

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 27.147, 123.186)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 27.147, 123.186)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 26.971, 123.609)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBDEAC
RGB	203, 222, 172
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.2035, 0.1290, 0.3251
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.23, 0.13
HSL	83°, 43%, 77%
HSV	83°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	58.2580, 67.9871, 49.1296
YIQ	210.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

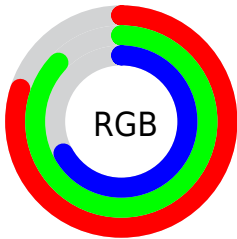
Format	Color
RYB	172, 222, 191
Decimal	13360812
CIELab	86.00, -14.93, 22.46
CIELCh	86, 26.971, 123.609
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3322, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291550892 (0xFFFCBDEAC)
YUV	210.6190, -19.0392, -6.6819
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -18.1761, 22.3906

Details

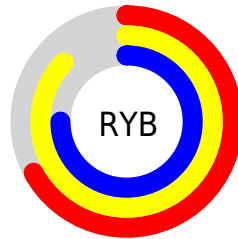
The CIELCh color $86, 26.971, 123.609$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $73, 28.049, 306.042$, and the grayscale version is $85, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 13.663, 109.145$, and $66, 27.220, 123.114$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 38.787, 123.081$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 15.013, 124.143$.

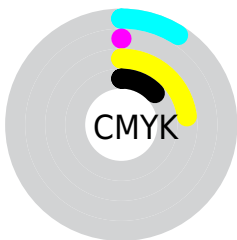
Distribution



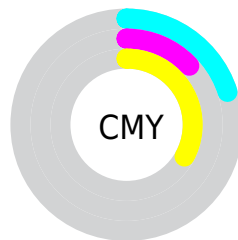
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 26.971, 123.609 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, 26.971, 123.609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 26.971,
123.609

■ 86, 26.971,
123.609

■ 100, 26.971,
123.609

■ 76, 26.971,
123.609

■ 66, 26.971,
123.609

■ 56, 26.971,
123.609

■ 46, 26.971,
123.609

■ 36, 26.971,
123.609

■ 26, 26.971,
123.609

■ 16, 26.971,

123.609

■ 6, 26.971, 123.609

■ 0, 26.971, 123.609

■ 86, 26.971,
123.609

■ 86, 26.971,
123.609

■ 85, 38.787,
123.081

■ 87, 15.013,
124.143

■ 84, 50.306,
122.578

■ 88, 3.007, 124.676

■ 83, 61.310,
122.148

■ 89, 8.972, 305.123

■ 83, 71.479,
121.857

■ 91, 17.908,
307.877

■ 82, 80.369,

■ 91, 18.941,
316.437

121.802

92, 20.348,
324.087

81, 87.447,
122.103

92, 20.586,
325.140

81, 92.276,
122.871

81, 94.608,
123.708

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 26.971, 123.609



73, 28.049, 306.042

Rectangle

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



86, 26.971, 123.609



86, 26.971, 173.609



86, 26.971, 303.609



86, 26.971, 353.609

Sweetspot

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



86, 26.973, 123.611



99, 9.387, 124.429



79, 15.865, 57.778



53, 6.100, 124.397



0, 0.000, 0.000



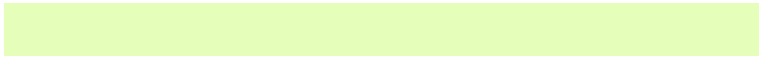
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 26.973, 123.611



97, 36.123, 123.361



84, 30.818, 139.538



47, 6.867, 124.304



65, 79.346, 123.458



18, 29.714, 123.295

Inverse Universe

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



73, 28.049, 306.042



80, 37.901, 306.348



76, 31.027, 321.819



44, 6.984, 305.260



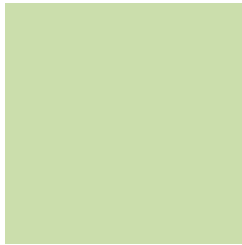
25, 96.820, 309.557



3, 32.693, 305.872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 26.971, 123.609 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

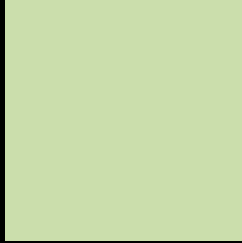
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.971, 123.609 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

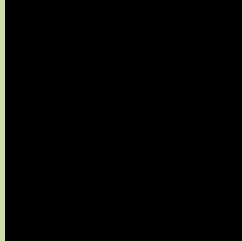
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

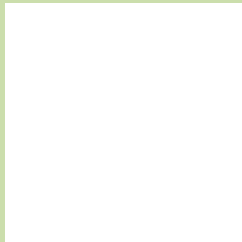
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 26.971, 123.609

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 26.971, 123.609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 26.971, 123.609.

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, 26.971, 123.609

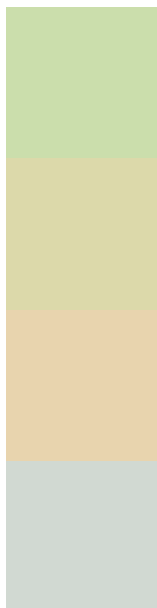
Protanopia
86, 24.195, 94.038

Deuteranopia
86, 23.692, 62.971



Tritanopia
86, 8.943, 286.471

Trichromacy



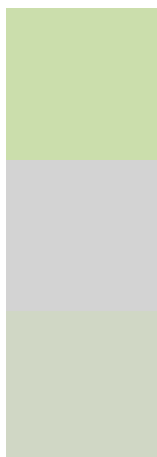
Original Color
86, 26.971, 123.609

Protanomaly
86, 24.456, 105.342

Deuteranomaly
86, 21.371, 86.966

Tritanomaly
86, 4.692, 147.890

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 26.971, 123.609

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 9.794, 124.690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 26.971, 123.609 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(203, 222, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 222, 172)  
}
```

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(203, 222, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 222, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 26.971, 123.609 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(203, 222, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 222, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 222, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 222, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 222, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 222,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 26.971, 123.609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 222, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
222, 172) }
```

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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