

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 19.905, 22.585)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 19.905, 22.585) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 19.787, 23.879)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBC9
RGB	255, 203, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.0012, 0.2050, 0.2129
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	2°, 99%, 89%
HSV	2°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	72.9305, 67.9871, 64.3652
YIQ	218.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

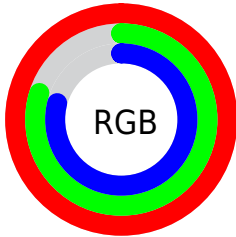
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 203, 201
Decimal	16763849
CIE Lab	86.00, 18.09, 8.01
CIE LCh	86, 19.787, 23.879
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3553, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953929 (0xFFFFCBC9)
YUV	218.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 13.5875, 11.4353

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 19.787, 23.879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 17.130, 201.831**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 19.893, 24.424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 30.300, 24.847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 10.033, 23.142**.

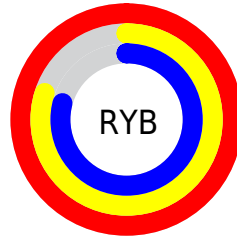
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

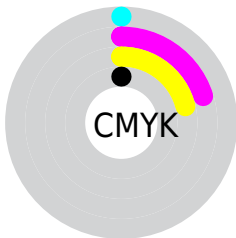
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (79%)

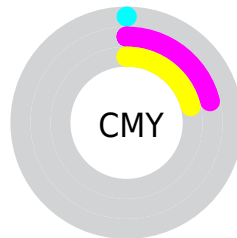


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 19.787, 23.879 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, 19.787, 23.879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 19.787, 23.879

 86, 19.787, 23.879

 100, 19.787,
23.879

 76, 19.787, 23.879

 66, 19.787, 23.879

 56, 19.787, 23.879

 46, 19.787, 23.879

 36, 19.787, 23.879

 26, 19.787, 23.879

 16, 19.787, 23.879

 6, 19.787, 23.879

 0, 19.787, 23.879

86, 19.787, 23.879

86, 19.787, 23.879

80, 30.300, 24.847

92, 10.033, 23.142

74, 41.538, 26.118

99, 1.028, 22.028

68, 53.370, 27.793

100, 0.102,
205.888

63, 65.555, 29.965

59, 77.713, 32.669

56, 89.221, 35.755

54, 98.778, 38.612

53, 104.040,
40.261

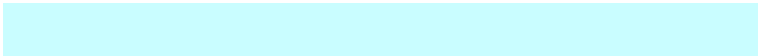
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 19.787, 23.879



96, 17.130, 201.831

Rectangle

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



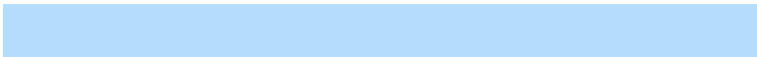
86, 19.787, 23.879



86, 19.787, 73.879



86, 19.787, 203.879



86, 19.787, 253.879

Sweetspot

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



86, 19.785, 23.886



96, 5.271, 22.786



87, 33.112, 326.524



51, 3.505, 22.834



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, 19.785, 23.886



84, 23.720, 24.221



92, 17.682, 76.210



50, 5.066, 23.029



40, 83.719, 40.374



10, 32.617, 28.988

Inverse Universe

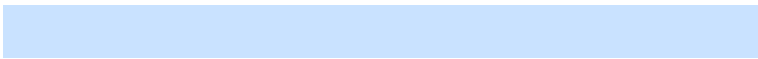
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 17.130, 201.831



95, 19.956, 201.707



89, 16.901, 262.110



52, 4.764, 202.299



68, 38.366, 202.440



23, 17.752, 201.675

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 19.787, 23.879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

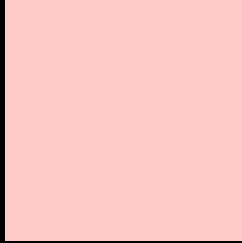
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 19.787, 23.879 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, 19.787, 23.879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.787, 23.879.

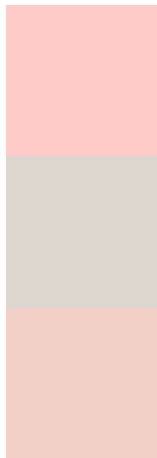


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.787, 23.879.

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, 19.787, 23.879

Protanopia

86, 4.454, 74.562

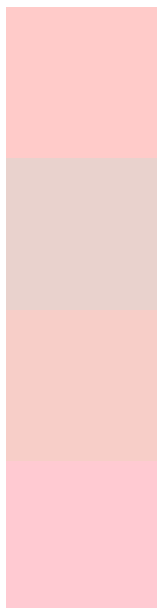
Deuteranopia

86, 13.536, 38.152



Tritanopia
86, 21.389, 359.723

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 19.787, 23.879

Protanomaly
86, 8.953, 36.864

Deuteranomaly
86, 15.878, 31.810

Tritanomaly
86, 20.202, 9.128

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 19.787, 23.879

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.978, 19.837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 19.787, 23.879 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(255, 203, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 201)  
}
```

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(255, 203, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.787, 23.879 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(255, 203, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.787, 23.879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 201) }
```

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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