

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 3.221, 211.494)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 3.221, 211.494) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 3.235, 208.700)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D9DA
RGB	208, 217, 218
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1849, 0.1496, 0.1457
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	186°, 12%, 83%
HSV	186°, 5%, 85%
XYZ	63.3766, 67.9871, 76.0056
YIQ	214.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

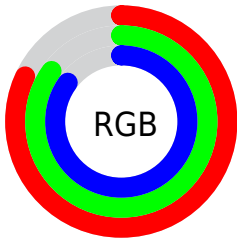
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 213, 218
Decimal	13687258
CIE Lab	86.00, -2.84, -1.55
CIE LCh	86, 3.235, 208.700
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3056, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291877338 (0xFFD0D9DA)
YUV	214.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -7.0951, 3.0651

Details

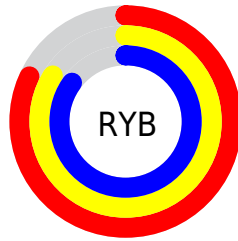
The CIELCh color $86, 3.235, 208.700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84, 3.331, 28.504$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 3.039, 209.814$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84, 10.016, 208.407$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88, 3.897, 28.538$.

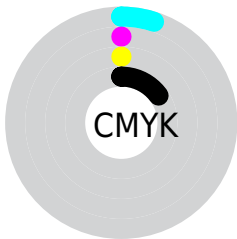
Distribution



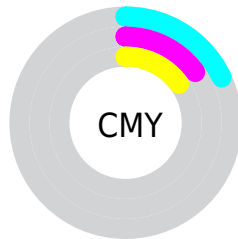
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 3.235, 208.700 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, 3.235, 208.700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 3.235, 208.700

 86, 3.235, 208.700

 100, 3.235,
208.700

 76, 3.235, 208.700

 66, 3.235, 208.700

 56, 3.235, 208.700

 46, 3.235, 208.700

 36, 3.235, 208.700

 26, 3.235, 208.700

 16, 3.235, 208.700

 6, 3.235, 208.700

 0, 3.235, 208.700

86, 3.235, 208.700

86, 3.235, 208.700

84, 10.016,
208.407

88, 3.897, 28.538

82, 16.339,
208.350

91, 11.291, 28.905

91, 12.054, 33.748

80, 22.092,
208.428

92, 11.610, 39.936

79, 27.158,
208.663

92, 11.313, 46.527

93, 11.175, 53.370

77, 31.429,
209.086

93, 11.201, 60.274

76, 34.816,
209.733

94, 11.389, 67.037

95, 11.731, 73.482

75, 37.269,
210.642

74, 38.795,
211.854

■ 73, 39.470,
213.400

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 3.235, 208.700



84, 3.331, 28.504

Rectangle

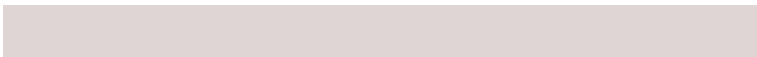
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 3.235, 208.700



86, 3.235, 258.700



86, 3.235, 28.700



86, 3.235, 78.700

Sweetspot

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



86, 3.236, 208.664



100, 0.808, 209.375



86, 6.041, 146.554



53, 0.460, 209.419



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

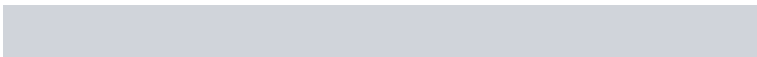
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 3.236, 208.664



99, 4.790, 208.596



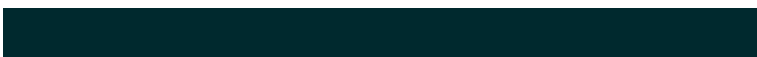
85, 3.391, 264.557



45, 2.803, 208.575



59, 33.447, 214.031



14, 13.629, 210.664

Inverse Universe

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



84, 5.992, 327.476



96, 8.908, 327.572



86, 3.394, 83.202



44, 5.222, 327.607



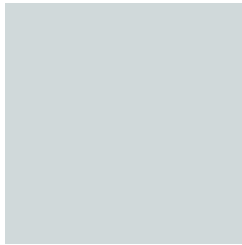
40, 80.070, 332.621



7, 32.230, 331.724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 3.235, 208.700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

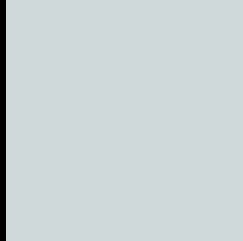
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.235, 208.700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

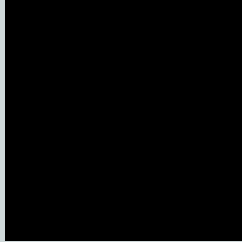
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

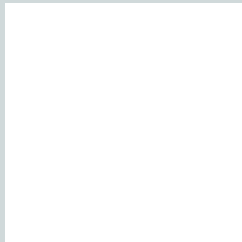
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 3.235, 208.700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 3.235, 208.700.

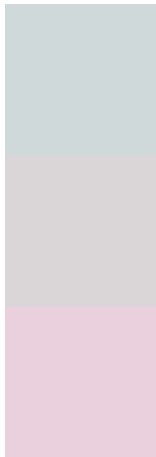


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 3.235, 208.700.

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, 3.235, 208.700

Protanopia

86, 1.800, 343.560

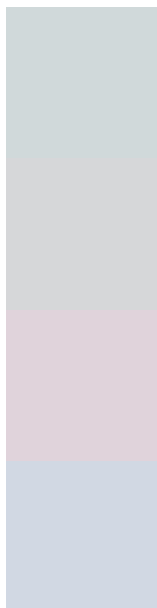
Deuteranopia

86, 11.065, 345.625



Tritanopia
86, 9.057, 279.900

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 3.235, 208.700

Protanomaly
86, 1.112, 271.524

Deuteranomaly
86, 6.329, 338.287

Tritanomaly
86, 6.228, 267.520

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 3.235, 208.700

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 1.076, 199.869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 3.235, 208.700 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(208, 217, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 217, 218)  
}
```

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(208, 217, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 217, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 3.235, 208.700 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(208, 217, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 217, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 217, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 217, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 217, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 217,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 3.235, 208.700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 217, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
217, 218) }
```

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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