387, -21.1322
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -17.1086, 5.3479

Details

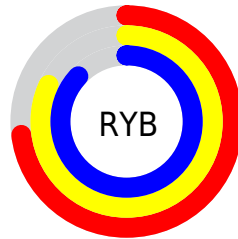
The CIELCh color **86, 13.767, 176.035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79, 14.479, 359.102**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.141, 199.303**, and **66, 14.103, 175.030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 21.973, 174.986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 5.295, 177.051**.

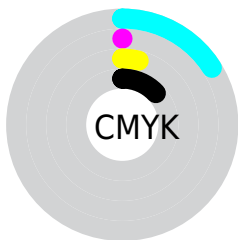
Distribution



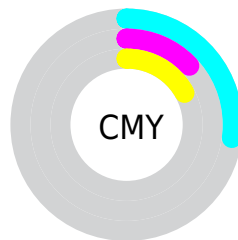
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 13.767, 176.035 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, 13.767, 176.035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 13.767,
176.035


 86, 13.767,
176.035


 100, 13.767,
176.035


 76, 13.767,
176.035

 66, 13.767,
176.035

 56, 13.767,
176.035

 46, 13.767,
176.035

 36, 13.767,
176.035

 26, 13.767,
176.035

 16, 13.767,

176.035

■ 6, 13.767, 176.035

■ 0, 13.767, 176.035

■ 86, 13.767,
176.035

■ 86, 13.767,
176.035

■ 85, 21.973,
174.986

■ 88, 5.295, 177.051

■ 83, 29.773,
173.864

■ 89, 3.329, 357.696

■ 82, 37.023,
172.641

■ 91, 12.004,
358.663

■ 81, 43.580,
171.292

■ 92, 13.855,
347.068

■ 80, 49.323,

■ 92, 15.782,
337.273

169.792

92, 18.082,
329.846

80, 54.173,
168.118

92, 20.159,
325.125

80, 58.113,
166.250

79, 61.214,
164.187

79, 62.286,
163.383

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 13.767, 176.035



79, 14.479, 359.102

Rectangle

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



86, 13.767, 176.035



86, 13.767, 226.035



86, 13.767, 356.035



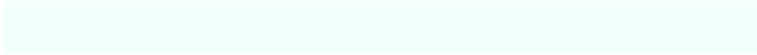
86, 13.767, 46.035

Sweetspot

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



86, 13.769, 176.030



99, 4.799, 177.177



86, 21.141, 135.537



53, 3.273, 177.097



0, 0.000, 0.000



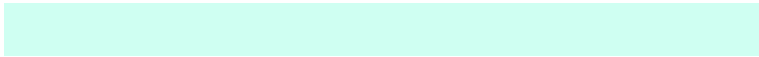
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 13.769, 176.030



96, 17.998, 175.725



84, 10.416, 222.160



46, 4.899, 176.708



64, 51.931, 163.748



17, 20.137, 167.746

Inverse Universe

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



79, 14.479, 359.102



87, 19.110, 359.453



81, 11.550, 40.992



44, 5.046, 358.357



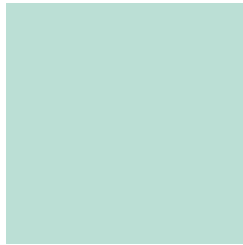
37, 67.042, 22.863



6, 25.325, 8.860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 13.767, 176.035 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

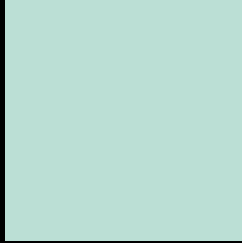
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.767, 176.035 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

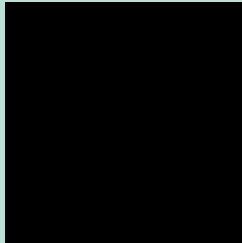
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

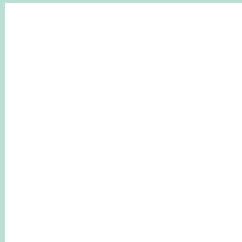
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 13.767, 176.035

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 13.767, 176.035.

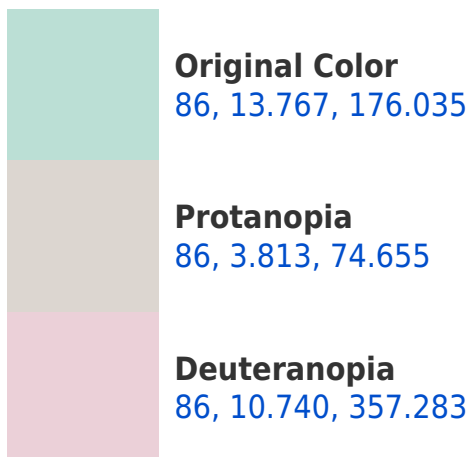


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 13.767, 176.035.

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](#).

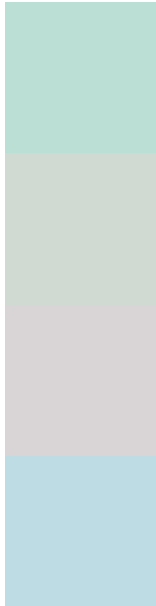
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 13.118, 245.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 13.767, 176.035

Protanomaly
86, 4.927, 151.121

Deuteranomaly
86, 1.802, 343.562

Tritanomaly
86, 11.262, 220.758

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 13.767, 176.035

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 4.930, 180.496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 13.767, 176.035 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(187, 223, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 223, 213)  
}
```

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(187, 223, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 223, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 13.767, 176.035 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

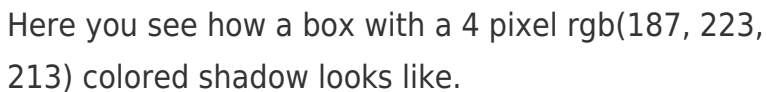
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 223, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 223, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 223, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 223, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 223, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 223, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 13.767, 176.035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 223, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
223, 213) }
```

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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