

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 14.860, 106.229)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 14.860, 106.229)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 15.122, 107.452)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD9BC
RGB	218, 217, 188
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 74%
CMY	0.1461, 0.1500, 0.2637
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	58°, 29%, 80%
HSV	58°, 14%, 85%
XYZ	62.6405, 67.9871, 57.2628
YIQ	213.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

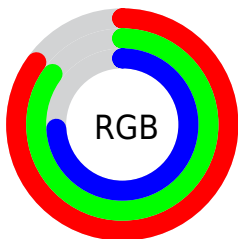
Format	Color
RYB	189, 218, 188
Decimal	14342588
CIELab	86.00, -4.54, 14.43
CIELCh	86, 15.122, 107.452
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3334, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292532668 (0xFFDAD9BC)
YUV	213.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -8.6885, 16.5423

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 15.122, 107.452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **77, 15.575, 290.339**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 5.566, 109.748**, and **66, 14.854, 107.041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 26.029, 106.457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 4.141, 108.438**.

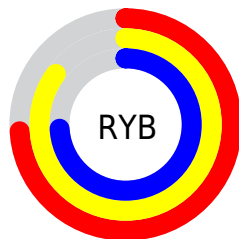
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

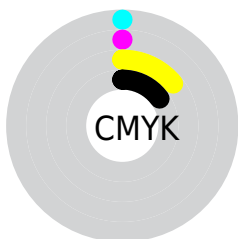
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (74%)

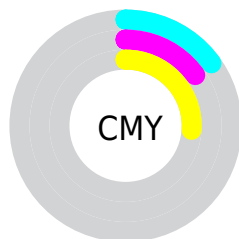


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 15.122, 107.452 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, 15.122, 107.452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 15.122,
107.452


 86, 15.122,
107.452


 100, 15.122,
107.452


 76, 15.122,
107.452


 66, 15.122,
107.452

 56, 15.122,
107.452

 46, 15.122,
107.452

 36, 15.122,
107.452

 26, 15.122,
107.452

 16, 15.122,

107.452

■ 6, 15.122, 107.452

■ 0, 15.122, 107.452

■ 86, 15.122,
107.452

■ 86, 15.122,
107.452

■ 85, 26.029,
106.457

■ 87, 4.141, 108.438

■ 85, 36.766,
105.458

■ 87, 6.861, 289.442

■ 84, 47.192,
104.482

■ 88, 17.846,
290.376

■ 84, 57.081,
103.552

■ 88, 18.458,
289.719

■ 83, 66.090,

■ 89, 18.077,
288.878

102.698

89, 17.700,
288.003

83, 73.739,
101.953

89, 17.327,
287.090

83, 79.461,
101.351

89, 16.959,
286.139

83, 82.806,
100.911

89, 16.595,
285.148

83, 83.921,
100.699

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 15.122, 107.452



77, 15.575, 290.339

Rectangle

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



86, 15.122, 107.452



86, 15.122, 157.452



86, 15.122, 287.452



86, 15.122, 337.452

Sweetspot

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



86, 15.124, 107.459



100, 4.991, 108.413



79, 11.374, 17.617



53, 3.548, 108.341



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, 15.124, 107.459



99, 21.203, 107.121



85, 16.556, 127.267



46, 6.272, 107.889



67, 70.832, 100.733



17, 25.654, 102.388

Inverse Universe

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



77, 15.575, 290.339



86, 21.996, 290.762



78, 16.895, 308.542



42, 6.403, 289.830



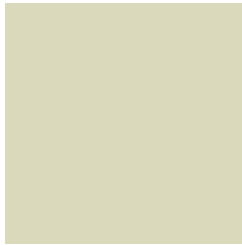
21, 98.658, 305.857



2, 28.918, 294.216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 15.122, 107.452 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, 15.122, 107.452 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

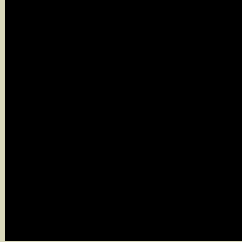
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

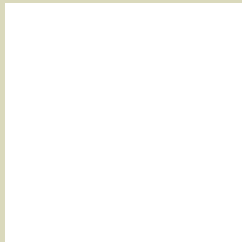
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 15.122, 107.452

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 15.122, 107.452.

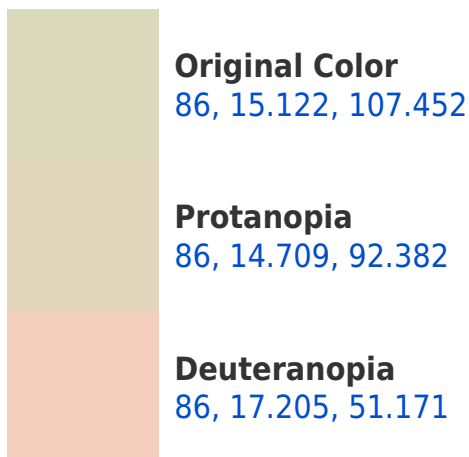


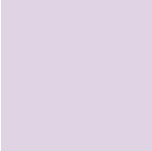
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 15.122, 107.452.

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](#).

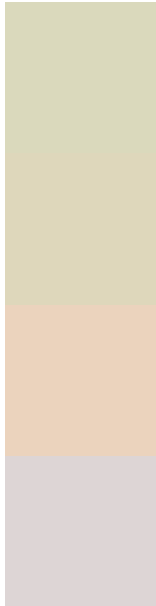
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 9.943, 316.211

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 15.122, 107.452

Protanomaly
86, 14.850, 98.585

Deuteranomaly
86, 14.762, 70.645

Tritanomaly
86, 2.910, 19.420

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 15.122, 107.452

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 5.750, 109.677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 15.122, 107.452 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(218, 217, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 217, 188)  
}
```

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(218, 217, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 217, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 15.122, 107.452 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(218, 217, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 217, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 217, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 217, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 217, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 217,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 15.122, 107.452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 217, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
217, 188) }
```

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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