

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 26.973, 179.724)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 26.973, 179.724)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 27.143, 179.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E6D6
RGB	153, 230, 214
RGB Percent	60%, 90%, 84%
CMY	0.4013, 0.0993, 0.1621
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.07, 0.10
HSL	168°, 60%, 75%
HSV	168°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	53.3756, 67.9871, 73.7086
YIQ	205.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

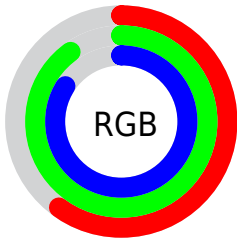
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 196, 230
Decimal	10086102
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, -27.14, 0.25
CIE _{LCh}	86, 27.143, 179.468
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2736, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288276182 (0xFF99E6D6)
YUV	205.1530, 4.3616, -45.7382
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -28.7457, 4.7167

Details

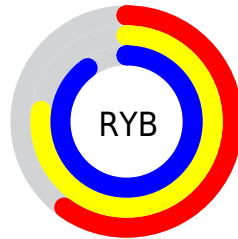
The CIELCh color **86, 27.143, 179.468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71, 31.169, 6.565**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 14.999, 198.507**, and **66, 27.252, 179.281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 34.208, 178.361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 19.494, 180.498**.

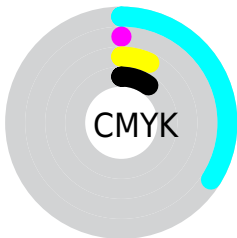
Distribution



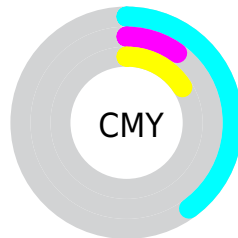
- Red (60%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 27.143, 179.468 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, 27.143, 179.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 27.143,
179.468

 86, 27.143,
179.468


 100, 27.143,
179.468

 76, 27.143,
179.468

 66, 27.143,
179.468

 56, 27.143,
179.468

 46, 27.143,
179.468

 36, 27.143,
179.468

 26, 27.143,
179.468

 16, 27.143,

179.468

■ 6, 27.143, 179.468

■ 0, 27.143, 179.468

■ 86, 27.143,
179.468

■ 86, 27.143,
179.468

■ 85, 34.208,
178.361

■ 87, 19.494,
180.498

■ 84, 40.543,
177.165

■ 89, 11.402,
181.482

■ 83, 46.026,
175.853

■ 91, 3.004, 182.533

■ 83, 50.573,
174.402

■ 92, 5.581, 3.117

■ 93, 9.960, 356.141

■ 82, 54.159,

172.788

93, 11.148,
344.513

82, 56.839,
170.999

94, 12.712,
335.470

82, 58.231,
169.778

94, 14.530,
328.589

94, 15.827,
324.972

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 27.143, 179.468



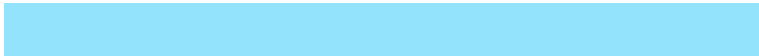
71, 31.169, 6.565

Rectangle

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



86, 27.143, 179.468



86, 27.143, 229.468



86, 27.143, 359.468



86, 27.143, 49.468

Sweetspot

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



86, 27.144, 179.466



98, 9.221, 181.820



86, 45.859, 136.529



52, 6.280, 181.682



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, 27.144, 179.466



94, 34.586, 178.734



80, 20.706, 232.720



47, 4.812, 181.880



65, 48.014, 170.117



18, 19.349, 173.419

Inverse Universe

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



71, 31.169, 6.565



74, 40.936, 7.697



76, 25.633, 47.826



45, 4.992, 3.486



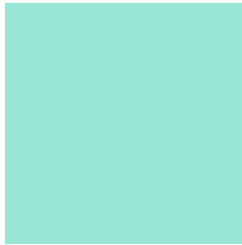
37, 70.660, 28.713



7, 26.661, 13.080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 27.143, 179.468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

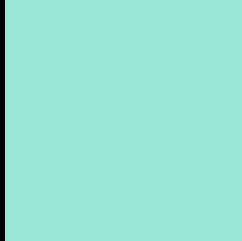
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.143, 179.468 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

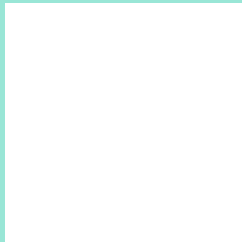
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 27.143, 179.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 27.143, 179.468.

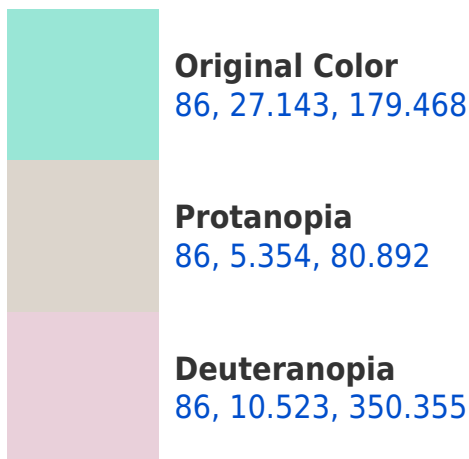


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 27.143, 179.468.

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, 22.231, 223.523

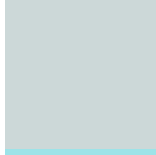
Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 27.143, 179.468



Protanomaly
85, 10.128, 163.983



Deuteranomaly
85, 4.265, 199.236

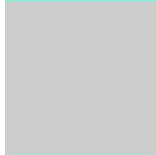


Tritanomaly
86, 22.582, 204.661

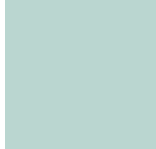
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 27.143, 179.468



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 10.458, 181.031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 27.143, 179.468 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, 230, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 230, 214)  
}
```

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, 230, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 230, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 27.143, 179.468 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, 230, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 230, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 230, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 230, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 230, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 230,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 27.143, 179.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 230, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
230, 214) }
```

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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