

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 3.943, 224.636)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 3.943, 224.636) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 3.849, 223.490)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFD9DC
RGB	207, 217, 220
RGB Percent	81%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.1886, 0.1494, 0.1376
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	194°, 16%, 84%
HSV	194°, 6%, 86%
XYZ	63.3962, 67.9871, 77.4222
YIQ	214.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

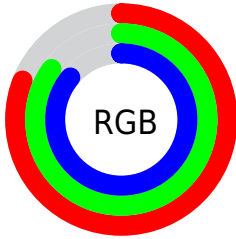
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 213, 220
Decimal	13621724
CIE Lab	86.00, -2.79, -2.65
CIE LCh	86, 3.849, 223.490
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3036, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291811804 (0xFFCFD9DC)
YUV	214.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -7.0526, 2.0464

Details

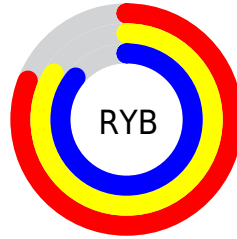
The CIELCh color `86, 3.849, 223.490` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `85, 3.983, 42.724`, and the grayscale version is `86, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `66, 3.713, 225.899` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 10.102, 223.900`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `89, 2.712, 42.716`.

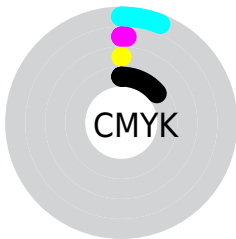
Distribution



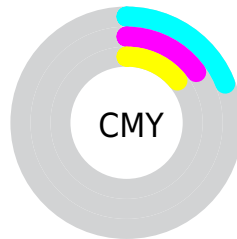
- Red (81%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 3.849, 223.490 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, 3.849, 223.490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 3.849, 223.490

■ 86, 3.849, 223.490

■ 100, 3.849,
223.490

■ 76, 3.849, 223.490

■ 66, 3.849, 223.490

■ 56, 3.849, 223.490

■ 46, 3.849, 223.490

■ 36, 3.849, 223.490

■ 26, 3.849, 223.490

■ 16, 3.849, 223.490

■ 6, 3.849, 223.490

■ 0, 3.849, 223.490

86, 3.849, 223.490

86, 3.849, 223.490

83, 10.102,
223.900

89, 2.712, 42.716

80, 15.963,
224.609

92, 9.507, 42.605

78, 21.340,
225.580

94, 10.518, 56.287

75, 26.138,
226.870

96, 12.326, 86.873

73, 30.272,
228.556

97, 14.218, 97.624

71, 33.678,
230.725

99, 16.483,
105.581

69, 36.339,
233.469

99, 17.749,
108.835

67, 38.303,
236.865

■ 65, 39.702,
240.943

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 3.849, 223.490



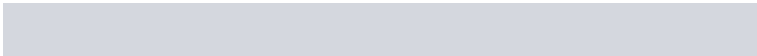
85, 3.983, 42.724

Rectangle

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



86, 3.849, 223.490



86, 3.849, 273.490



86, 3.849, 43.490



86, 3.849, 93.490

Sweetspot

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



86, 3.849, 223.458



99, 1.483, 223.577



87, 7.139, 150.784



53, 0.843, 223.595



0, 0.000, 0.000



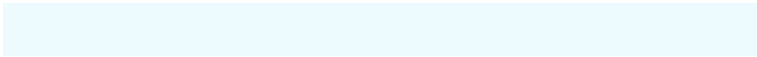
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 3.849, 223.458



98, 5.126, 223.487



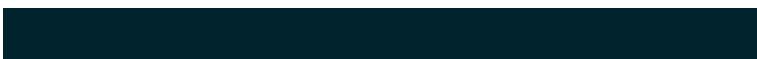
84, 5.061, 275.693



45, 2.939, 223.502



52, 33.573, 241.925



12, 13.159, 233.373

Inverse Universe

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



84, 7.094, 331.945



96, 9.480, 332.027



86, 5.034, 94.166



44, 5.444, 332.061



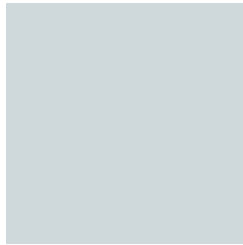
39, 72.534, 340.004



6, 29.385, 337.538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 3.849, 223.490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

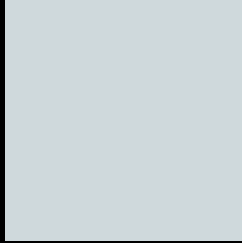
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.849, 223.490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

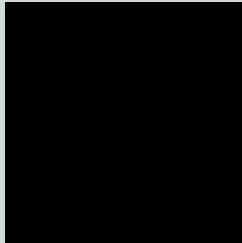
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

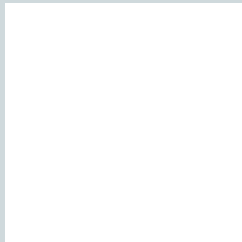
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 3.849, 223.490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 3.849, 223.490.

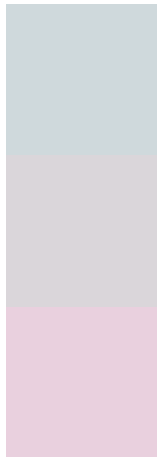


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 3.849, 223.490.

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, 3.849, 223.490

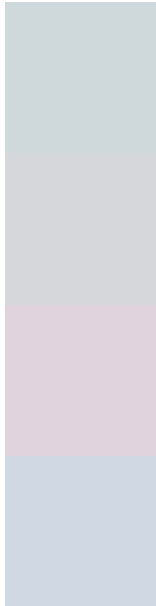
Protanopia
86, 2.566, 324.435

Deuteranopia
86, 11.677, 341.372



Tritanopia
86, 9.122, 277.768

Trichromacy



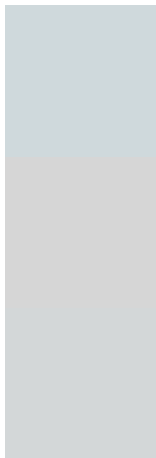
Original Color
86, 3.849, 223.490

Protanomaly
86, 2.131, 280.740

Deuteranomaly
86, 7.068, 331.948

Tritanomaly
86, 6.837, 266.635

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 3.849, 223.490

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 1.520, 219.909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 86, 3.849, 223.490 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(207, 217, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 217, 220)  
}
```

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(207, 217, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 217, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 3.849, 223.490 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

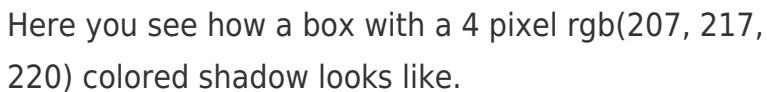
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 217, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 217, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 217, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 217, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 217, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 217, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 3.849, 223.490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 217, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
217, 220) }
```

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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