

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 19.965, 99.922)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 19.965, 99.922) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 19.976, 100.701)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD8B2
RGB	223, 216, 178
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 70%
CMY	0.1256, 0.1531, 0.3021
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	51°, 41%, 79%
HSV	51°, 20%, 87%
XYZ	62.9979, 67.9871, 51.9030
YIQ	213.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

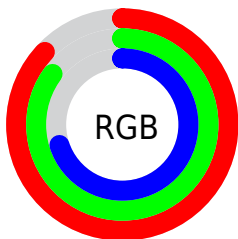
Format	Color
RYB	186, 223, 178
Decimal	14670002
CIELab	86.00, -3.71, 19.63
CIELCh	86, 19.976, 100.701
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3445, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292860082 (0xFFDFD8B2)
YUV	213.7610, -17.6302, 8.1026
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -7.9148, 20.3964

Details

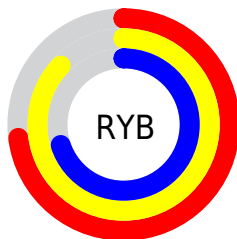
The CIELCh color **86, 19.976, 100.701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **76, 20.568, 285.511**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 10.630, 109.373**, and **66, 19.931, 100.905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 29.878, 99.560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 10.057, 101.826**.

Distribution



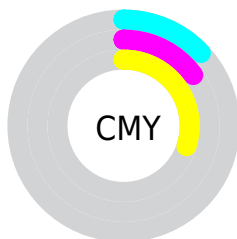
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 19.976, 100.701 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, 19.976, 100.701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 19.976,
100.701


 86, 19.976,
100.701


 100, 19.976,
100.701


 76, 19.976,
100.701

 66, 19.976,
100.701

 56, 19.976,
100.701

 46, 19.976,
100.701

 36, 19.976,
100.701

 26, 19.976,
100.701

 16, 19.976,

100.701

■ 6, 19.976, 100.701

■ 0, 19.976, 100.701

■ 86, 19.976,
100.701

■ 86, 19.976,
100.701

■ 85, 29.878, 99.560

■ 87, 10.057,
101.826

■ 83, 39.666, 98.398

■ 89, 0.168, 102.076

■ 82, 49.186, 97.232

■ 90, 9.659, 284.007

■ 81, 58.175, 96.072

■ 91, 13.199,
281.113

■ 80, 66.216, 94.927

■ 79, 72.708, 93.792

■ 92, 11.677,
273.691

■ 78, 76.967, 92.647

■ 93, 10.403,
264.307

■ 77, 78.863, 91.482

■ 94, 9.475, 252.771

■ 95, 8.995, 239.455

■ 96, 9.030, 225.520

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 19.976, 100.701



76, 20.568, 285.511

Rectangle

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



86, 19.976, 100.701



86, 19.976, 150.701



86, 19.976, 280.701



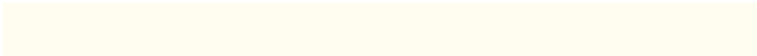
86, 19.976, 330.701

Sweetspot

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



86, 19.978, 100.707



99, 6.597, 102.273



77, 17.611, 7.827



53, 4.378, 102.203



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, 19.978, 100.707



96, 26.499, 100.251



87, 24.051, 121.940



47, 5.637, 101.906



62, 66.166, 91.683



17, 24.090, 94.246

Inverse Universe

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



76, 20.568, 285.511



83, 27.456, 286.119



75, 24.969, 304.264



44, 5.719, 284.063



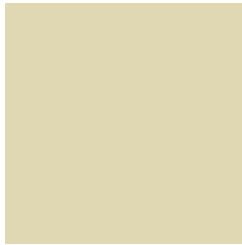
23, 92.334, 303.666



3, 28.248, 292.403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 19.976, 100.701 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

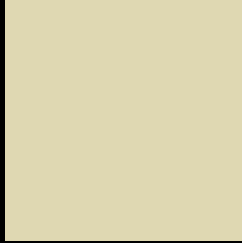
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.976, 100.701 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

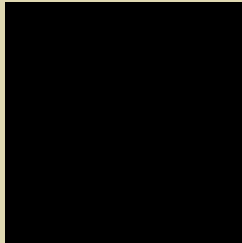
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

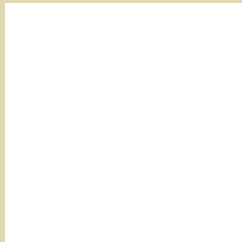
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 19.976, 100.701

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.976, 100.701.

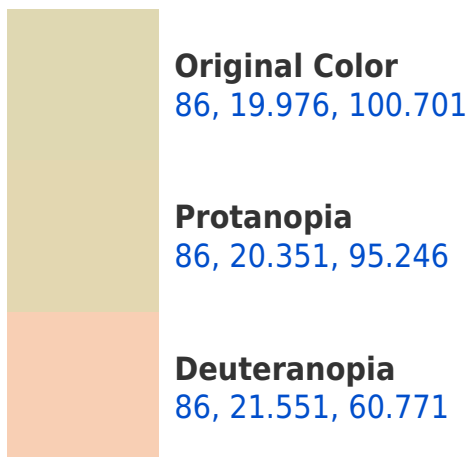


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 19.976, 100.701.

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](#).

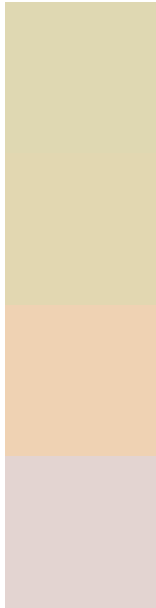
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 11.491, 329.337

Trichromacy



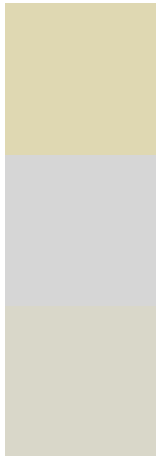
Original Color
86, 19.976, 100.701

Protanomaly
86, 20.264, 96.321

Deuteranomaly
86, 19.855, 74.013

Tritanomaly
86, 5.731, 35.550

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 19.976, 100.701

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 7.348, 103.762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 19.976, 100.701 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(223, 216, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 216, 178)  
}
```

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(223, 216, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 216, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.976, 100.701 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(223, 216, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 216, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 216, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 216, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 216, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 216,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 19.976, 100.701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 216, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
216, 178) }
```

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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