

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 17.804, 160.725)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 17.804, 160.725)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 17.871, 160.182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E0CB
RGB	185, 224, 203
RGB Percent	73%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.2742, 0.1213, 0.2036
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.09, 0.12
HSL	148°, 39%, 80%
HSV	148°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	57.4863, 67.9871, 66.6358
YIQ	209.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

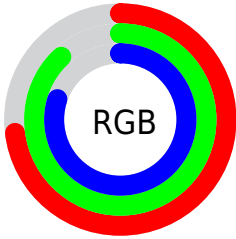
Format	Color
RYB	185, 212, 224
Decimal	12181707
CIELab	86.00, -16.81, 6.06
CIELCh	86, 17.871, 160.182
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2992, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290371787 (0xFFB9E0CB)
YUV	209.9450, -3.4239, -21.8768
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -19.8466, 9.8025

Details

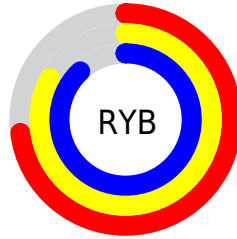
The CIELCh color **86, 17.871, 160.182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79, 18.202, 343.069**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.823, 199.237**, and **66, 18.163, 160.340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 28.042, 159.183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 7.598, 161.094**.

Distribution



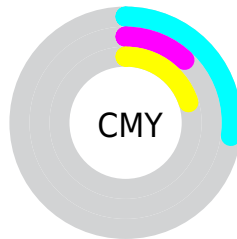
- Red (73%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 17.871, 160.182 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, 17.871, 160.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 17.871,
160.182


 86, 17.871,
160.182


 100, 17.871,
160.182


 76, 17.871,
160.182

 66, 17.871,
160.182

 56, 17.871,
160.182

 46, 17.871,
160.182

 36, 17.871,
160.182


 26, 17.871,
160.182


 16, 17.871,

160.182

 6, 17.871, 160.182


 0, 17.871, 160.182

 86, 17.871,
160.182


 86, 17.871,
160.182


 84, 28.042,
159.183


 88, 7.598, 161.094


 83, 37.955,
158.061

 90, 2.659, 341.669


 82, 47.438,
156.790

 92, 12.800,
342.513

 81, 56.315,
155.343

 92, 17.835,
328.536

 80, 64.418,

 93, 19.345,
325.097

153.698

■ 79, 71.623,
151.841

■ 79, 77.868,
149.777

■ 79, 83.196,
147.548

■ 79, 84.492,
146.983

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 17.871, 160.182



79, 18.202, 343.069

Rectangle

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



86, 17.871, 160.182



86, 17.871, 210.182



86, 17.871, 340.182



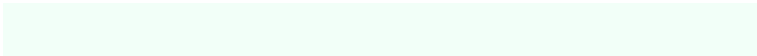
86, 17.871, 30.182

Sweetspot

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



86, 17.873, 160.180



99, 5.689, 161.316



87, 21.337, 126.483



53, 3.883, 161.248



0, 0.000, 0.000



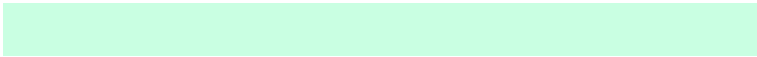
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 17.873, 160.180



96, 23.927, 159.819



86, 13.456, 194.134



46, 5.834, 160.910



63, 69.939, 147.379



17, 26.234, 151.840

Inverse Universe

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



79, 18.202, 343.069



86, 24.456, 343.421



79, 14.913, 16.641



44, 5.898, 342.352



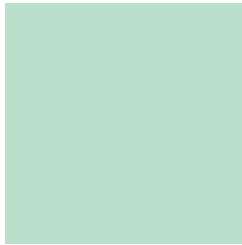
38, 64.730, 358.240



6, 26.859, 351.879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 17.871, 160.182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

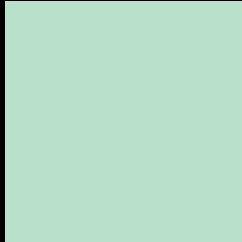
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.871, 160.182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

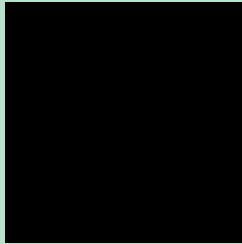
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

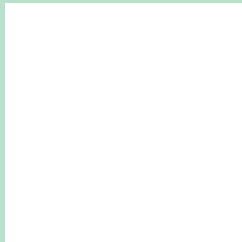
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 17.871, 160.182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 17.871, 160.182.

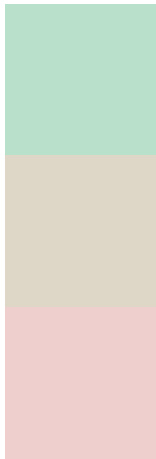


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 17.871, 160.182.

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, 17.871, 160.182

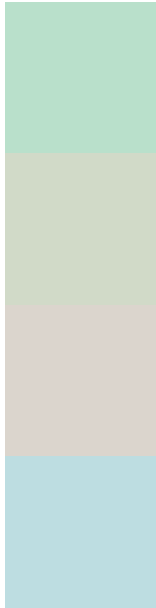
Protanopia
86, 8.868, 89.750

Deuteranopia
86, 11.574, 22.799



Tritanopia
86, 13.118, 245.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 17.871, 160.182

Protanomaly
86, 9.999, 128.718

Deuteranomaly
86, 4.716, 81.863

Tritanomaly
86, 11.121, 209.637

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 17.871, 160.182

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 6.613, 159.550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 17.871, 160.182 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(185, 224, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 224, 203)  
}
```

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(185, 224, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 224, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 17.871, 160.182 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(185, 224, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 224, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 224, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 224, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 224, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 224,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 17.871, 160.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 224, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
224, 203) }
```

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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