

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 14.951, 143.383)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 14.951, 143.383)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 14.748, 143.841)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6DDC6
RGB	198, 221, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.2225, 0.1323, 0.2225
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.13
HSL	120°, 25%, 82%
HSV	120°, 10%, 87%
XYZ	59.5103, 67.9871, 63.5726
YIQ	211.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

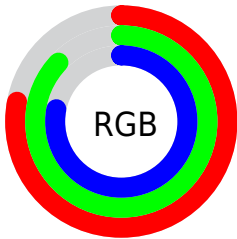
Format	Color
R _{YB}	198, 221, 221
Decimal	13032902
CIE Lab	86.00, -11.91, 8.70
CIE LCh	86, 14.748, 143.841
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3115, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291222982 (0xFFC6DDC6)
YUV	211.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -15.4650, 12.0052

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 14.748, 143.841** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 14.770, 324.993**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 14.902, 143.666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 29.056, 143.129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 0.552, 144.923**.

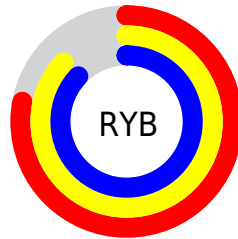
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (87%)

Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)

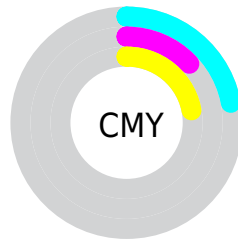


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 14.748, 143.841 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, 14.748, 143.841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 14.748,
143.841


 86, 14.748,
143.841


 100, 14.748,
143.841


 76, 14.748,
143.841


 66, 14.748,
143.841

 56, 14.748,
143.841

 46, 14.748,
143.841

 36, 14.748,
143.841

 26, 14.748,
143.841

 16, 14.748,

143.841

■ 6, 14.748, 143.841

■ 0, 14.748, 143.841

■ 86, 14.748,
143.841

■ 86, 14.748,
143.841

■ 84, 29.056,
143.129

■ 88, 0.552, 144.923

■ 82, 43.261,
142.303

■ 90, 13.393,
324.902

■ 81, 57.085,
141.354

■ 92, 21.107,
325.159

■ 80, 70.168,
140.293

■ 79, 82.060,

139.160

■ 78, 92.228,
138.037

■ 78, 100.090,
137.056

■ 77, 105.163,
136.366

■ 77, 107.607,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 14.748, 143.841



82, 14.770, 324.993

Rectangle

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



86, 14.748, 143.841



86, 14.748, 193.841



86, 14.748, 323.841



86, 14.748, 13.841

Sweetspot

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



86, 14.750, 143.841



99, 4.742, 144.337



88, 11.764, 108.490



53, 3.599, 144.277



0, 0.000, 0.000



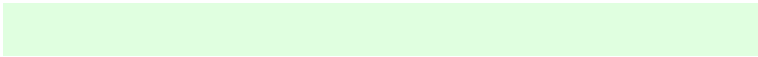
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 14.750, 143.841



97, 19.118, 143.727



86, 10.398, 161.942



45, 7.989, 143.906



62, 89.703, 136.016



15, 33.724, 140.234

Inverse Universe

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



82, 14.770, 324.993



93, 19.141, 325.089



82, 10.532, 343.585



43, 8.001, 324.937



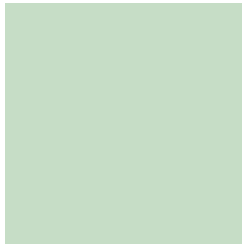
41, 86.549, 328.231



7, 34.556, 328.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 14.748, 143.841 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

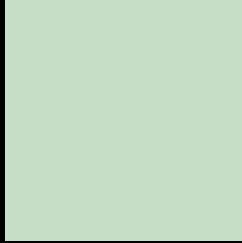
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 14.748, 143.841 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

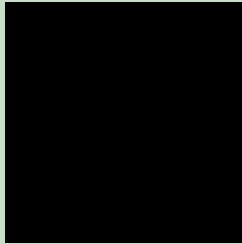
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

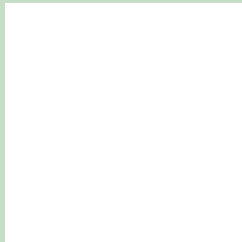
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 14.748, 143.841

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 14.748, 143.841.

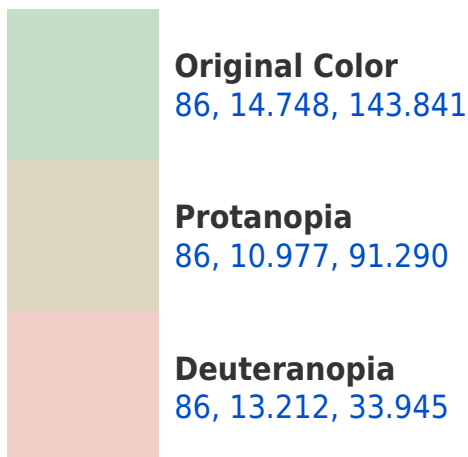


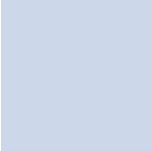
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 14.748, 143.841.

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](#).

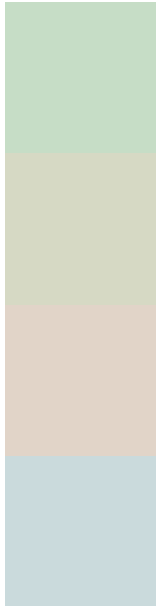
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 9.743, 265.891

Trichromacy



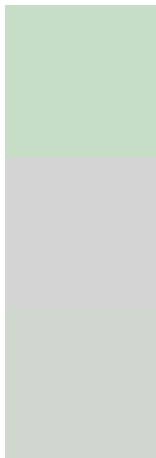
Original Color
86, 14.748, 143.841

Protanomaly
86, 11.027, 115.055

Deuteranomaly
86, 7.923, 71.842

Tritanomaly
86, 5.708, 209.732

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 14.748, 143.841

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 5.126, 144.286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 14.748, 143.841 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(198, 221, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 221, 198)  
}
```

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(198, 221, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 221, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 14.748, 143.841 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(198, 221, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 221, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 221, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 221, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 221, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 221,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 14.748, 143.841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 221, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
221, 198) }
```

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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