

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 3.150, 173.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 3.150, 173.700) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 3.288, 170.796)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D9D6
RGB	209, 217, 214
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1807, 0.1493, 0.1610
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	157°, 10%, 84%
HSV	157°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	63.1991, 67.9871, 73.3643
YIQ	214.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

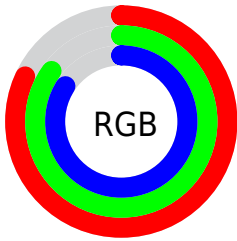
Format	Color
RYB	209, 214, 217
Decimal	13752790
CIELab	86.00, -3.25, 0.53
CIELCh	86, 3.288, 170.796
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3090, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942870 (0xFFD1D9D6)
YUV	214.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -7.4793, 4.9643

Details

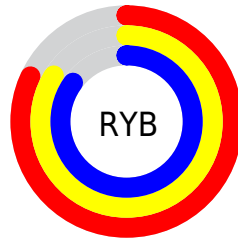
The CIELCh color $86, 3.288, 170.796$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85, 3.327, 351.147$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 3.147, 167.441$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84, 12.179, 169.739$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88, 5.645, 351.412$.

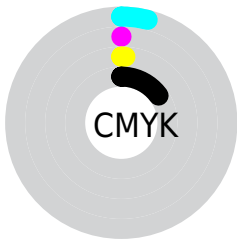
Distribution



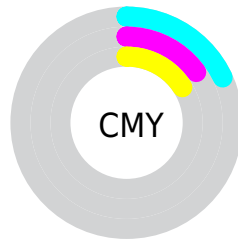
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 3.288, 170.796 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, 3.288, 170.796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 3.288, 170.796

■ 86, 3.288, 170.796

■ 100, 3.288,
170.796

■ 76, 3.288, 170.796

■ 66, 3.288, 170.796

■ 56, 3.288, 170.796

■ 46, 3.288, 170.796

■ 36, 3.288, 170.796

■ 26, 3.288, 170.796

■ 16, 3.288, 170.796

■ 6, 3.288, 170.796

■ 0, 3.288, 170.796

86, 3.288, 170.796

86, 3.288, 170.796

84, 12.179,
169.739

88, 5.645, 351.412

83, 20.912,
168.706

90, 14.539,
352.269

81, 29.360,
167.582

90, 17.582,
341.607

80, 37.375,
166.340

91, 20.422,
332.308

79, 44.808,
164.954

91, 23.687,
325.511

78, 51.519,
163.399

91, 23.840,
325.255

78, 57.405,
161.651

77, 62.415,
159.693

■ 77, 66.581,
157.528

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 3.288, 170.796



85, 3.327, 351.147

Rectangle

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



86, 3.288, 170.796



86, 3.288, 220.796



86, 3.288, 350.796



86, 3.288, 40.796

Sweetspot

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



86, 3.290, 170.778



100, 1.012, 171.406



86, 4.567, 132.922



53, 0.575, 171.438



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, 3.290, 170.778



99, 4.068, 170.735



86, 2.562, 210.490



46, 2.554, 170.654



63, 57.908, 156.492



16, 21.495, 161.128

Inverse Universe

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



85, 3.327, 351.147



97, 4.114, 351.191



85, 2.621, 30.144



45, 2.586, 351.273



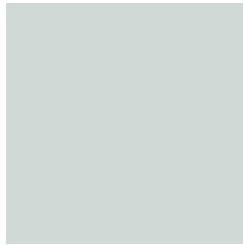
37, 63.809, 13.783



6, 24.168, 2.718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 3.288, 170.796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

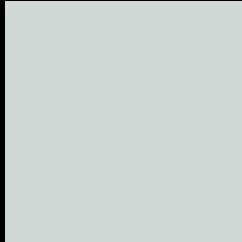
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.288, 170.796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

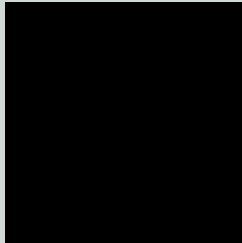
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

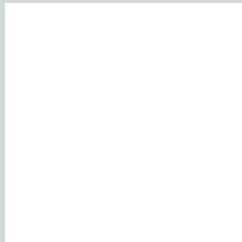
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 3.288, 170.796

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 3.288, 170.796.

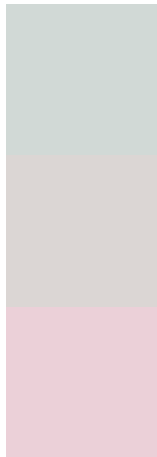


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 3.288, 170.796.

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

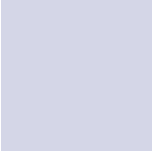
86, 3.288, 170.796

Protanopia

86, 2.085, 49.337

Deuteranopia

86, 10.740, 357.283



Tritanopia
86, 8.943, 286.471

Trichromacy



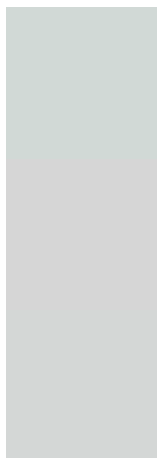
Original Color
86, 3.288, 170.796

Protanomaly
86, 1.038, 110.024

Deuteranomaly
86, 5.865, 358.845

Tritanomaly
86, 5.414, 275.562

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 3.288, 170.796

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 1.201, 173.975

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 3.288, 170.796 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(209, 217, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 217, 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(209, 217, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 217, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 3.288, 170.796 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(209, 217, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 217, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 217, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 217, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 217, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 217,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 3.288, 170.796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 217, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
217, 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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