

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 14.703, 192.575)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 14.703, 192.575)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 14.437, 194.246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5DFDD
RGB	181, 223, 221
RGB Percent	71%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.2893, 0.1245, 0.1324
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	177°, 40%, 79%
HSV	177°, 19%, 88%
XYZ	58.6440, 67.9871, 78.6041
YIQ	210.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

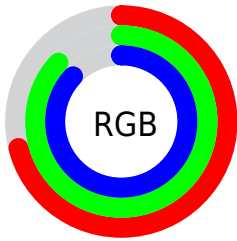
Format	Color
RYB	181, 203, 223
Decimal	11919325
CIELab	86.00, -13.99, -3.55
CIELCh	86, 14.437, 194.246
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2857, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290109405 (0xFFB5DFDD)
YUV	210.2140, 5.3175, -25.6207
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -17.3404, 1.1966

Details

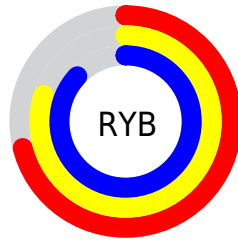
The CIELCh color **86, 14.437, 194.246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 16.154, 16.967**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 6.178, 199.121**, and **66, 14.636, 193.807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 21.421, 193.589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 6.938, 194.938**.

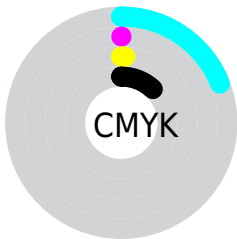
Distribution



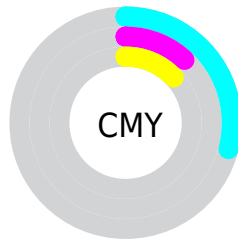
- Red (71%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 14.437, 194.246 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, 14.437, 194.246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 14.437,
194.246

 86, 14.437,
194.246


 100, 14.437,
194.246


 76, 14.437,
194.246


 66, 14.437,
194.246

 56, 14.437,
194.246

 46, 14.437,
194.246

 36, 14.437,
194.246

 26, 14.437,
194.246

 16, 14.437,

194.246

■ 6, 14.437, 194.246

■ 0, 14.437, 194.246

■ 86, 14.437,
194.246

■ 86, 14.437,
194.246

■ 85, 21.421,
193.589

■ 87, 6.938, 194.938

■ 84, 27.755,
192.961

■ 89, 0.951, 14.898

■ 83, 33.312,
192.353

■ 91, 9.117, 16.134

■ 82, 37.980,
191.758

■ 92, 11.660, 14.488

■ 81, 41.682,

■ 92, 11.708, 11.817

■ 92, 11.782, 9.175

191.169

92, 11.882, 6.573

81, 44.390,
190.575

92, 12.006, 4.019

81, 46.139,
189.963

92, 12.155, 1.524

81, 47.085,
189.324

81, 47.177,
189.248

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 14.437, 194.246



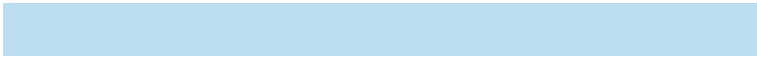
77, 16.154, 16.967

Rectangle

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



86, 14.437, 194.246



86, 14.437, 244.246



86, 14.437, 14.246



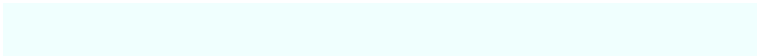
86, 14.437, 64.246

Sweetspot

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



86, 14.438, 194.240



99, 5.290, 195.161



85, 26.551, 141.987



53, 3.504, 195.105



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, 14.438, 194.240



96, 19.404, 193.953



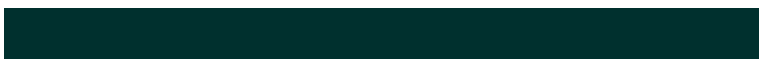
81, 12.565, 252.382



46, 4.480, 194.891



65, 39.462, 189.356



17, 16.095, 190.462

Inverse Universe

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



77, 16.154, 16.967



84, 22.336, 17.438



82, 13.411, 67.630



44, 4.731, 16.073



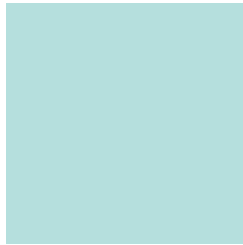
36, 77.085, 38.003



6, 25.432, 18.935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 14.437, 194.246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

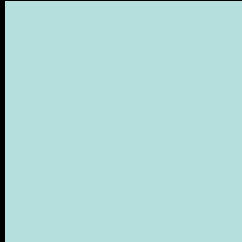
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.437, 194.246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

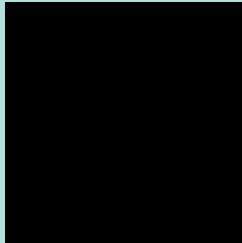
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

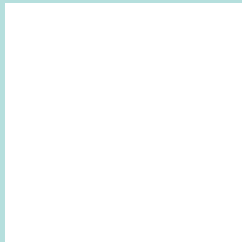
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 14.437, 194.246

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 14.437, 194.246.



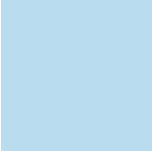
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 14.437, 194.246.

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](#).

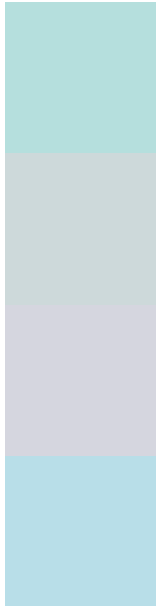
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 14.678, 236.372

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 14.437, 194.246

Protanomaly
86, 4.277, 206.299

Deuteranomaly
86, 4.739, 286.307

Tritanomaly
86, 13.646, 221.353

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 14.437, 194.246

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 5.364, 193.489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 14.437, 194.246 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(181, 223, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 223, 221)  
}
```

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(181, 223, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 223, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 14.437, 194.246 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(181, 223, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 223, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 223, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 223, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 223, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 223,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 14.437, 194.246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 223, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
223, 221) }
```

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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