

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 17.438, 231.445)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 17.438, 231.445)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 17.440, 231.559)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0DEF0
RGB	176, 222, 240
RGB Percent	69%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.3086, 0.1282, 0.0576
CMYK	0.27, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	197°, 69%, 82%
HSV	197°, 27%, 94%
XYZ	59.9558, 67.9871, 92.6507
YIQ	210.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

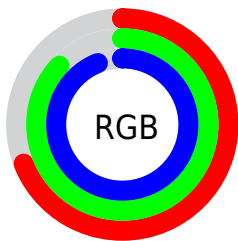
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 203, 240
Decimal	11591408
CIE Lab	86.00, -10.84, -13.66
CIE LCh	86, 17.440, 231.559
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2718, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289781488 (0xFFB0DEF0)
YUV	210.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -14.5006, -8.9038

Details

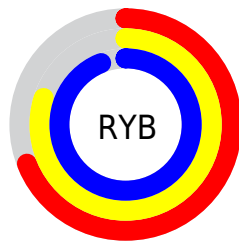
The CIELCh color **86, 17.440, 231.559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 20.574, 47.846**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 7.521, 199.018**, and **66, 17.395, 231.393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 23.215, 232.889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 11.195, 230.528**.

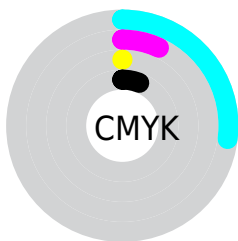
Distribution



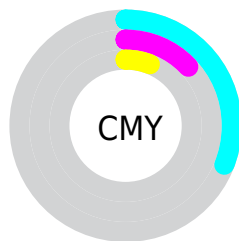
- Red (69%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 17.440, 231.559 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, 17.440, 231.559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 17.440,
231.559

■ 86, 17.440,
231.559

■ 100, 17.440,
231.559

■ 76, 17.440,
231.559

■ 66, 17.440,
231.559

■ 56, 17.440,
231.559

■ 46, 17.440,
231.559

■ 36, 17.440,
231.559

■ 26, 17.440,
231.559

■ 16, 17.440,

231.559

■ 6, 17.440, 231.559

■ 0, 17.440, 231.559

■ 86, 17.440,
231.559

■ 86, 17.440,
231.559

■ 83, 23.215,
232.889

■ 89, 11.195,
230.528

■ 80, 28.433,
234.605

■ 93, 4.570, 229.795

■ 96, 2.355, 48.792

■ 77, 33.019,
236.786

■ 98, 4.994, 86.013

■ 74, 36.929,
239.528

■ 100, 7.430,
109.611

■ 72, 40.170,

242.921

■ 69, 42.826,
247.016

■ 67, 45.075,
251.783

■ 67, 45.823,
253.440

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 17.440, 231.559



82, 20.574, 47.846

Rectangle

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



86, 17.440, 231.559



86, 17.440, 281.559



86, 17.440, 51.559



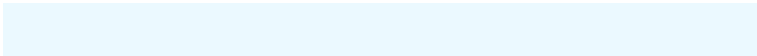
86, 17.440, 101.559

Sweetspot

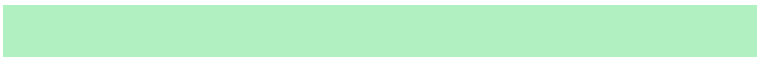
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 17.440, 231.554



97, 5.764, 229.874



90, 33.531, 150.901



51, 4.083, 229.970



0, 0.000, 0.000



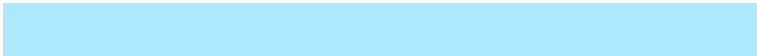
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 17.440, 231.554



89, 21.609, 232.242



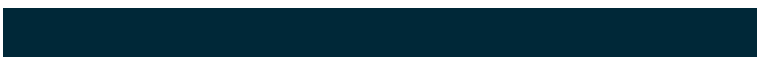
78, 26.590, 282.115



48, 3.881, 229.966



52, 37.189, 252.510



15, 15.474, 244.593

Inverse Universe

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



79, 33.455, 335.414



80, 42.125, 335.841



90, 25.993, 95.113



47, 7.071, 334.146



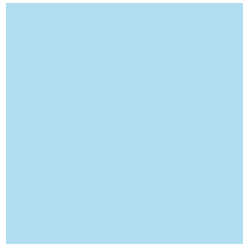
41, 73.015, 343.514



9, 32.739, 340.830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 17.440, 231.559 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

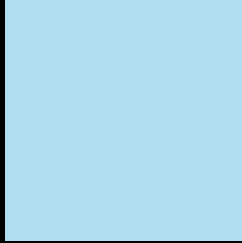
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.440, 231.559 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, 17.440, 231.559

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 17.440, 231.559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 17.440, 231.559.

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](#).

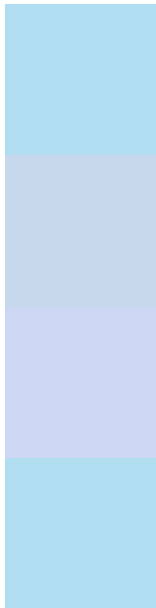
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 17.440, 231.559

Trichromacy



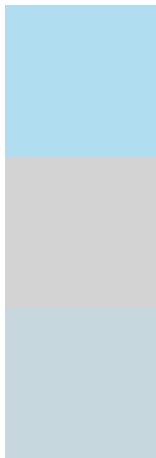
Original Color
86, 17.440, 231.559

Protanomaly
86, 11.851, 261.921

Deuteranomaly
86, 14.948, 279.686

Tritanomaly
86, 17.440, 231.559

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 17.440, 231.559

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 6.911, 231.393

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 17.440, 231.559 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(176, 222, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 222, 240)  
}
```

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(176, 222, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 222, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 17.440, 231.559 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

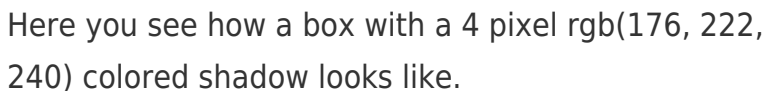
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 222, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 222, 240) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 222, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 222, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 222, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 222, 240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 17.440, 231.559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 222, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
222, 240) }
```

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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