

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 18.539, 106.385)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 18.539, 106.385)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 18.763, 106.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD9B5
RGB	219, 217, 181
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.1414, 0.1492, 0.2904
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	57°, 35%, 78%
HSV	57°, 17%, 86%
XYZ	62.3344, 67.9871, 53.5279
YIQ	213.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

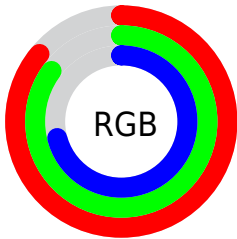
Format	Color
RYB	183, 219, 181
Decimal	14408117
CIELab	86.00, -5.25, 18.01
CIELCh	86, 18.763, 106.233
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3391, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598197 (0xFFD9B5)
YUV	213.4940, -16.0195, 4.8288
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -9.3512, 19.2280

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 18.763, 106.233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75, 19.443, 289.984**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 9.112, 109.487**, and **66, 18.686, 105.673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 29.483, 105.215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 7.957, 107.249**.

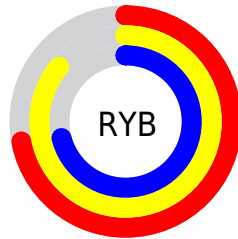
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (85%)

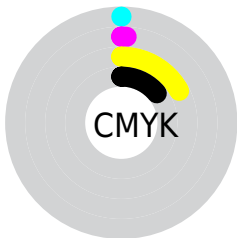
Blue (71%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (71%)

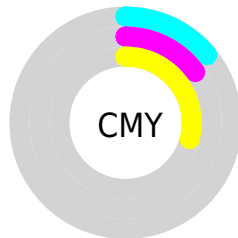


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (15%)

Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 18.763, 106.233 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, 18.763, 106.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 18.763,
106.233

 86, 18.763,
106.233


 100, 18.763,
106.233


 76, 18.763,
106.233


 66, 18.763,
106.233

 56, 18.763,
106.233

 46, 18.763,
106.233

 36, 18.763,
106.233

 26, 18.763,
106.233

 16, 18.763,

106.233

■ 6, 18.763, 106.233

■ 0, 18.763, 106.233

■ 86, 18.763,
106.233

■ 86, 18.763,
106.233

■ 85, 29.483,
105.215

■ 87, 7.957, 107.249

■ 85, 40.009,
104.197

■ 88, 2.876, 288.288

■ 84, 50.179,
103.203

■ 89, 13.695,
289.230

■ 84, 59.732,
102.257

■ 89, 17.442,
288.729

■ 83, 68.279,

■ 89, 16.846,
287.261

101.387

90, 16.261,
285.690

83, 75.290,
100.623

90, 15.689,
284.006

82, 80.182, 99.992

90, 15.132,
282.201

82, 82.648, 99.494

82, 83.097, 99.374

90, 14.592,
280.263

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 18.763, 106.233



75, 19.443, 289.984

Rectangle

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



86, 18.763, 106.233



86, 18.763, 156.233



86, 18.763, 286.233



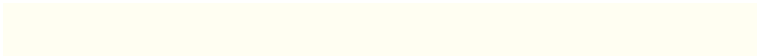
86, 18.763, 336.233

Sweetspot

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



86, 18.765, 106.239



100, 6.119, 107.476



77, 14.595, 15.314



53, 4.175, 107.407



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, 18.765, 106.239



98, 25.672, 105.848



85, 20.799, 125.876



46, 6.151, 107.041



66, 69.863, 99.430



17, 25.167, 101.286

Inverse Universe

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



75, 19.443, 289.984



83, 26.823, 290.501



76, 21.372, 307.578



42, 6.274, 289.012



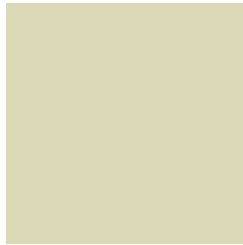
21, 97.773, 305.607



2, 28.520, 293.792

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 18.763, 106.233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

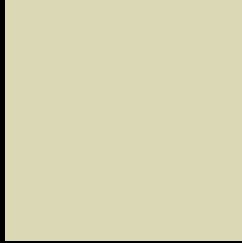
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.763, 106.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

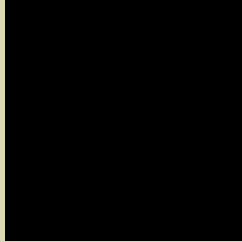
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

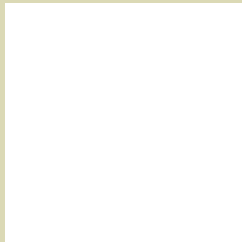
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 18.763, 106.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.763, 106.233.

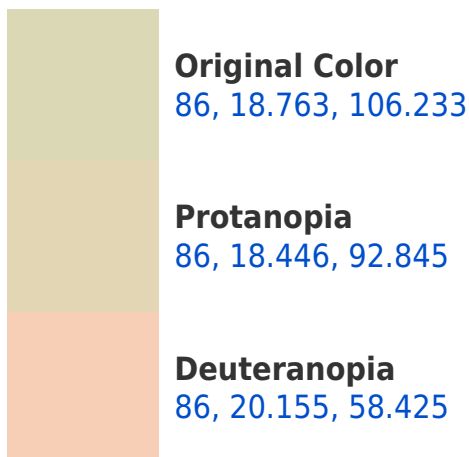


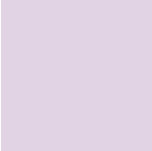
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.763, 106.233.

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](#).

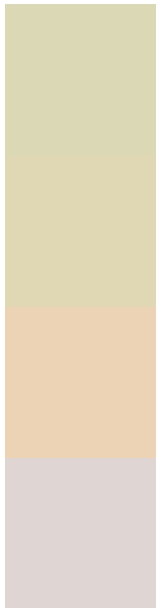
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 9.818, 321.313

Trichromacy



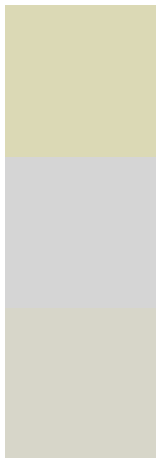
Original Color
86, 18.763, 106.233

Protanomaly
86, 18.578, 97.845

Deuteranomaly
86, 18.267, 75.345

Tritanomaly
86, 3.971, 42.755

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 18.763, 106.233

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 6.808, 106.475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 18.763, 106.233 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(219, 217, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 217, 181)  
}
```

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(219, 217, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 217, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.763, 106.233 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(219, 217, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 217, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 217, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 217, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 217, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 217,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.763, 106.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 217, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
217, 181) }
```

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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