

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 24.207, 218.924)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 24.207, 218.924)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 24.211, 218.449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E3F3
RGB	153, 227, 243
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.4011, 0.1109, 0.0482
CMYK	0.37, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	191°, 79%, 78%
HSV	191°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	56.6145, 67.9871, 94.7116
YIQ	206.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

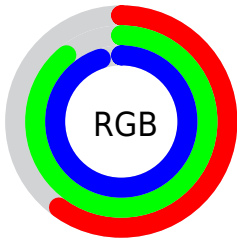
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 194, 243
Decimal	10085363
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, -18.96, -15.05
CIE _{LCh}	86, 24.211, 218.449
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2581, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288275443 (0xFF99E3F3)
YUV	206.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -21.7340, -10.3858

Details

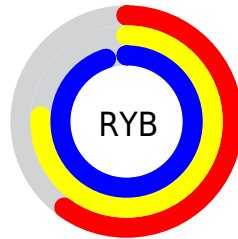
The CIELCh color **86, 24.211, 218.449** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76, 31.753, 37.261**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 14.999, 198.507**, and **66, 24.336, 217.813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 29.306, 219.358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 18.403, 217.801**.

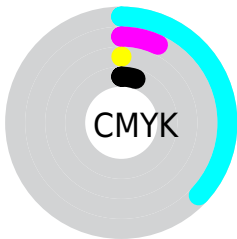
Distribution



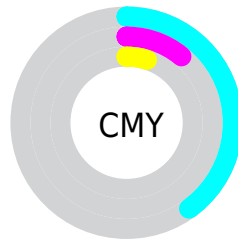
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 24.211, 218.449 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, 24.211, 218.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 24.211,
218.449


 86, 24.211,
218.449

 100, 24.211,
218.449

 76, 24.211,
218.449

 66, 24.211,
218.449

 56, 24.211,
218.449

 46, 24.211,
218.449

 36, 24.211,
218.449

 26, 24.211,
218.449

 16, 24.211,

218.449

■ 6, 24.211, 218.449

■ 0, 24.211, 218.449

■ 86, 24.211,
218.449

■ 86, 24.211,
218.449

■ 84, 29.306,
219.358

■ 88, 18.403,
217.801

■ 82, 33.583,
220.600

■ 91, 11.998,
217.375

■ 80, 36.966,
222.246

■ 94, 5.110, 217.167

■ 78, 39.424,
224.375

■ 97, 2.157, 36.597

■ 98, 3.683, 69.602

■ 76, 41.001,

227.061

99, 5.074, 100.148

75, 41.841,
230.342

100, 6.214,
109.701

75, 42.029,
231.363

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 24.211, 218.449



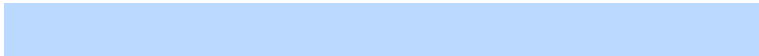
76, 31.753, 37.261

Rectangle

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



86, 24.211, 218.449



86, 24.211, 268.449



86, 24.211, 38.449



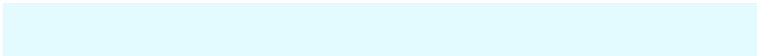
86, 24.211, 88.449

Sweetspot

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



86, 24.211, 218.446



97, 8.185, 217.217



89, 50.453, 146.425



51, 5.479, 217.245



0, 0.000, 0.000



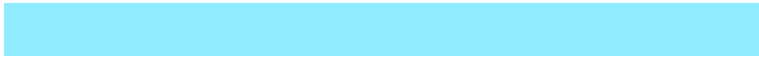
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 24.211, 218.446



88, 28.940, 219.057



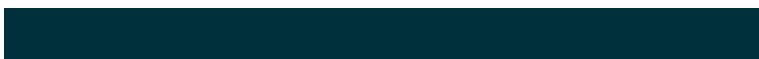
74, 33.350, 277.269



50, 4.108, 217.190



58, 34.419, 230.717



18, 15.288, 225.594

Inverse Universe

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



74, 50.160, 332.132



74, 61.403, 332.610



86, 33.592, 86.263



48, 7.744, 330.319



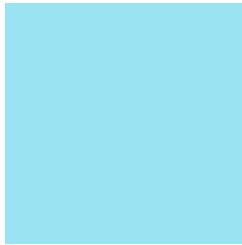
42, 79.429, 336.836



10, 35.953, 335.502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 24.211, 218.449 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

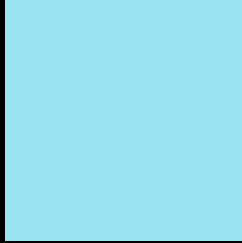
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.211, 218.449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

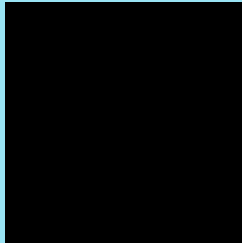
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 24.211, 218.449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.211, 218.449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.211, 218.449.

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



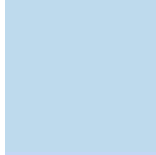


Tritanopia
86, 24.348, 222.431

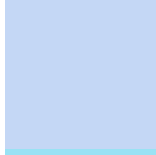
Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 24.211, 218.449



Protanomaly
86, 13.483, 246.939



Deuteranomaly
85, 16.805, 269.473

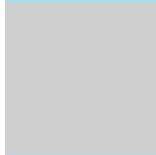


Tritanomaly
86, 24.209, 221.199

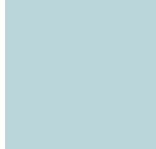
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 24.211, 218.449



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 9.646, 214.751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 24.211, 218.449 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(153, 227, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 227, 243)  
}
```

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(153, 227, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 227, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.211, 218.449 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(153, 227, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 227, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 227, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 227, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 227, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 227,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.211, 218.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 227, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
227, 243) }
```

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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