

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 2.731, 239.156)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 2.731, 239.156) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 2.634, 236.237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D8DB
RGB	210, 216, 219
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.1761, 0.1526, 0.1408
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	200°, 11%, 84%
HSV	200°, 4%, 86%
XYZ	63.9764, 67.9871, 76.8262
YIQ	214.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

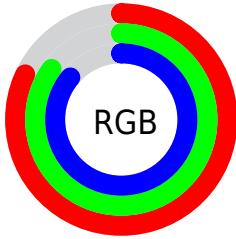
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 214, 219
Decimal	13818075
CIE Lab	86.00, -1.46, -2.19
CIE LCh	86, 2.634, 236.237
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3064, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008155 (0xFFD2D8DB)
YUV	214.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -5.7967, 2.4750

Details

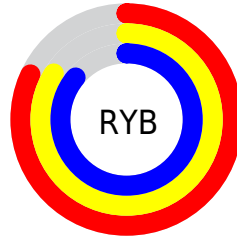
The CIELCh color $86, 2.634, 236.237$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86, 2.678, 55.130$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 2.487, 241.480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 8.872, 237.030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90, 3.822, 55.066$.

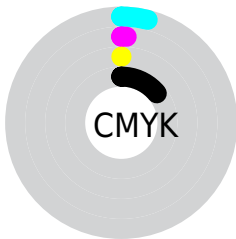
Distribution



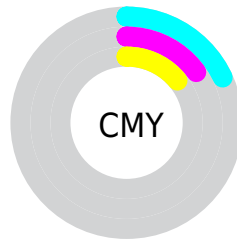
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 2.634, 236.237 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, 2.634, 236.237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 2.634, 236.237

■ 86, 2.634, 236.237

■ 100, 2.634,
236.237

■ 76, 2.634, 236.237

■ 66, 2.634, 236.237

■ 56, 2.634, 236.237

■ 46, 2.634, 236.237

■ 36, 2.634, 236.237

■ 26, 2.634, 236.237

■ 16, 2.634, 236.237

■ 6, 2.634, 236.237

■ 0, 2.634, 236.237

86, 2.634, 236.237

86, 2.634, 236.237

83, 8.872, 237.030

90, 3.822, 55.066

79, 14.829,
238.232

93, 10.442, 54.517

76, 20.441,
239.754

95, 11.526, 76.356

97, 13.799, 94.060

73, 25.638,
241.662

99, 16.977,
105.852

70, 30.365,
244.041

99, 18.160,
108.804

67, 34.590,
246.976

64, 38.324,
250.546

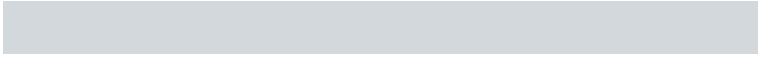
62, 41.641,
254.786

■ 59, 44.689,
259.647

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 2.634, 236.237



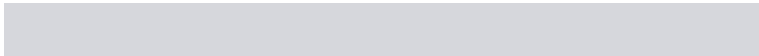
86, 2.678, 55.130

Rectangle

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



86, 2.634, 236.237



86, 2.634, 286.237



86, 2.634, 56.237



86, 2.634, 106.237

Sweetspot

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



86, 2.634, 236.188



100, 0.733, 236.526



87, 4.590, 154.764



53, 0.417, 236.563



0, 0.000, 0.000



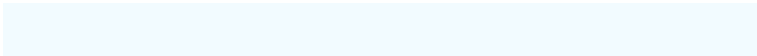
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

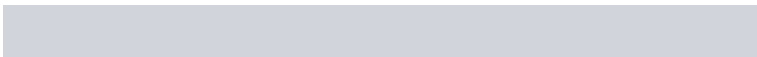
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 2.634, 236.188



98, 3.619, 236.235



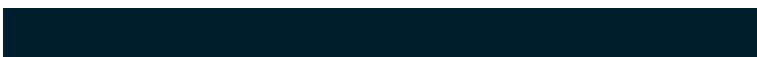
85, 3.908, 281.891



45, 2.179, 236.273



46, 38.670, 261.743



10, 14.183, 251.187

Inverse Universe

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



85, 4.560, 335.853



97, 6.282, 335.934



87, 3.871, 100.890



44, 3.788, 335.985



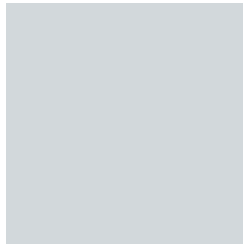
38, 67.815, 347.266



6, 27.431, 343.179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 2.634, 236.237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

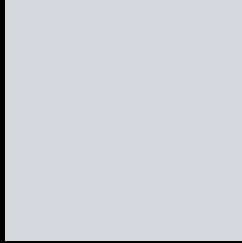
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.634, 236.237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

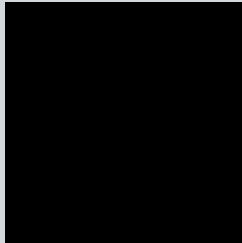
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

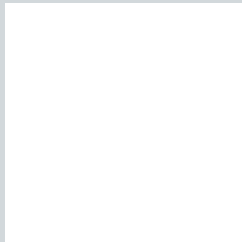
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 2.634, 236.237

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 2.634, 236.237.

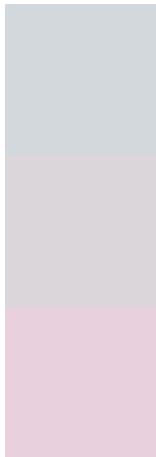


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 2.634, 236.237.

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, 2.634, 236.237

Protanopia

86, 2.566, 324.435

Deuteranopia

86, 11.362, 343.440



Tritanopia
86, 8.943, 286.471

Trichromacy



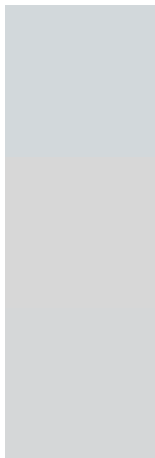
Original Color
86, 2.634, 236.237

Protanomaly
86, 1.582, 290.354

Deuteranomaly
86, 6.948, 337.083

Tritanomaly
86, 6.431, 278.124

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 2.634, 236.237

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 0.887, 236.389

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 2.634, 236.237 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(210, 216, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 216, 219)  
}
```

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(210, 216, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 216, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 2.634, 236.237 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(210, 216, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 216, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 216, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 216, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 216, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 216,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 2.634, 236.237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 216, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
216, 219) }
```

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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