

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 22.545, 244.210)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 22.545, 244.210)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(86, 22.556, 245.123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AADEFD
RGB	170, 222, 253
RGB Percent	67%, 87%, 99%
CMY	0.3327, 0.1288, 0.0072
CMYK	0.33, 0.12, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	202°, 96%, 83%
HSV	202°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	60.5255, 67.9871, 102.9907
YIQ	209.9860, -40.9430, -1.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

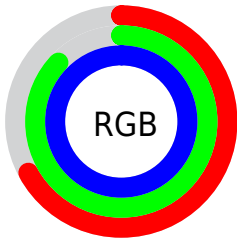
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 202, 253
Decimal	11198205
CIE Lab	86.00, -9.49, -20.46
CIE LCh	86, 22.556, 245.123
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2614, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289388285 (0xFFAADEFD)
YUV	209.9860, 21.2059, -35.0677
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -13.2673, -16.3390

Details

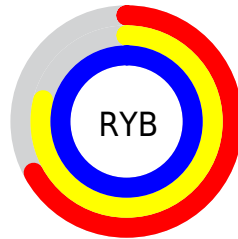
The CIELCh color **86, 22.556, 245.123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85, 26.651, 57.666**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 9.514, 198.874**, and **66, 22.439, 244.576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 28.709, 247.190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 16.015, 243.446**.

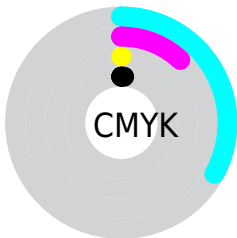
Distribution



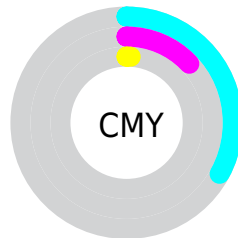
- Red (67%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 22.556, 245.123 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, 22.556, 245.123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 22.556,
245.123


 86, 22.556,
245.123


 100, 22.556,
245.123


 76, 22.556,
245.123

 66, 22.556,
245.123

 56, 22.556,
245.123

 46, 22.556,
245.123

 36, 22.556,
245.123

 26, 22.556,
245.123

 16, 22.556,

245.123

■ 6, 22.556, 245.123

■ 0, 22.556, 245.123

■ 86, 22.556,
245.123

■ 86, 22.556,
245.123

■ 82, 28.709,
247.190

■ 90, 16.015,
243.446

■ 78, 34.424,
249.739

■ 94, 9.151, 242.105

■ 75, 39.677,
252.847

■ 98, 2.029, 241.205

100, 0.924,
110.025

■ 71, 44.494,
256.580

■ 68, 48.965,

260.951

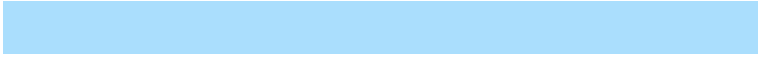
■ 65, 53.255,
265.882

■ 63, 56.384,
269.601

Harmonies

Complementary

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



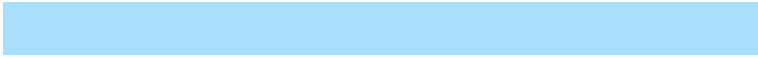
86, 22.556, 245.123



85, 26.651, 57.666

Rectangle

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



86, 22.556, 245.123



86, 22.556, 295.123



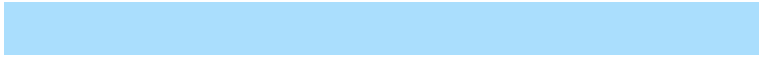
86, 22.556, 65.123



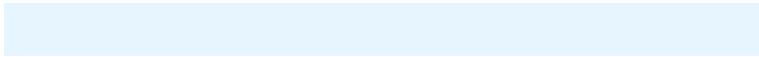
86, 22.556, 115.123

Sweetspot

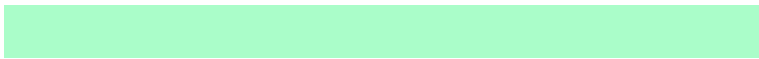
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 22.555, 245.120



96, 7.232, 241.789



93, 39.767, 154.240



51, 4.923, 241.946



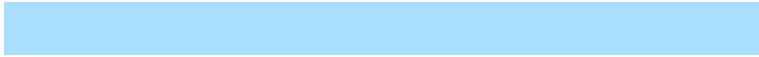
0, 0.000, 0.000



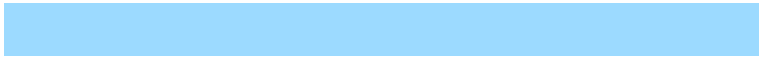
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 22.555, 245.120



84, 26.582, 246.358



75, 38.865, 288.713



51, 4.115, 241.736



48, 45.096, 268.654



15, 19.064, 261.393

Inverse Universe

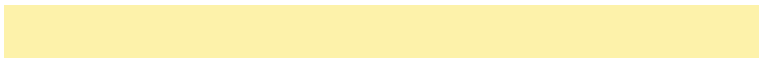
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79, 40.320, 340.088



76, 48.077, 340.695



95, 36.723, 100.488



50, 6.966, 338.087



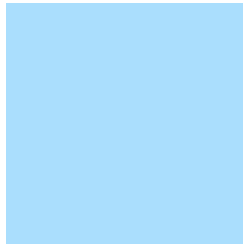
42, 71.246, 350.727



11, 33.593, 347.108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 22.556, 245.123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

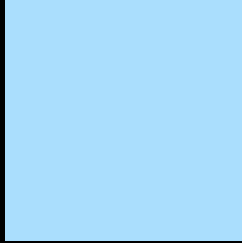
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.556, 245.123 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

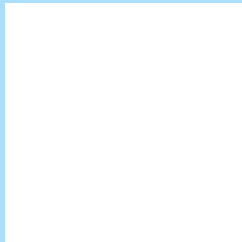
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 22.556, 245.123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 22.556, 245.123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 22.556, 245.123.

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, 19.964, 226.786

Trichromacy



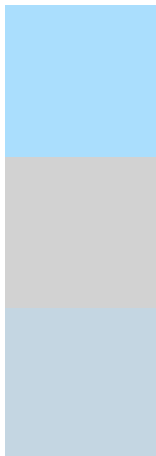
Original Color
86, 22.556, 245.123

Protanomaly
86, 18.563, 268.743

Deuteranomaly
86, 21.437, 278.725

Tritanomaly
86, 20.605, 234.574

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 22.556, 245.123

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 8.751, 245.490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 22.556, 245.123 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(170, 222, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 222, 253)  
}
```

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(170, 222, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 222, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 22.556, 245.123 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(170, 222, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 222, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 222, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 222, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 222, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 222,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 22.556, 245.123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 222, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
222, 253) }
```

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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