

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 19.252, 85.382)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 19.252, 85.382) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 19.250, 86.103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D5B3
RGB	232, 213, 179
RGB Percent	91%, 84%, 70%
CMY	0.0903, 0.1647, 0.2981
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	38°, 54%, 81%
HSV	38°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	65.1983, 67.9871, 52.3258
YIQ	214.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

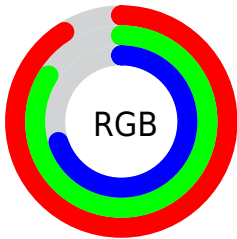
Format	Color
RYB	209, 232, 179
Decimal	15259059
CIELab	86.00, 1.31, 19.21
CIELCh	86, 19.250, 86.103
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3515, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293449139 (0xFFE8D5B3)
YUV	214.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -3.1514, 20.0923

Details

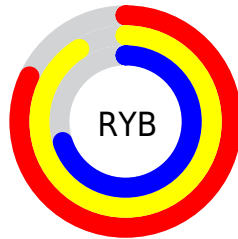
The CIELCh color $86, 19.250, 86.103$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $79, 19.015, 272.464$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 10.124, 109.411$, and $66, 19.216, 85.295$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 28.005, 84.758$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 10.689, 87.416$.

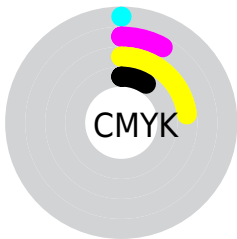
Distribution



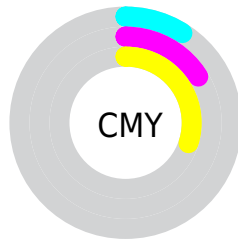
- Red (91%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (70%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 19.250, 86.103 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, 19.250, 86.103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 19.250, 86.103

 86, 19.250, 86.103

 100, 19.250,
86.103

 76, 19.250, 86.103

 66, 19.250, 86.103

 56, 19.250, 86.103

 46, 19.250, 86.103

 36, 19.250, 86.103

 26, 19.250, 86.103

 16, 19.250, 86.103

 6, 19.250, 86.103

 0, 19.250, 86.103

86, 19.250, 86.103

86, 19.250, 86.103

83, 28.005, 84.758

89, 10.689, 87.416

81, 36.908, 83.363

91, 2.331, 88.592

79, 45.856, 81.923

94, 5.825, 269.991

76, 54.642, 80.415

96, 6.552, 242.542

74, 62.871, 78.792

98, 7.709, 200.675

72, 69.874, 76.945

98, 7.861, 198.992

70, 74.729, 74.687

68, 76.817, 72.789

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 19.250, 86.103



79, 19.015, 272.464

Rectangle

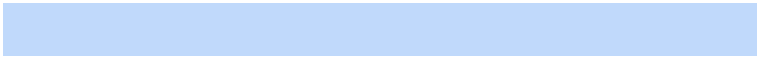
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 19.250, 86.103



86, 19.250, 136.103



86, 19.250, 266.103



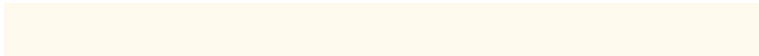
86, 19.250, 316.103

Sweetspot

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



86, 19.251, 86.111



98, 6.239, 88.138



78, 22.307, 353.815



52, 4.058, 88.065



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, 19.251, 86.111



92, 24.694, 85.535



90, 27.350, 113.644



47, 4.664, 87.843



54, 63.126, 73.363



14, 21.775, 75.976

Inverse Universe

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



79, 19.015, 272.464



84, 24.329, 273.244



75, 28.813, 297.474



45, 4.650, 270.360



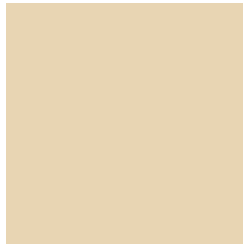
32, 71.665, 295.042



6, 24.682, 286.527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 19.250, 86.103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

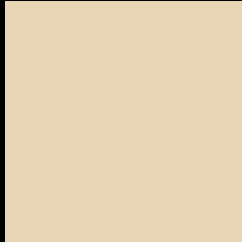
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.250, 86.103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

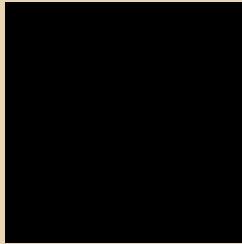
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

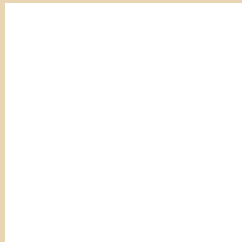
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 19.250, 86.103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.250, 86.103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.250, 86.103.

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, 19.250, 86.103

Protanopia

86, 18.832, 94.359

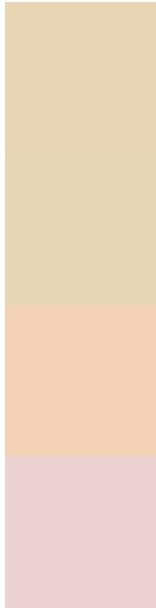
Deuteranopia

86, 21.551, 60.771



Tritanopia
86, 13.743, 342.912

Trichromacy



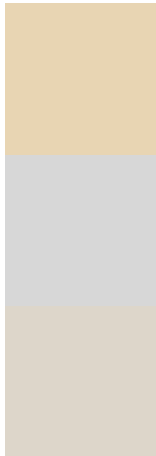
Original Color
86, 19.250, 86.103

Protanomaly
86, 18.677, 90.544

Deuteranomaly
86, 20.010, 68.778

Tritanomaly
86, 9.717, 26.211

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 19.250, 86.103

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.773, 87.094

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 19.250, 86.103 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(232, 213, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 213, 179)  
}
```

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(232, 213, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 213, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.250, 86.103 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(232, 213, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 213, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 213, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 213, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 213, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 213,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.250, 86.103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 213, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
213, 179) }
```

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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