

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 18.815, 81.722)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 18.815, 81.722) contains.

CIELCh(86, 18.815, 81.722)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(86, 18.815, 81.722)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAD4B4
RGB	234, 212, 180
RGB Percent	92%, 83%, 71%
CMY	0.0817, 0.1680, 0.2935
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.23, 0.08
HSL	36°, 56%, 81%
HSV	36°, 23%, 92%
XYZ	65.8215, 67.9871, 52.9157
YIQ	214.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

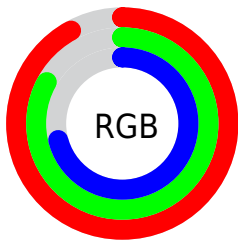
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 234, 180
Decimal	15389876
CIE Lab	86.00, 2.71, 18.62
CIE LCh	86, 18.815, 81.722
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3525, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293579956 (0xFFEAD4B4)
YUV	214.9300, -17.2205, 16.7244
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -1.8022, 19.6681

Details

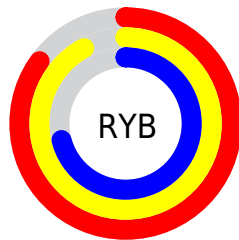
The CIELCh color $86, 18.815, 81.722$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $81, 18.294, 268.234$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 9.618, 109.449$, and $66, 18.795, 80.634$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 27.402, 80.374$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 10.486, 83.042$.

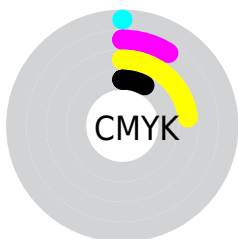
Distribution



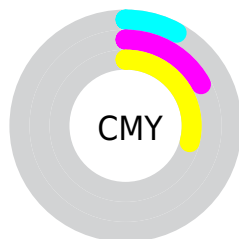
- Red (92%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 18.815, 81.722 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, 18.815, 81.722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 18.815, 81.722

 86, 18.815, 81.722

 100, 18.815,
81.722

 76, 18.815, 81.722

 66, 18.815, 81.722

 56, 18.815, 81.722

 46, 18.815, 81.722

 36, 18.815, 81.722

 26, 18.815, 81.722

 16, 18.815, 81.722

 6, 18.815, 81.722

 0, 18.815, 81.722

86, 18.815, 81.722

86, 18.815, 81.722

83, 27.402, 80.374

89, 10.486, 83.042

80, 36.214, 78.979

92, 2.414, 84.222

78, 45.171, 77.541

95, 5.413, 265.663

75, 54.087, 76.035

97, 5.980, 222.820

73, 62.590, 74.401

99, 7.132, 199.047

70, 70.015, 72.507

68, 75.388, 70.122

66, 77.816, 68.153

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 18.815, 81.722



81, 18.294, 268.234

Rectangle

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



86, 18.815, 81.722



86, 18.815, 131.722



86, 18.815, 261.722



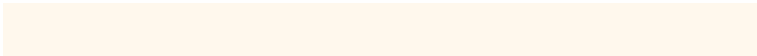
86, 18.815, 311.722

Sweetspot

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



86, 18.816, 81.730



98, 5.960, 83.795



79, 23.311, 350.644



52, 3.877, 83.722



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, 18.816, 81.730



91, 24.676, 81.048



91, 27.725, 111.508



48, 4.540, 83.497



52, 64.102, 68.771



14, 22.550, 70.896

Inverse Universe

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



81, 18.294, 268.234



84, 23.827, 269.182



75, 29.257, 295.756



46, 4.499, 266.061



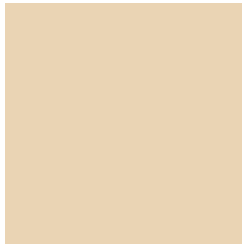
34, 66.587, 291.834



7, 24.139, 284.488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 18.815, 81.722 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

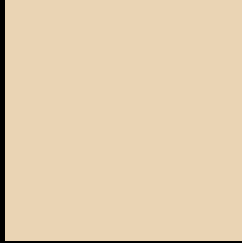
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.815, 81.722 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

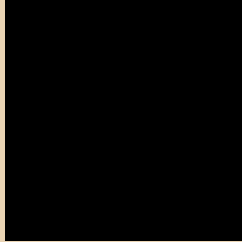
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 18.815, 81.722

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.815, 81.722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.815, 81.722.

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, 18.815, 81.722

Protanopia

86, 18.326, 94.026

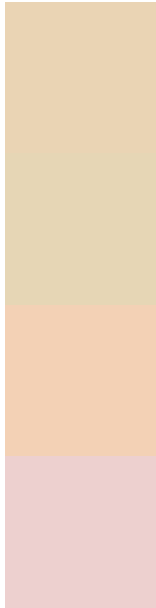
Deuteranopia

86, 21.184, 59.798



Tritanopia
86, 14.635, 345.648

Trichromacy



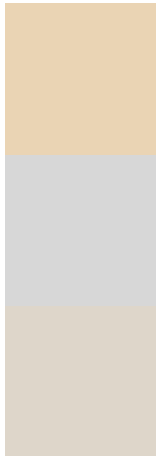
Original Color
86, 18.815, 81.722

Protanomaly
86, 18.310, 88.950

Deuteranomaly
86, 19.867, 67.033

Tritanomaly
86, 10.803, 22.919

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 18.815, 81.722

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.923, 84.234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 18.815, 81.722 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(234, 212, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 212, 180)  
}
```

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(234, 212, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 212, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.815, 81.722 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(234, 212, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 212, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 212, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 212, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 212, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 212,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.815, 81.722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 212, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
212, 180) }
```

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