

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 19.604, 82.295)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 19.604, 82.295) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 19.471, 81.313)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EBD4B3 |
| RGB | 235, 212, 179 |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 83%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.0785, 0.1687, 0.2981 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.10, 0.24, 0.08 |
| HSL | 35°, 58%, 81% |
| HSV | 35°, 24%, 92% |
| XYZ | 65.9251, 67.9871, 52.2836 |
| YIQ | 215.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

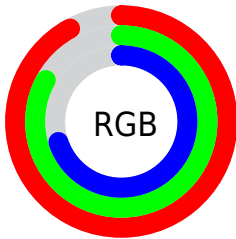
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 218, 235, 179 |
| Decimal | 15455411 |
| CIE Lab | 86.00, 2.94, 19.25 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 19.471, 81.313 |
| Yxy | 67.9871, 0.3541, 0.3651 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293645491 (0xFFEBD4B3) |
| YUV | 215.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.4543, -1.5780, 20.1227 |

Details

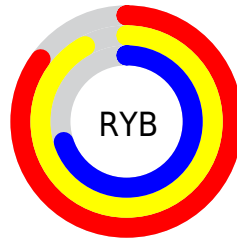
The CIELCh color $86, 19.471, 81.313$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $81, 18.890, 268.069$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 10.124, 109.411$, and $66, 19.495, 80.194$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 28.087, 79.962$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 11.117, 82.637$.

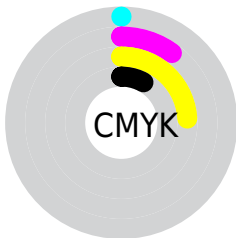
Distribution



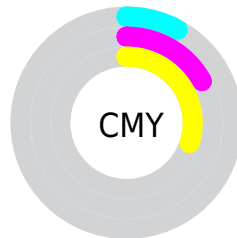
- Red (92%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 19.471, 81.313 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, 19.471, 81.313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 19.471, 81.313

 86, 19.471, 81.313

 100, 19.471,
81.313

 76, 19.471, 81.313

 66, 19.471, 81.313

 56, 19.471, 81.313

 46, 19.471, 81.313

 36, 19.471, 81.313

 26, 19.471, 81.313

 16, 19.471, 81.313

 6, 19.471, 81.313

 0, 19.471, 81.313

86, 19.471, 81.313

86, 19.471, 81.313

83, 28.087, 79.962

89, 11.117, 82.637

80, 36.932, 78.566

92, 3.024, 83.845

78, 45.918, 77.126

95, 4.819, 265.272

75, 54.850, 75.615

97, 5.761, 222.331

73, 63.341, 73.967

99, 6.859, 199.068

70, 70.694, 72.045

68, 75.919, 69.604

67, 78.073, 67.839

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 19.471, 81.313



81, 18.890, 268.069

Rectangle

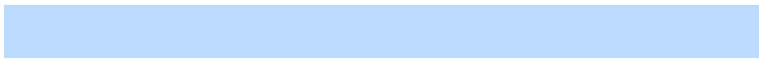
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 19.471, 81.313



86, 19.471, 131.313



86, 19.471, 261.313



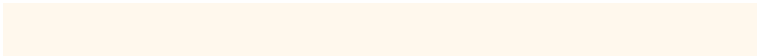
86, 19.471, 311.313

Sweetspot

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



86, 19.472, 81.321



98, 5.942, 83.488



79, 24.174, 350.732



52, 3.865, 83.415



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, 19.472, 81.321



91, 25.536, 80.606



91, 28.717, 111.442



48, 4.527, 83.191



52, 64.139, 68.469



14, 22.524, 70.547

Inverse Universe

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



81, 18.890, 268.069



84, 24.589, 269.076



75, 30.365, 295.848



46, 4.484, 265.756



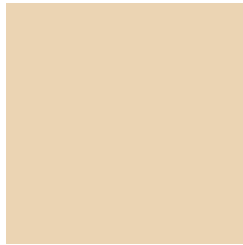
35, 66.191, 291.596



8, 24.011, 284.237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 19.471, 81.313 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, 19.471, 81.313 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

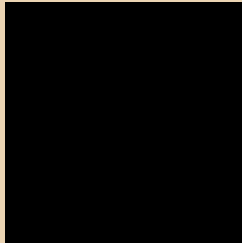
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 19.471, 81.313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.471, 81.313.

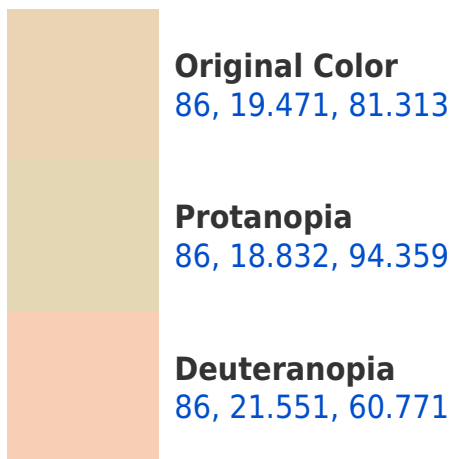


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.471, 81.313.

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](#).

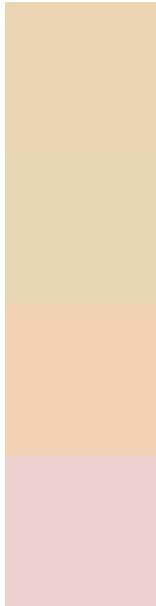
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 14.936, 346.491

Trichromacy



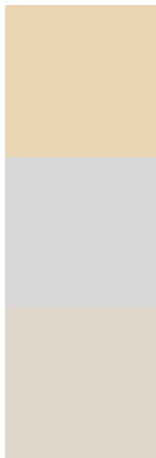
Original Color
86, 19.471, 81.313

Protanomaly
86, 18.804, 89.414

Deuteranomaly
86, 20.275, 67.936

Tritanomaly
86, 11.240, 25.496

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 19.471, 81.313

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, 19.471, 81.313 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(235, 212, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 212, 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(235, 212, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 212, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.471, 81.313 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(235, 212, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 212, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 212, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 212, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 212, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 212,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.471, 81.313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 212, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
212, 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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