

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 14.247, 172.212)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 14.247, 172.212)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 14.258, 172.205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDFD3
RGB	187, 223, 211
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.2670, 0.1258, 0.1729
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	160°, 36%, 80%
HSV	160°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	58.5889, 67.9871, 71.6111
YIQ	210.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

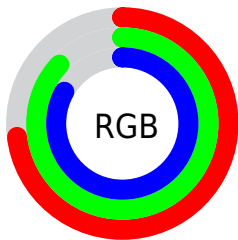
Format	Color
RYB	187, 209, 223
Decimal	12312531
CIELab	86.00, -14.13, 1.93
CIELCh	86, 14.258, 172.205
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2956, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290502611 (0xFFBBDFD3)
YUV	210.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -17.4596, 6.2249

Details

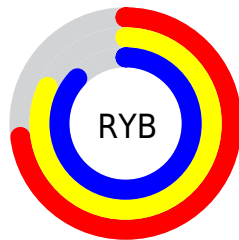
The CIELCh color $86, 14.258, 172.205$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79, 14.859, 355.250$, and the grayscale version is $84, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 4.141, 199.303$, and $66, 14.368, 173.044$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84, 22.834, 171.144$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88, 5.463, 173.221$.

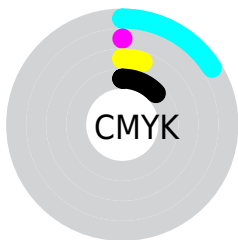
Distribution



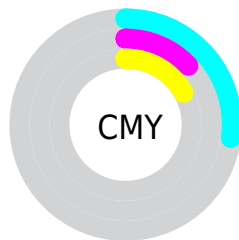
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 14.258, 172.205 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, 14.258, 172.205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 14.258,
172.205


 86, 14.258,
172.205


 100, 14.258,
172.205


 76, 14.258,
172.205


 66, 14.258,
172.205

 56, 14.258,
172.205

 46, 14.258,
172.205

 36, 14.258,
172.205

 26, 14.258,
172.205

 16, 14.258,

172.205

■ 6, 14.258, 172.205

■ 0, 14.258, 172.205

■ 86, 14.258,
172.205

■ 86, 14.258,
172.205

■ 84, 22.834,
171.144

■ 88, 5.463, 173.221

■ 83, 31.047,
169.996

■ 90, 3.439, 353.877

■ 82, 38.752,
168.731

■ 92, 12.349,
354.822

■ 81, 45.799,
167.326

■ 92, 14.682,
341.911

■ 80, 52.059,

■ 92, 17.281,
331.865

165.753

92, 20.069,
325.122

80, 57.444,
163.990

79, 61.929,
162.021

79, 65.580,
159.852

79, 66.865,
159.007

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 14.258, 172.205



79, 14.859, 355.250

Rectangle

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



86, 14.258, 172.205



86, 14.258, 222.205



86, 14.258, 352.205



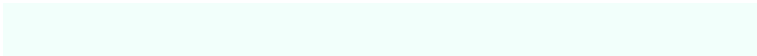
86, 14.258, 42.205

Sweetspot

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



86, 14.260, 172.201



99, 4.954, 173.344



86, 20.738, 133.430



53, 3.380, 173.265



0, 0.000, 0.000



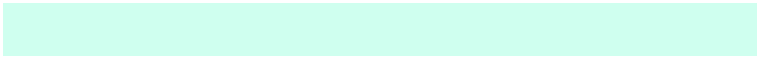
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 14.260, 172.201



96, 18.657, 171.892



85, 10.813, 214.046



46, 5.064, 172.879



64, 55.670, 159.392



17, 21.368, 163.637

Inverse Universe

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



79, 14.859, 355.250



87, 19.594, 355.591



80, 12.041, 33.934



44, 5.189, 354.522



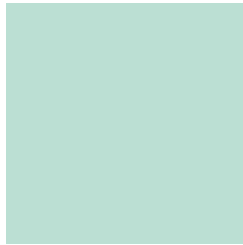
37, 65.370, 17.819



6, 25.434, 5.837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 14.258, 172.205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

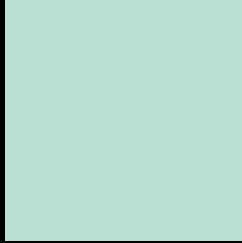
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.258, 172.205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

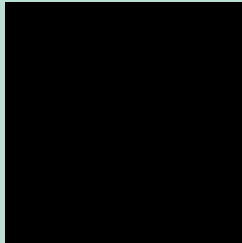
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

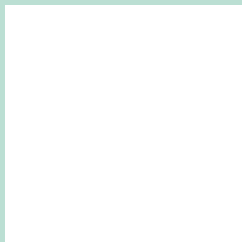
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 14.258, 172.205

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 14.258, 172.205.

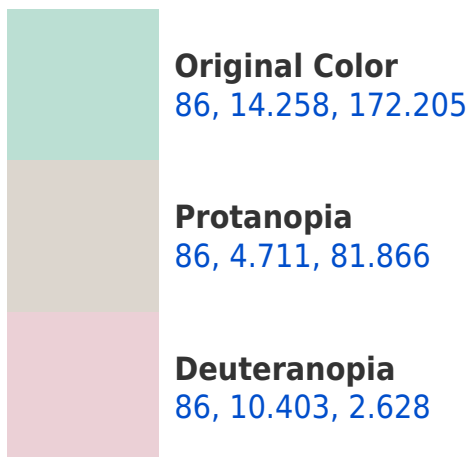


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 14.258, 172.205.

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, 12.897, 246.278

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 14.258, 172.205

Protanomaly
86, 5.760, 144.256

Deuteranomaly
86, 1.814, 19.219

Tritanomaly
86, 10.960, 221.414

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 14.258, 172.205

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 5.137, 174.975

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 14.258, 172.205 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, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 223, 211)  
}
```

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, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 223, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 14.258, 172.205 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, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 223, 211) }
```

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, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 223, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 223, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 223,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 14.258, 172.205 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, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
223, 211) }
```

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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