

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 25.450, 106.245)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 25.450, 106.245)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 25.450, 106.245)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(86, 25.450, 106.245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDAA9
RGB	220, 218, 169
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 66%
CMY	0.1386, 0.1464, 0.3385
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.23, 0.14
HSL	58°, 42%, 76%
HSV	58°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	61.5310, 67.9871, 47.2596
YIQ	213.0120, 16.9210, -14.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

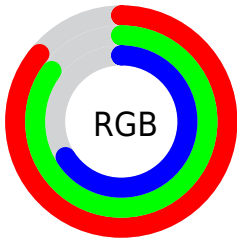
Format	Color
RYB	171, 220, 169
Decimal	14473897
CIELab	86.00, -7.12, 24.43
CIELCh	86, 25.450, 106.245
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3481, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663977 (0xFFDCDAA9)
YUV	213.0120, -21.6979, 6.1285
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -11.0905, 23.7353

Details

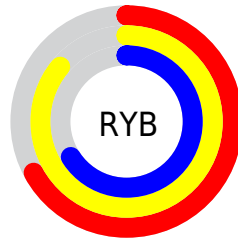
The CIELCh color $86, 25.450, 106.245$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $71, 26.760, 291.346$, and the grayscale version is $85, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 15.682, 108.992$, and $66, 25.142, 106.548$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 36.224, 105.243$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 14.523, 107.257$.

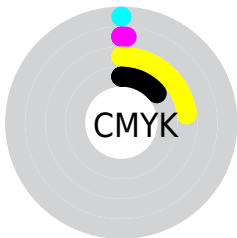
Distribution



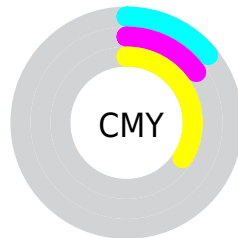
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 25.450, 106.245 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, 25.450, 106.245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 25.450,
106.245


 86, 25.450,
106.245


 100, 25.450,
106.245


 76, 25.450,
106.245

 66, 25.450,
106.245

 56, 25.450,
106.245

 46, 25.450,
106.245

 36, 25.450,
106.245

 26, 25.450,
106.245

 16, 25.450,

106.245

■ 6, 25.450, 106.245

■ 0, 25.450, 106.245

■ 86, 25.450,
106.245

■ 86, 25.450,
106.245

■ 85, 36.224,
105.243

■ 87, 14.523,
107.257

■ 85, 46.699,
104.256

■ 87, 3.524, 108.237

■ 88, 7.489, 289.248

■ 84, 56.658,
103.311

■ 89, 17.674,
290.049

■ 84, 65.762,
102.438

■ 89, 17.221,
289.010

■ 84, 73.535,

101.668

89, 16.773,
287.917

83, 79.402,
101.034

90, 16.332,
286.767

83, 82.889,
100.554

90, 15.898,
285.556

83, 84.109,
100.299

90, 15.471,
284.279

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 25.450, 106.245



71, 26.760, 291.346

Rectangle

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



86, 25.450, 106.245



86, 25.450, 156.245



86, 25.450, 286.245



86, 25.450, 336.245

Sweetspot

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



86, 25.452, 106.250



99, 8.688, 107.868



74, 19.970, 17.260



53, 5.645, 107.808



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, 25.452, 106.250



98, 34.576, 105.742



85, 27.972, 126.195



46, 6.235, 107.634



67, 70.532, 100.340



17, 25.505, 102.056

Inverse Universe

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



71, 26.760, 291.346



78, 36.813, 292.095



73, 28.984, 308.479



42, 6.364, 289.584



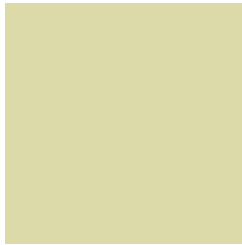
21, 98.386, 305.780



2, 28.796, 294.088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 25.450, 106.245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

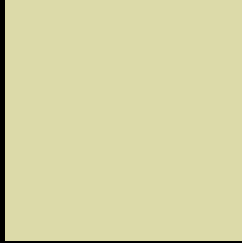
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.450, 106.245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

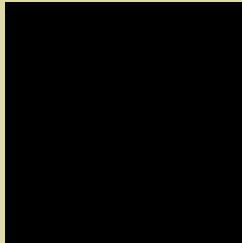
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

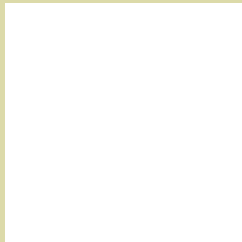
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 25.450, 106.245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 25.450, 106.245.

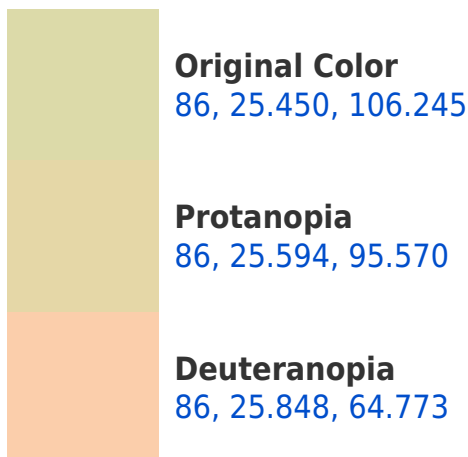


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 25.450, 106.245.

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](#).

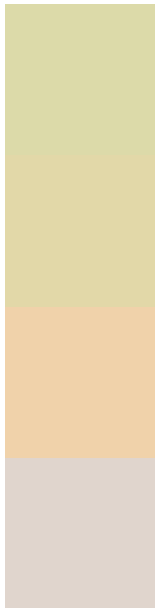
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 10.417, 326.453

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 25.450, 106.245

Protanomaly
86, 25.270, 99.090

Deuteranomaly
86, 24.149, 78.907

Tritanomaly
86, 5.817, 65.430

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 25.450, 106.245

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 9.409, 109.368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 25.450, 106.245 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(220, 218, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 218, 169)  
}
```

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(220, 218, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 218, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 25.450, 106.245 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(220, 218, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 218, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 218, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 218, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 218, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 218,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 25.450, 106.245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 218, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
218, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor