

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 32.678, 118.151)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 32.678, 118.151)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 32.652, 118.478)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(86, 32.652, 118.478)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDEA0
RGB	206, 222, 160
RGB Percent	81%, 87%, 63%
CMY	0.1917, 0.1289, 0.3721
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	75°, 49%, 75%
HSV	75°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	57.9950, 67.9871, 43.3758
YIQ	210.1480, 10.3660, -22.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

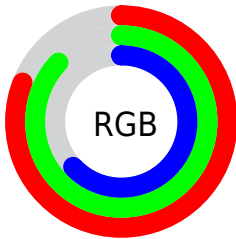
Format	Color
RYB	160, 222, 176
Decimal	13557408
CIELab	86.00, -15.57, 28.70
CIELCh	86, 32.652, 118.478
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3424, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291747488 (0xFFCEDEA0)
YUV	210.1480, -24.7230, -3.6378
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -18.7455, 26.5280

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 32.652, 118.478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **69, 34.624, 302.258**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 20.216, 108.647**, and **66, 32.685, 118.606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 44.023, 117.869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 21.042, 119.111**.

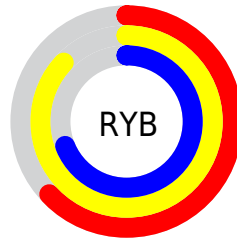
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (87%)

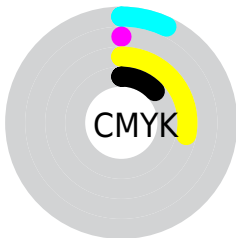
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (69%)

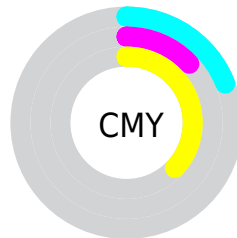


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (19%)


Magenta (13%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 32.652, 118.478 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, 32.652, 118.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 32.652,
118.478

 86, 32.652,
118.478


 100, 32.652,
118.478


 76, 32.652,
118.478


 66, 32.652,
118.478

 56, 32.652,
118.478

 46, 32.652,
118.478

 36, 32.652,
118.478

 26, 32.652,
118.478

 16, 32.652,

118.478

■ 6, 32.652, 118.478

■ 0, 32.652, 118.478

■ 86, 32.652,
118.478

■ 86, 32.652,
118.478

■ 85, 44.023,
117.869

■ 87, 21.042,
119.111

■ 85, 54.968,
117.309

■ 88, 9.309, 119.739

■ 84, 65.216,
116.854

■ 89, 2.463, 300.327

■ 83, 74.377,
116.576

■ 90, 14.218,
300.919

■ 83, 81.939,

■ 90, 17.705,
305.641

116.574

91, 18.292,
311.675

82, 87.384,
116.950

91, 19.068,
317.339

82, 90.526,
117.760

92, 20.013,
322.571

82, 91.048,
117.949

92, 20.573,
325.140

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 32.652, 118.478



69, 34.624, 302.258

Rectangle

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



86, 32.652, 118.478



86, 32.652, 168.478



86, 32.652, 298.478



86, 32.652, 348.478

Sweetspot

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



86, 32.654, 118.481



99, 10.522, 119.730



75, 20.566, 44.417



53, 7.478, 119.635



0, 0.000, 0.000



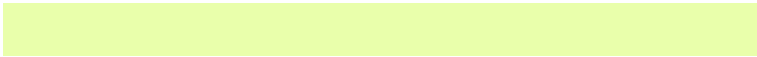
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 32.654, 118.481



97, 43.023, 118.150



84, 36.840, 135.912



47, 6.733, 119.643



66, 76.417, 117.744



18, 28.777, 117.718

Inverse Universe

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



69, 34.624, 302.258



75, 46.215, 302.737



72, 37.462, 318.503



43, 6.866, 300.821



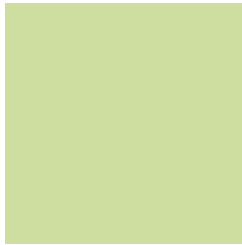
23, 98.938, 307.852



3, 32.171, 302.108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 32.652, 118.478 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, 32.652, 118.478 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

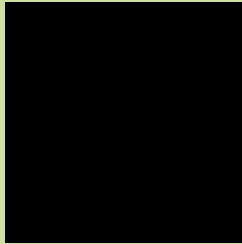
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 32.652, 118.478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 32.652, 118.478.

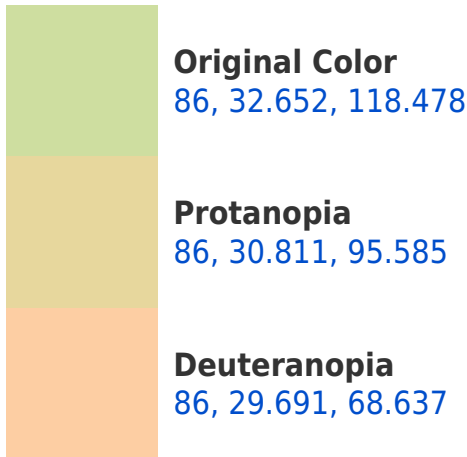


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 32.652, 118.478.

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](#).

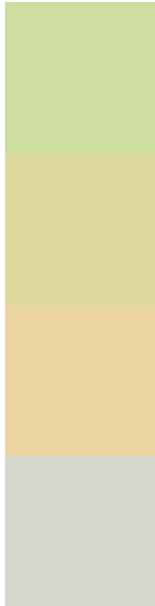
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 9.011, 297.629

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 32.652, 118.478

Protanomaly
86, 31.103, 104.591

Deuteranomaly
86, 27.837, 87.785

Tritanomaly
86, 5.947, 123.923

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 32.652, 118.478

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 11.682, 118.381

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 32.652, 118.478 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(206, 222, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 222, 160)  
}
```

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(206, 222, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 222, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 32.652, 118.478 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(206, 222, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 222, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 222, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 222, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 222, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 222, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 32.652, 118.478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 222, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
222, 160) }
```

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