

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 19.269, 200.851)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 19.269, 200.851)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(86, 19.511, 199.658)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E2E3
RGB	167, 226, 227
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.3460, 0.1146, 0.1107
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	181°, 52%, 77%
HSV	181°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	56.8519, 67.9871, 82.6281
YIQ	208.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

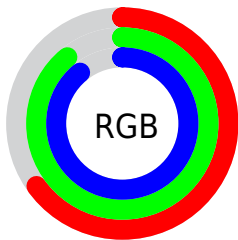
Format	Color
RYB	167, 197, 227
Decimal	11002595
CIELab	86.00, -18.37, -6.56
CIELCh	86, 19.511, 199.658
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2740, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289192675 (0xFFA7E2E3)
YUV	208.4730, 9.1338, -36.3718
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -21.2200, -1.6970

Details

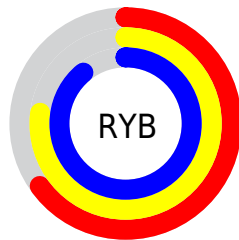
The CIELCh color **86, 19.511, 199.658** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74, 23.379, 22.753**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.827, 198.783**, and **66, 19.627, 199.423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 25.813, 199.300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 12.550, 200.080**.

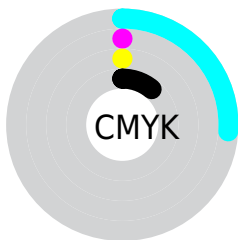
Distribution



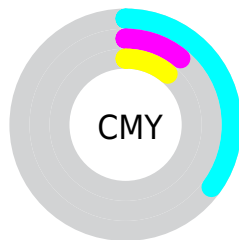
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 19.511, 199.658 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, 19.511, 199.658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 19.511,
199.658

 86, 19.511,
199.658


 100, 19.511,
199.658


 76, 19.511,
199.658


 66, 19.511,
199.658

 56, 19.511,
199.658

 46, 19.511,
199.658

 36, 19.511,
199.658

 26, 19.511,
199.658

 16, 19.511,

199.658

■ 6, 19.511, 199.658

■ 0, 19.511, 199.658

■ 86, 19.511,
199.658

■ 86, 19.511,
199.658

■ 85, 25.813,
199.300

■ 87, 12.550,
200.080

■ 84, 31.327,
199.022

■ 89, 5.059, 200.613

■ 91, 2.840, 20.784

■ 83, 35.945,
198.827

■ 93, 10.114, 21.535

■ 82, 39.584,
198.722

■ 93, 9.983, 22.651

■ 82, 42.214,

■ 93, 9.857, 23.797

198.711

93, 9.734, 24.971

81, 43.859,
198.794

93, 9.616, 26.175

81, 44.625,
198.968

93, 9.503, 27.408

81, 44.782,
199.042

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 19.511, 199.658



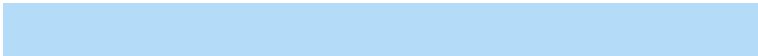
74, 23.379, 22.753

Rectangle

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



86, 19.511, 199.658



86, 19.511, 249.658



86, 19.511, 19.658



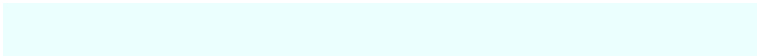
86, 19.511, 69.658

Sweetspot

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



86, 19.512, 199.654



98, 6.868, 200.513



85, 38.446, 142.640



52, 4.862, 200.426



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, 19.512, 199.654



95, 25.379, 199.441



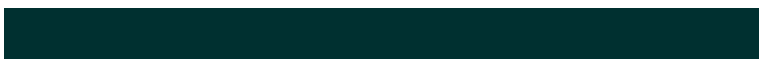
78, 18.538, 259.464



46, 4.379, 200.433



64, 37.061, 198.996



17, 15.281, 198.563

Inverse Universe

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



76, 38.027, 326.339



81, 50.464, 326.649



81, 19.930, 72.121



44, 8.063, 325.387



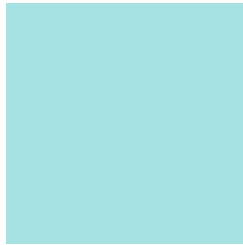
42, 86.363, 328.901



8, 35.531, 328.785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 19.511, 199.658 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

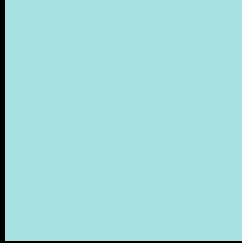
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.511, 199.658 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

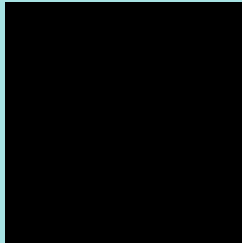
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 19.511, 199.658

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.511, 199.658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.511, 199.658.

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



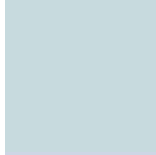


Tritanopia
86, 19.208, 228.077

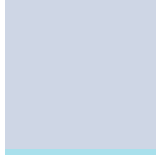
Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 19.511, 199.658



Protanomaly
86, 6.918, 216.754



Deuteranomaly
85, 8.305, 271.314

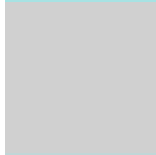


Tritanomaly
86, 18.760, 218.046

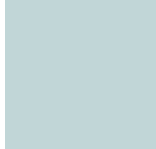
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 19.511, 199.658



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 7.393, 203.055

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 19.511, 199.658 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(167, 226, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 226, 227)  
}
```

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(167, 226, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 226, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.511, 199.658 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(167, 226, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 226, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 226, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 226, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 226, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 226,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.511, 199.658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 226, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
226, 227) }
```

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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