

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 3.793, 89.993)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 3.793, 89.993) contains.

CIELCh(86, 3.806, 93.084)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(86, 3.806, 93.084)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD7D0
RGB	218, 215, 208
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.1455, 0.1572, 0.1847
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	42°, 12%, 83%
HSV	42°, 5%, 85%
XYZ	64.5295, 67.9871, 69.3301
YIQ	215.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

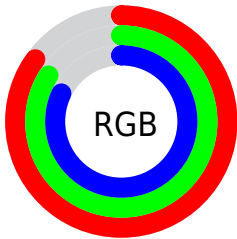
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 218, 208
Decimal	14342096
CIE Lab	86.00, -0.20, 3.80
CIE LCh	86, 3.806, 93.084
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3197, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292532176 (0xFFDAD7D0)
YUV	215.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -4.5993, 7.8652

Details

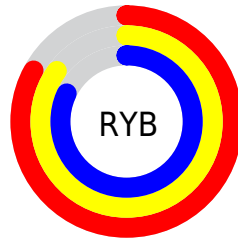
The CIELCh color **86, 3.806, 93.084** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 3.828, 274.355**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 3.498, 90.400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 12.232, 91.915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 4.470, 274.421**.

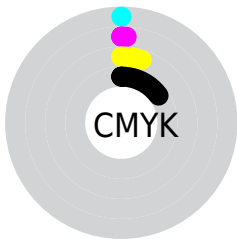
Distribution



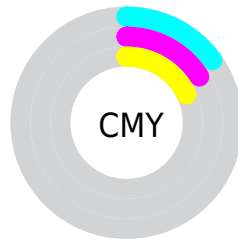
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 3.806, 93.084 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, 3.806, 93.084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86, 3.806, 93.084

86, 3.806, 93.084

100, 3.806, 93.084

76, 3.806, 93.084

66, 3.806, 93.084

56, 3.806, 93.084

46, 3.806, 93.084

36, 3.806, 93.084

26, 3.806, 93.084

16, 3.806, 93.084

6, 3.806, 93.084

0, 3.806, 93.084

86, 3.806, 93.084	86, 3.806, 93.084
84, 12.232, 91.915	88, 4.470, 274.421
82, 20.794, 90.640	90, 12.601, 275.531
80, 29.463, 89.321	92, 11.854, 263.001
78, 38.171, 87.963	94, 10.455, 242.758
76, 46.783, 86.563	96, 10.585, 220.134
74, 55.049, 85.106	97, 12.166, 200.940
72, 62.532, 83.551	97, 12.482, 198.672
70, 68.550, 81.814	
69, 72.288, 79.750	

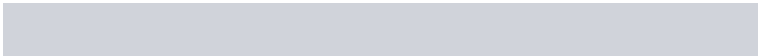
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 3.806, 93.084



84, 3.828, 274.355

Rectangle

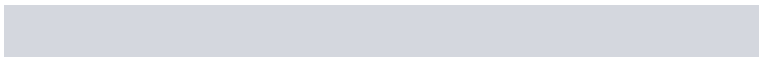
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 3.806, 93.084



86, 3.806, 143.084



86, 3.806, 273.084



86, 3.806, 323.084

Sweetspot

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



86, 3.807, 93.114



100, 0.931, 93.326



84, 3.985, 356.257



53, 0.529, 93.318



0, 0.000, 0.000



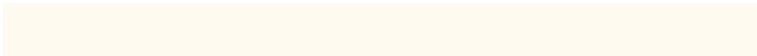
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 3.807, 93.114



98, 5.666, 92.950



87, 5.273, 117.688



45, 3.323, 92.886



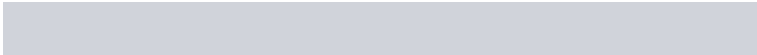
55, 62.056, 78.949



13, 19.975, 82.026

Inverse Universe

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



84, 3.828, 274.355



96, 5.690, 274.530



84, 5.341, 298.307



44, 3.336, 274.599



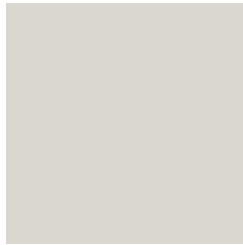
28, 76.771, 298.214



5, 23.443, 286.856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 3.806, 93.084 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

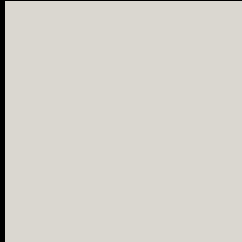
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.806, 93.084 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

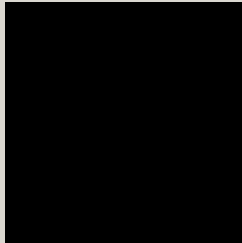
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

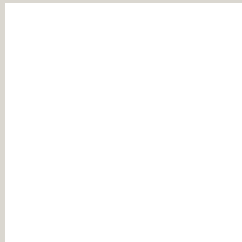
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 3.806, 93.084

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 3.806, 93.084.

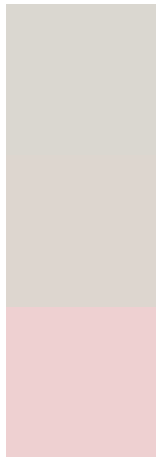


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 3.806, 93.084.

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

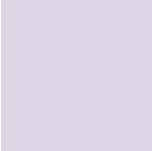
86, 3.806, 93.084

Protanopia

86, 4.454, 74.562

Deuteranopia

86, 11.142, 17.517



Tritanopia
86, 9.030, 311.502

Trichromacy



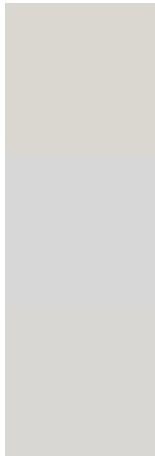
Original Color
86, 3.806, 93.084

Protanomaly
86, 4.253, 78.646

Deuteranomaly
86, 7.454, 27.904

Tritanomaly
86, 4.923, 321.126

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 3.806, 93.084

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 1.599, 96.893

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 3.806, 93.084 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(218, 215, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 215, 208)  
}
```

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(218, 215, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 215, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 3.806, 93.084 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

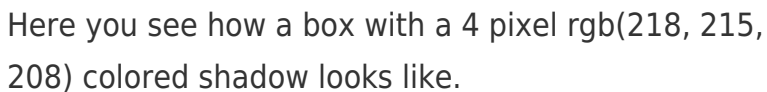
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 215, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 215, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 215, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 215, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 215, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 215,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 3.806, 93.084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 215, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
215, 208) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor