

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 17.765, 302.104)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 17.765, 302.104)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 18.260, 302.448)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(86, 18.260, 302.448)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD2F4
RGB	220, 210, 244
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 96%
CMY	0.1364, 0.1756, 0.0423
CMYK	0.10, 0.14, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	258°, 61%, 89%
HSV	258°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	69.0366, 67.9871, 95.2400
YIQ	216.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

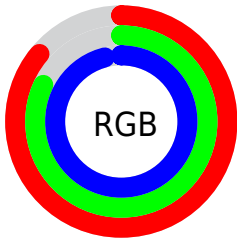
Format	Color
R_{YB}	220, 210, 244
Decimal	14471924
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, 9.80, -15.41
CIE _{LCh}	86, 18.260, 302.448
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2972, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292662004 (0xFFD _{CD} 2F4)
YUV	216.8660, 13.3771, 2.7485
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 5.1578, -10.7658

Details

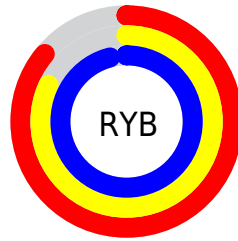
The CIELCh color **86, 18.260, 302.448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **95, 17.769, 120.771**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 18.111, 302.185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 31.934, 303.177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 5.060, 301.797**.

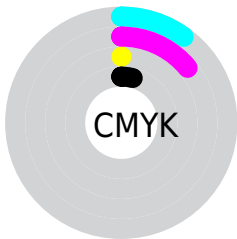
Distribution



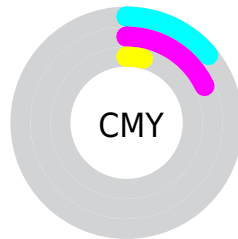
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 18.260, 302.448 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, 18.260, 302.448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 18.260,
302.448

 86, 18.260,
302.448

 100, 18.260,
302.448

 76, 18.260,
302.448


 66, 18.260,
302.448

 56, 18.260,
302.448

 46, 18.260,
302.448

 36, 18.260,
302.448

 26, 18.260,
302.448

 16, 18.260,

302.448

■ 6, 18.260, 302.448

■ 0, 18.260, 302.448

■ 86, 18.260,
302.448

■ 86, 18.260,
302.448

■ 79, 31.934,
303.177

■ 93, 5.060, 301.797

■ 71, 46.070,
303.995

■ 100, 5.461,
110.916

■ 64, 60.591,
304.894

■ 100, 5.459,
109.756

■ 57, 75.313,
305.843

■ 50, 89.846,

306.785

■ 44, 103.459,
307.612

■ 39, 114.974,
308.163

■ 35, 122.952,
308.246

■ 34, 126.058,
308.097

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 18.260, 302.448



95, 17.769, 120.771

Rectangle

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



86, 18.260, 302.448



86, 18.260, 352.448



86, 18.260, 122.448



86, 18.260, 172.448

Sweetspot

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



86, 18.258, 302.446



97, 5.343, 301.803



91, 9.554, 230.570



51, 3.801, 301.850



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, 18.258, 302.446



87, 23.216, 302.664



87, 20.163, 318.913



47, 7.409, 302.150



25, 102.618, 308.246



4, 40.823, 306.521

Inverse Universe

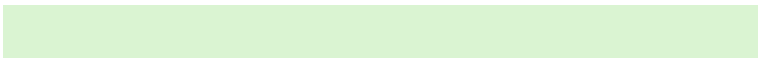
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 17.484, 334.990



89, 22.149, 335.221



94, 20.007, 137.664



48, 7.128, 334.665



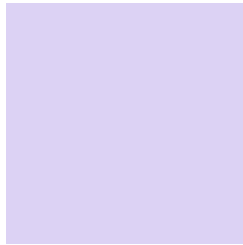
41, 73.137, 344.462



10, 33.376, 341.721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 18.260, 302.448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

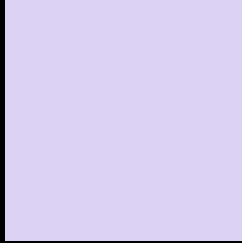
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.260, 302.448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

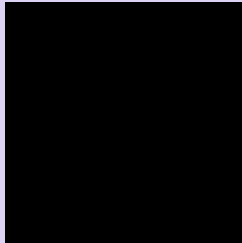
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 18.260, 302.448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.260, 302.448.

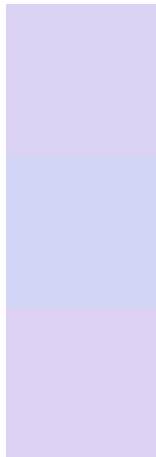


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.260, 302.448.

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, 18.260, 302.448

Protanopia

86, 17.342, 288.289

Deuteranopia

86, 18.405, 304.557



Tritanopia
86, 8.614, 302.665

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 18.260, 302.448

Protanomaly
86, 17.368, 293.863

Deuteranomaly
86, 18.330, 303.505

Tritanomaly
86, 12.366, 302.542

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 18.260, 302.448

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 6.402, 300.239

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 18.260, 302.448 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(220, 210, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 210, 244)  
}
```

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(220, 210, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 210, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.260, 302.448 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(220, 210, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 210, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 210, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 210, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 210, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 210,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.260, 302.448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 210, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
210, 244) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor