

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 22.587, 290.381)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 22.587, 290.381)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 22.587, 290.381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D4FF
RGB	210, 212, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.1766, 0.1687, 0.0001
CMYK	0.18, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 100%, 91%
HSV	237°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	68.1506, 67.9871, 104.1120
YIQ	216.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

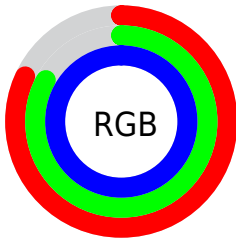
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 212, 255
Decimal	13817087
CIE Lab	86.00, 7.87, -21.17
CIE LCh	86, 22.587, 290.381
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2837, 0.2830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292007167 (0xFFD2D4FF)
YUV	216.3040, 19.0771, -5.5286
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 3.2398, -17.1453

Details

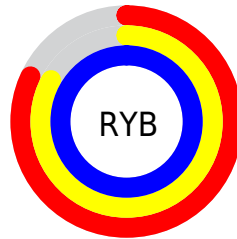
The CIELCh color **86, 22.587, 290.381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **98, 21.761, 106.554**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 22.755, 290.808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 36.104, 291.819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 9.604, 289.162**.

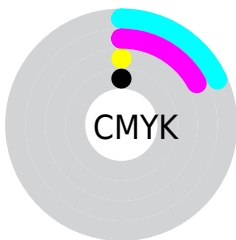
Distribution



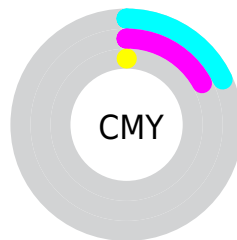
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 22.587, 290.381 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, 22.587, 290.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 22.587,
290.381


 86, 22.587,
290.381


 100, 22.587,
290.381


 76, 22.587,
290.381

 66, 22.587,
290.381

 56, 22.587,
290.381

 46, 22.587,
290.381

 36, 22.587,
290.381

 26, 22.587,
290.381

 16, 22.587,

290.381

■ 6, 22.587, 290.381

■ 0, 22.587, 290.381

■ 86, 22.587,
290.381

■ 86, 22.587,
290.381

■ 78, 36.104,
291.819

■ 94, 9.604, 289.162

100, 0.004, 90.594

■ 70, 50.199,
293.510

■ 62, 64.884,
295.470

■ 55, 80.084,
297.683

■ 47, 95.482,

300.062

■ 41, 110.246,
302.413

■ 36, 122.750,
304.421

■ 33, 130.905,
305.753

■ 33, 132.067,
305.928

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 22.587, 290.381



98, 21.761, 106.554

Rectangle

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



86, 22.587, 290.381



86, 22.587, 340.381



86, 22.587, 110.381



86, 22.587, 160.381

Sweetspot

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



86, 22.585, 290.379



96, 6.251, 288.876



97, 15.133, 194.109



51, 4.270, 288.950



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, 22.585, 290.379



83, 27.057, 290.835



87, 24.678, 308.179



49, 7.164, 289.372



24, 105.794, 305.775



4, 42.715, 301.008

Inverse Universe

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



88, 16.811, 17.114



86, 20.251, 17.466



98, 24.021, 126.465



49, 5.256, 16.343



40, 82.332, 38.304



10, 33.007, 25.393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 22.587, 290.381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

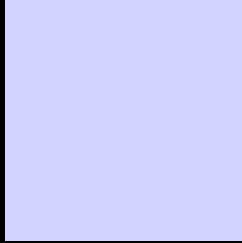
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.587, 290.381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

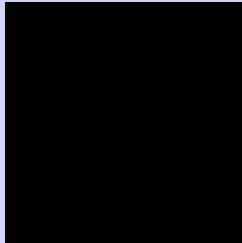
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 22.587, 290.381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 22.587, 290.381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 22.587, 290.381.

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

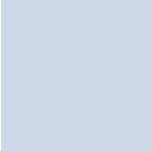
86, 22.587, 290.381

Protanopia

86, 22.122, 286.045

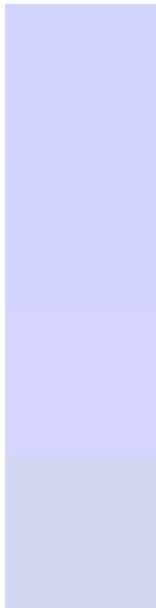
Deuteranopia

86, 23.786, 296.949



Tritanopia
86, 9.492, 269.652

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 22.587, 290.381

Protanomaly
86, 22.097, 286.886

Deuteranomaly
86, 23.168, 294.558

Tritanomaly
86, 13.852, 280.024

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 22.587, 290.381

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 7.874, 288.301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 22.587, 290.381 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, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 212, 255)  
}
```

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, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 212, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 22.587, 290.381 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, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 212, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 212,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 22.587, 290.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
212, 255) }
```

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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