

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 28.807, 166.660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(86, 28.807, 166.660)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(86, 28.741, 166.716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE6CA
RGB	159, 230, 202
RGB Percent	62%, 90%, 79%
CMY	0.3778, 0.0994, 0.2091
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.12, 0.10
HSL	156°, 58%, 76%
HSV	156°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	53.0540, 67.9871, 65.9960
YIQ	205.5790, -33.3280, -23.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

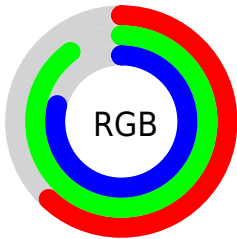
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 203, 230
Decimal	10479306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.00, -27.97, 6.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 28.741, 166.716
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2837, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288669386 (0xFF9FE6CA)
YUV	205.5790, -1.7644, -40.8498
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -29.4419, 10.2626

# Details

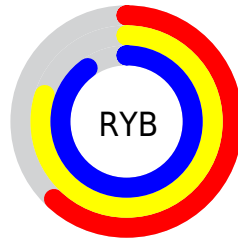
The CIELCh color **86, 28.741, 166.716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73, 30.609, 353.019**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 13.412, 198.611**, and **66, 28.653, 166.833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 37.435, 165.501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 19.651, 167.812**.

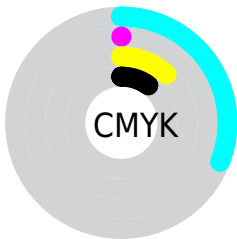
# Distribution



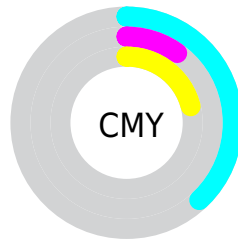
- Red (62%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 28.741, 166.716 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, 28.741, 166.716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86, 28.741,  
166.716


 86, 28.741,  
166.716


 100, 28.741,  
166.716


 76, 28.741,  
166.716

 66, 28.741,  
166.716

 56, 28.741,  
166.716

 46, 28.741,  
166.716

 36, 28.741,  
166.716


 26, 28.741,  
166.716

 16, 28.741,


166.716


 6, 28.741, 166.716


 0, 28.741, 166.716


 86, 28.741,  
166.716


 86, 28.741,  
166.716

 85, 37.435,  
165.501


 87, 19.651,  
167.812

 84, 45.568,  
164.147

 89, 10.312,  
168.825

 83, 52.987,  
162.625

 91, 0.857, 170.260

 82, 59.566,  
160.911

 93, 8.604, 350.468

 81, 65.232,

 94, 12.672,  
335.682

158.987

94, 15.834,  
324.972

81, 69.992,  
156.850

81, 73.688,  
154.787

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



86, 28.741, 166.716



73, 30.609, 353.019

# Rectangle

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



86, 28.741, 166.716



86, 28.741, 216.716



86, 28.741, 346.716



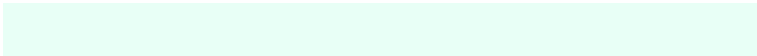
86, 28.741, 36.716

# Sweetspot

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



86, 28.742, 166.714



98, 9.264, 169.009



87, 40.067, 131.063



52, 6.435, 168.864



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



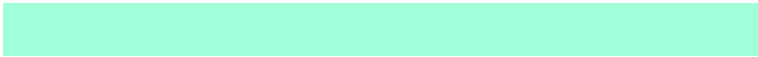


# Same Dimension

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



86, 28.742, 166.714



93, 37.099, 165.965



85, 20.913, 208.423



47, 5.367, 168.969



64, 60.567, 155.198



18, 23.627, 159.353



# Inverse Universe

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



73, 30.609, 353.019



76, 40.012, 353.888



74, 26.111, 29.924



45, 5.472, 350.579



38, 64.943, 12.076

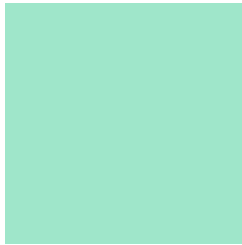


7, 26.886, 2.676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 28.741, 166.716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

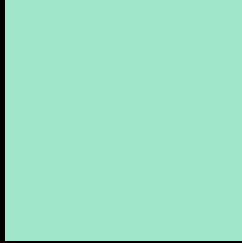
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.741, 166.716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

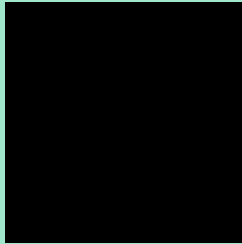
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

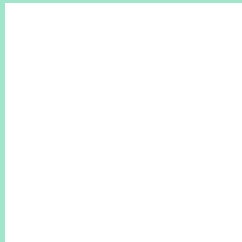
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 86, 28.741, 166.716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 28.741, 166.716.

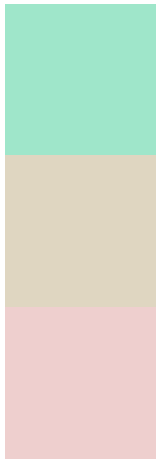


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 28.741, 166.716.

# 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, 28.741, 166.716

**Protanopia**  
86, 11.477, 92.024

**Deuteranopia**  
86, 11.574, 22.799



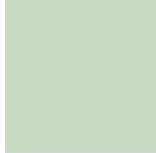


**Tritanopia**  
86, 20.218, 226.384

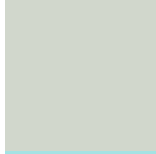
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 28.741, 166.716



**Protanomaly**  
86, 14.605, 139.287



**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 6.184, 130.448

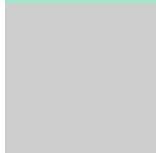


**Tritanomaly**  
86, 20.402, 199.531

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 28.741, 166.716



**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
84, 10.766, 169.308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 28.741, 166.716 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(159, 230, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 230, 202)  
}
```

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(159, 230, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 230, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 28.741, 166.716 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(159, 230, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 230, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 230, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 230, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 230, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 230,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 28.741, 166.716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 230, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
230, 202) }
```

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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