

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 23.001, 172.463)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 23.001, 172.463)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(86, 22.585, 173.080)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E3D1
RGB	168, 227, 209
RGB Percent	66%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.3405, 0.1091, 0.1797
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	162°, 51%, 78%
HSV	162°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	55.2293, 67.9871, 70.6431
YIQ	207.3070, -29.3860, -18.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

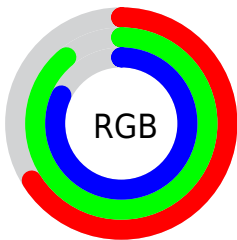
Format	Color
RYB	168, 203, 227
Decimal	11068369
CIELab	86.00, -22.42, 2.72
CIELCh	86, 22.585, 173.080
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2849, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289258449 (0xFFA8E3D1)
YUV	207.3070, 0.8346, -34.4722
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -24.7326, 6.9211

Details

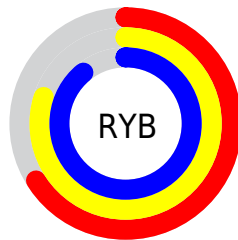
The CIELCh color **86, 22.585, 173.080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 24.348, 358.384**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.500, 198.806**, and **66, 22.345, 174.050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 30.718, 171.940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 14.067, 174.131**.

Distribution



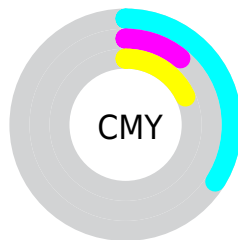
- Red (66%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 22.585, 173.080 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, 22.585, 173.080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 22.585,
173.080

 86, 22.585,
173.080


 100, 22.585,
173.080


 76, 22.585,
173.080

 66, 22.585,
173.080

 56, 22.585,
173.080

 46, 22.585,
173.080

 36, 22.585,
173.080

 26, 22.585,
173.080

 16, 22.585,


173.080


 6, 22.585, 173.080

 0, 22.585, 173.080

 86, 22.585,
173.080


 86, 22.585,
173.080

 85, 30.718,
171.940


 88, 14.067,
174.131


 84, 38.314,
170.693

 89, 5.300, 175.156


 83, 45.226,
169.312

 91, 3.594, 355.813

 82, 51.325,
167.772

 93, 11.189,
353.620

 81, 56.526,

 93, 13.126,
339.504

166.048

93, 15.661,
329.554

81, 60.808,
164.124

93, 17.395,
325.027

81, 64.239,
162.000

80, 65.484,
161.132

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 22.585, 173.080



75, 24.348, 358.384

Rectangle

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



86, 22.585, 173.080



86, 22.585, 223.080



86, 22.585, 353.080



86, 22.585, 43.080

Sweetspot

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



86, 22.586, 173.077



98, 7.786, 174.936



86, 34.221, 133.995



52, 5.528, 174.781



0, 0.000, 0.000



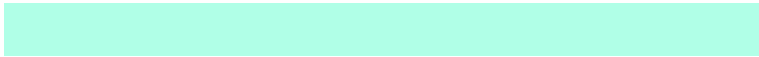
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 22.586, 173.077



95, 29.345, 172.495



84, 16.753, 218.452



47, 5.070, 174.792



65, 54.349, 161.509



18, 21.488, 165.412

Inverse Universe

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



75, 24.348, 358.384



80, 32.146, 359.101



77, 20.039, 37.488



45, 5.209, 356.447



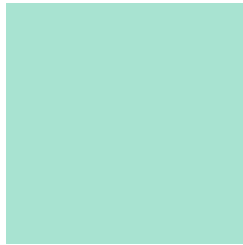
37, 66.879, 20.489



7, 26.664, 8.213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 22.585, 173.080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

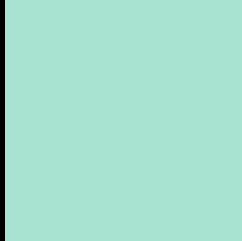
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.585, 173.080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

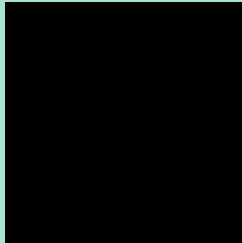
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

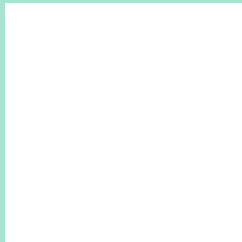
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 22.585, 173.080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 22.585, 173.080.

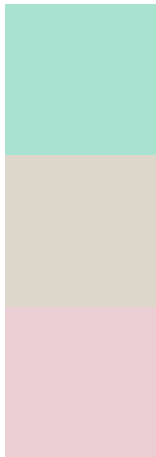


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 22.585, 173.080.

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, 22.585, 173.080

Protanopia
86, 6.773, 87.094

Deuteranopia
86, 10.769, 3.268



Tritanopia
86, 17.717, 228.916

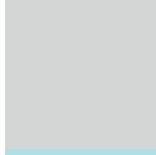
Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 22.585, 173.080



Protanomaly
86, 9.633, 149.262



Deuteranomaly
85, 1.510, 155.812

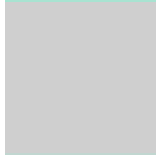


Tritanomaly
86, 17.353, 205.264

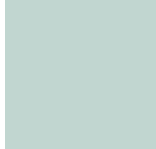
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 22.585, 173.080



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 8.181, 176.114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 22.585, 173.080 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(168, 227, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 227, 209)  
}
```

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(168, 227, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 227, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 22.585, 173.080 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(168, 227, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 227, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 227, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 227, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 227, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 227,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 22.585, 173.080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 227, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
227, 209) }
```

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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