

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 30.222, 176.957)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 30.222, 176.957)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 30.222, 176.957)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92E7D3
RGB	146, 231, 211
RGB Percent	57%, 91%, 83%
CMY	0.4273, 0.0940, 0.1724
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	166°, 64%, 74%
HSV	166°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	52.2051, 67.9871, 72.0189
YIQ	203.3050, -44.2400, -24.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

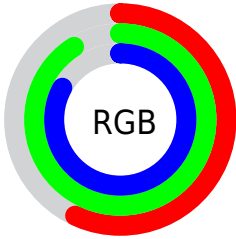
Format	Color
RYB	146, 194, 231
Decimal	9627603
CIELab	86.00, -30.18, 1.60
CIELCh	86, 30.222, 176.957
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2716, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287817683 (0xFF92E7D3)
YUV	203.3050, 3.7936, -50.2565
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -31.2795, 5.9318

Details

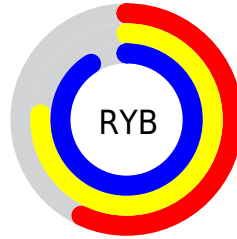
The CIELCh color **86, 30.222, 176.957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70, 34.755, 5.040**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.181, 198.366**, and **66, 30.013, 177.409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 37.305, 175.775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 22.527, 178.046**.

Distribution



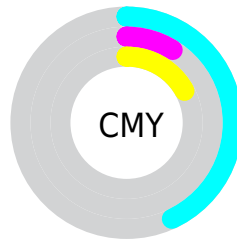
- Red (57%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 30.222, 176.957 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, 30.222, 176.957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 30.222,
176.957


 86, 30.222,
176.957


 100, 30.222,
176.957


 76, 30.222,
176.957

 66, 30.222,
176.957

 56, 30.222,
176.957

 46, 30.222,
176.957

 36, 30.222,
176.957

 26, 30.222,
176.957

 16, 30.222,

176.957

■ 6, 30.222, 176.957

■ 0, 30.222, 176.957

■ 86, 30.222,
176.957

■ 86, 30.222,
176.957

■ 85, 37.305,
175.775

■ 87, 22.527,
178.046

■ 84, 43.631,
174.483

■ 89, 14.366,
179.069

■ 83, 49.084,
173.054

■ 90, 5.880, 180.074

■ 83, 53.594,
171.465

■ 92, 2.806, 0.679

■ 94, 9.362, 356.829

■ 82, 57.154,

169.694

94, 10.740,
342.981

82, 59.856,
167.741

94, 12.604,
332.798

82, 60.631,
167.106

94, 14.771,
325.474

94, 14.970,
324.941

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 30.222, 176.957



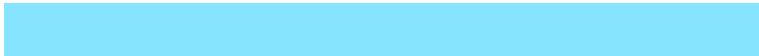
70, 34.755, 5.040

Rectangle

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



86, 30.222, 176.957



86, 30.222, 226.957



86, 30.222, 356.957



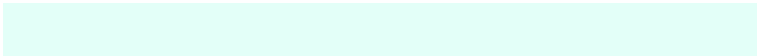
86, 30.222, 46.957

Sweetspot

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



86, 30.223, 176.955



98, 10.271, 179.639



86, 49.981, 135.380



52, 6.890, 179.504



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, 30.223, 176.955



93, 38.318, 176.086



81, 22.592, 228.448



47, 4.878, 179.800



65, 49.735, 167.472



18, 19.927, 170.989

Inverse Universe

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



70, 34.755, 5.040



72, 45.420, 6.383



74, 29.032, 44.292



45, 5.045, 1.434



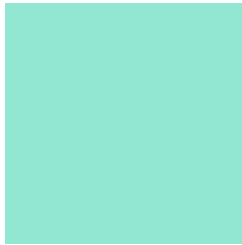
37, 69.450, 26.531



7, 26.645, 11.828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 30.222, 176.957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

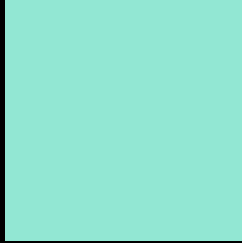
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.222, 176.957 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

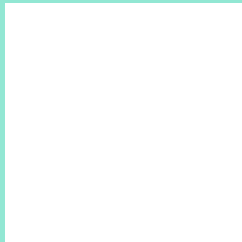
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 30.222, 176.957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 30.222, 176.957.

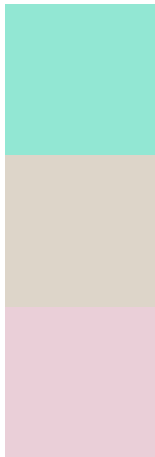


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 30.222, 176.957.

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, 30.222, 176.957

Protanopia
86, 6.930, 84.229

Deuteranopia
86, 10.952, 354.753



Tritanopia
86, 23.964, 221.464

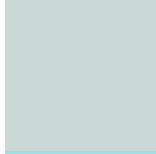
Trichromacy



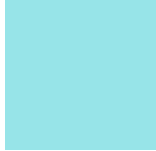
Original Color
86, 30.222, 176.957



Protanomaly
86, 12.300, 158.820



Deuteranomaly
85, 5.111, 187.273

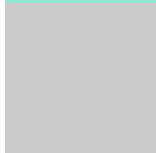


Tritanomaly
86, 24.522, 202.753

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 30.222, 176.957



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 11.634, 180.014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 30.222, 176.957 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(146, 231, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 231, 211)  
}
```

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(146, 231, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 231, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 30.222, 176.957 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

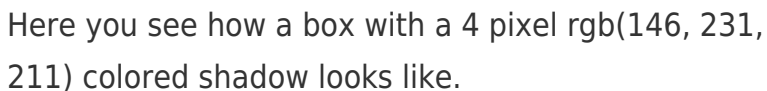
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(146, 231, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 231, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 231, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 231, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 231, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 231,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 30.222, 176.957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 231, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
231, 211) }
```

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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