

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 20.696, 20.996)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 20.696, 20.996) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 20.087, 20.928)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCACA
RGB	255, 202, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2066, 0.2066
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 90%
HSV	0°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.2505, 67.9871, 65.3305
YIQ	217.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

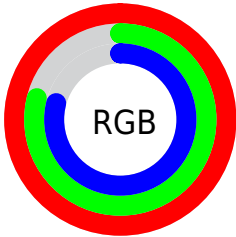
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 202, 202
Decimal	16763594
CIE Lab	86.00, 18.76, 7.17
CIE LCh	86, 20.087, 20.928
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3546, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953674 (0xFFFFCACA)
YUV	217.8470, -7.8126, 32.5832
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 14.2803, 10.7412

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 20.087, 20.928** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 17.391, 198.363**, 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, 20.193, 21.351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 30.775, 22.040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 9.898, 20.046**.

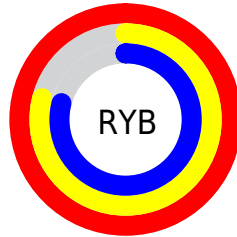
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

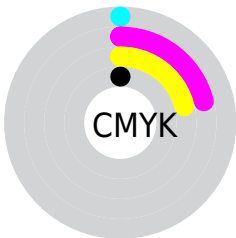
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (79%)

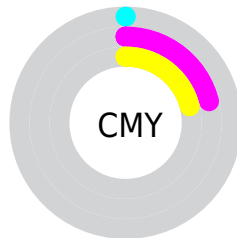


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 20.087, 20.928 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, 20.087, 20.928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 20.087, 20.928

 86, 20.087, 20.928

 100, 20.087,
20.928

 76, 20.087, 20.928

 66, 20.087, 20.928

 56, 20.087, 20.928

 46, 20.087, 20.928

 36, 20.087, 20.928

 26, 20.087, 20.928

 16, 20.087, 20.928

 6, 20.087, 20.928

 0, 20.087, 20.928

86, 20.087, 20.928

86, 20.087, 20.928

79, 30.775, 22.040

93, 9.898, 20.046

73, 42.282, 23.494

100, 0.593, 18.341

68, 54.313, 25.398

100, 0.012,
296.813

63, 66.577, 27.864

59, 78.659, 30.951

56, 89.951, 34.516

54, 99.247, 37.916

53, 104.574,
40.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 20.087, 20.928



97, 17.391, 198.363

Rectangle

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



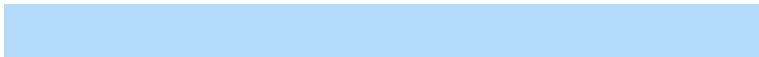
86, 20.087, 20.928



86, 20.087, 70.928



86, 20.087, 200.928



86, 20.087, 250.928

Sweetspot

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



86, 19.958, 20.925



96, 5.467, 19.666



87, 33.046, 325.574



51, 3.636, 19.721



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

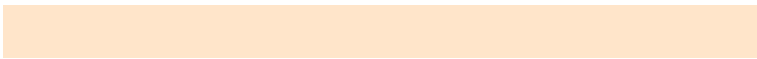
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 19.958, 20.925



83, 24.558, 21.373



92, 16.891, 72.828



49, 5.253, 19.953



40, 84.228, 40.001



10, 33.365, 27.182

Inverse Universe

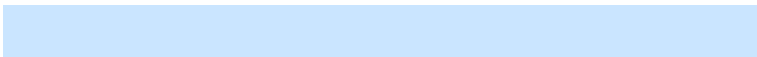
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 17.391, 198.363



96, 20.729, 198.152



90, 15.982, 258.449



52, 4.945, 198.973



70, 40.358, 196.404



24, 18.567, 196.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 20.087, 20.928 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

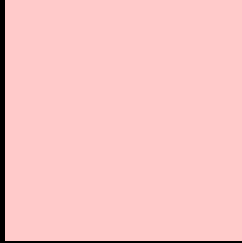
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.087, 20.928 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

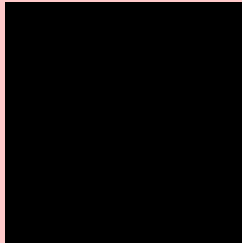
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 20.087, 20.928

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 20.087, 20.928.

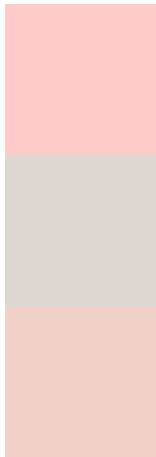


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 20.087, 20.928.

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, 20.087, 20.928

Protanopia

86, 3.642, 65.195

Deuteranopia

86, 12.986, 36.516



Tritanopia
86, 21.389, 359.723

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 20.087, 20.928

Protanomaly
86, 8.675, 30.338

Deuteranomaly
86, 15.368, 30.201

Tritanomaly
86, 20.757, 6.556

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 20.087, 20.928

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, 20.087, 20.928 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, 202, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 202)  
}
```

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, 202, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 20.087, 20.928 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, 202, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 20.087, 20.928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 202) }
```

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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