

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 27.635, 159.145)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 27.635, 159.145)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 27.214, 159.551)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E4C4
RGB	168, 228, 196
RGB Percent	66%, 89%, 77%
CMY	0.3401, 0.1048, 0.2303
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.14, 0.10
HSL	148°, 53%, 78%
HSV	148°, 26%, 90%
XYZ	54.0158, 67.9871, 62.6573
YIQ	206.4120, -25.4880, -22.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

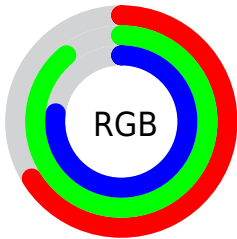
Format	Color
RYB	168, 209, 228
Decimal	11068612
CIELab	86.00, -25.50, 9.51
CIELCh	86, 27.214, 159.551
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2925, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289258692 (0xFFA8E4C4)
YUV	206.4120, -5.1331, -33.6873
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -27.3597, 12.6633

Details

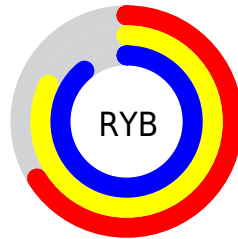
The CIELCh color **86, 27.214, 159.551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 27.977, 344.204**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.608, 193.254**, and **66, 27.242, 159.618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 37.269, 158.440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 16.916, 160.540**.

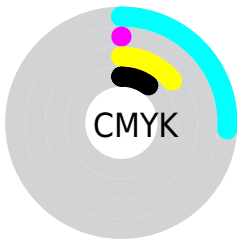
Distribution



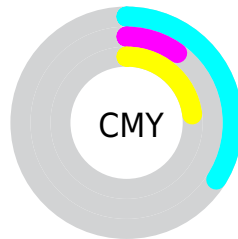
- Red (66%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (77%)



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



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 27.214, 159.551 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, 27.214, 159.551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 27.214,
159.551


 86, 27.214,
159.551


 100, 27.214,
159.551


 76, 27.214,
159.551

 66, 27.214,
159.551

 56, 27.214,
159.551

 46, 27.214,
159.551

 36, 27.214,
159.551


 26, 27.214,
159.551


 16, 27.214,


159.551


 6, 27.214, 159.551


 0, 27.214, 159.551

 86, 27.214,
159.551


 86, 27.214,
159.551

 85, 37.269,
158.440


 88, 16.916,
160.540


 83, 46.905,
157.182

 89, 6.522, 161.455


 82, 55.942,
155.752

 91, 3.843, 342.063

 81, 64.211,
154.125

 93, 12.835,
338.250

 81, 71.579,

 94, 16.703,
325.003

152.287

■ 80, 77.979,
150.239

■ 80, 83.434,
148.011

■ 80, 85.303,
147.192

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 27.214, 159.551



75, 27.977, 344.204

Rectangle

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



86, 27.214, 159.551



86, 27.214, 209.551



86, 27.214, 339.551



86, 27.214, 29.551

Sweetspot

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



86, 27.216, 159.550



98, 9.081, 161.294



87, 32.663, 126.038



52, 6.456, 161.157



0, 0.000, 0.000



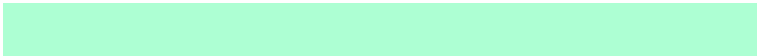
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 27.216, 159.550



94, 36.091, 158.911



87, 20.083, 193.542



47, 5.921, 161.166



64, 70.376, 147.590



18, 27.111, 151.795

Inverse Universe

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



75, 27.977, 344.204



80, 37.305, 344.826



75, 23.593, 17.631



45, 5.987, 342.619



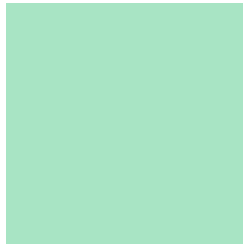
38, 65.325, 358.756



7, 27.971, 352.446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 27.214, 159.551 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

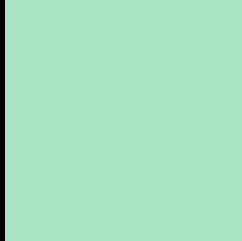
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.214, 159.551 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

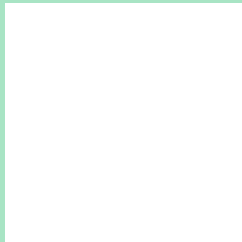
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 27.214, 159.551

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 27.214, 159.551.

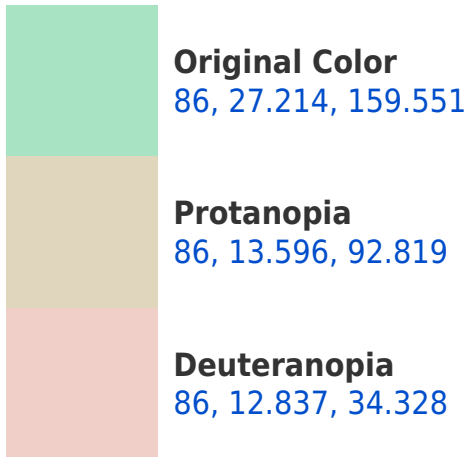


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 27.214, 159.551.

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



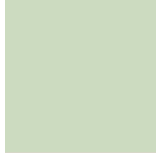


Tritanopia
86, 17.188, 232.119

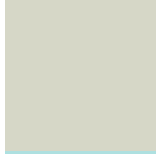
Trichromacy



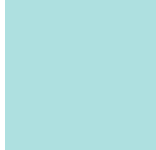
Original Color
86, 27.214, 159.551



Protanomaly
86, 15.204, 130.461



Deuteranomaly
86, 8.377, 111.992

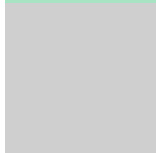


Tritanomaly
86, 16.830, 198.278

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 27.214, 159.551



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 10.209, 160.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 27.214, 159.551 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, 228, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 228, 196)  
}
```

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, 228, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 228, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 27.214, 159.551 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, 228, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 228, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 228, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 228, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 228, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 228,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 27.214, 159.551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 228, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
228, 196) }
```

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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