

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 15.935, 89.396)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 15.935, 89.396) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 16.068, 89.346)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D6B9
RGB	228, 214, 185
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.1065, 0.1613, 0.2751
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	40°, 44%, 81%
HSV	40°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	64.7006, 67.9871, 55.5342
YIQ	214.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

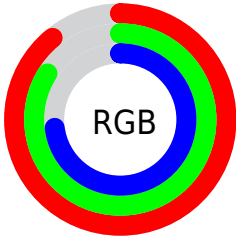
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 228, 185
Decimal	14997177
CIE Lab	86.00, 0.18, 16.07
CIE LCh	86, 16.068, 89.346
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3437, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293187257 (0xFFE4D6B9)
YUV	214.8800, -14.7308, 11.5062
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -4.2288, 17.7853

Details

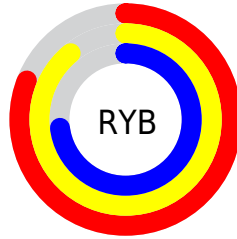
The CIELCh color $86, 16.068, 89.346$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $80, 16.034, 274.422$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 7.086, 109.637$, and $66, 15.827, 88.875$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84, 24.828, 88.037$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88, 7.471, 90.617$.

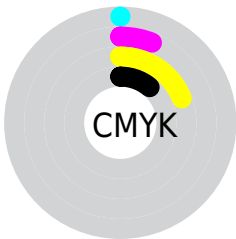
Distribution



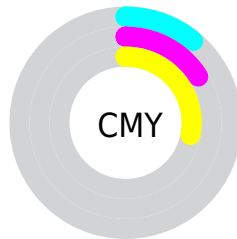
- Red (89%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 16.068, 89.346 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, 16.068, 89.346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 16.068, 89.346

 86, 16.068, 89.346

 100, 16.068,
89.346

 76, 16.068, 89.346

 66, 16.068, 89.346

 56, 16.068, 89.346

 46, 16.068, 89.346

 36, 16.068, 89.346

 26, 16.068, 89.346

 16, 16.068, 89.346

 6, 16.068, 89.346

 0, 16.068, 89.346

86, 16.068, 89.346

86, 16.068, 89.346

84, 24.828, 88.037

88, 7.471, 90.617

81, 33.708, 86.677

91, 0.955, 272.160

79, 42.624, 85.275

93, 9.209, 273.102

77, 51.404, 83.822

95, 7.855, 247.961

75, 59.724, 82.286

97, 8.075, 213.941

73, 67.030, 80.601

98, 9.232, 198.894

71, 72.501, 78.636

69, 75.525, 76.246

69, 75.819, 75.971

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 16.068, 89.346



80, 16.034, 274.422

Rectangle

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



86, 16.068, 89.346



86, 16.068, 139.346



86, 16.068, 269.346



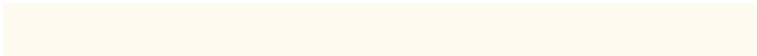
86, 16.068, 319.346

Sweetspot

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



86, 16.069, 89.355



98, 5.518, 90.955



79, 17.753, 355.566



52, 3.663, 90.878



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, 16.069, 89.355



94, 21.553, 88.797



89, 22.367, 115.335



47, 4.816, 90.545



55, 63.192, 76.462



15, 22.197, 79.319

Inverse Universe

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



80, 16.034, 274.422



86, 21.489, 275.137



77, 23.315, 298.252



45, 4.819, 273.017



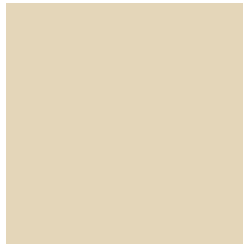
30, 75.583, 296.943



6, 25.710, 288.133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 16.068, 89.346 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, 16.068, 89.346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

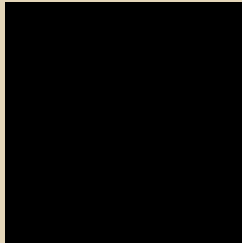
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

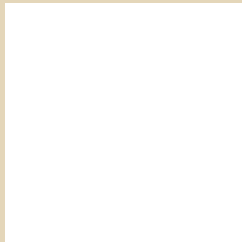
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 16.068, 89.346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 16.068, 89.346.

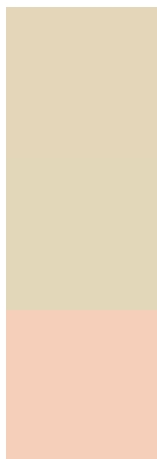


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 16.068, 89.346.

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



Original Color


86, 16.068, 89.346

Protanopia

86, 16.206, 93.765

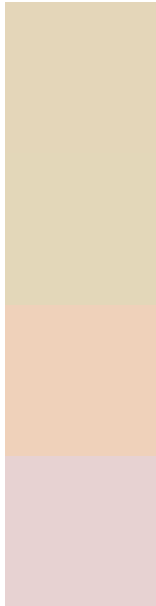
Deuteranopia

86, 18.804, 55.709



Tritanopia
86, 12.705, 335.829

Trichromacy



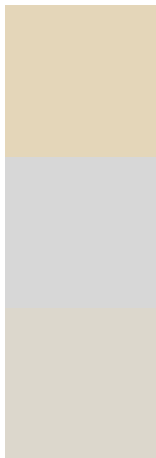
Original Color
86, 16.068, 89.346

Protanomaly
86, 16.312, 92.456

Deuteranomaly
86, 16.773, 65.455

Tritanomaly
86, 7.740, 19.906

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 16.068, 89.346

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.022, 91.825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 16.068, 89.346 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(228, 214, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 214, 185)  
}
```

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(228, 214, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 214, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 16.068, 89.346 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(228, 214, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 214, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 214, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 214, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 214, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 214,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 16.068, 89.346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 214, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
214, 185) }
```

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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