

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 34.752, 323.244)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 34.752, 323.244)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 34.882, 323.162)	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, 34.882, 323.162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC6FF
RGB	250, 198, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.0193, 0.2232, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 89%
HSV	295°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.7276, 67.9871, 103.7014
YIQ	220.0460, 12.6950, 28.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

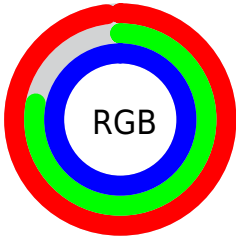
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 198, 255
Decimal	16434943
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, 27.92, -20.91
CIE _{LCh}	86, 34.882, 323.162
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3116, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294625023 (0xFFFA _{C6FF})
YUV	220.0460, 17.2323, 26.2697
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 23.9724, -16.8501

Details

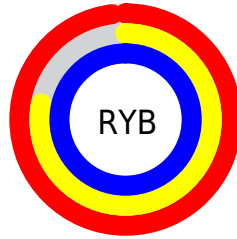
The CIELCh color $86, 34.882, 323.162$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $95, 34.692, 140.789$, and the grayscale version is $88, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 34.630, 323.241$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 50.424, 323.684$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 19.149, 322.694$.

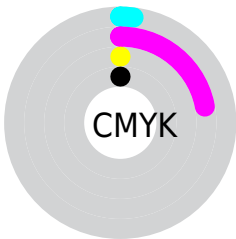
Distribution



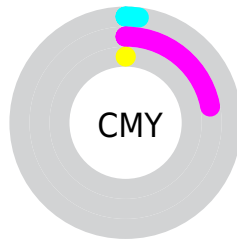
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 34.882, 323.162 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, 34.882, 323.162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 34.882,
323.162


 86, 34.882,
323.162


 100, 34.882,
323.162


 76, 34.882,
323.162

 66, 34.882,
323.162

 56, 34.882,
323.162

 46, 34.882,
323.162

 36, 34.882,
323.162

 26, 34.882,
323.162

 16, 34.882,

323.162

■ 6, 34.882, 323.162

■ 0, 34.882, 323.162

■ 86, 34.882,
323.162

■ 86, 34.882,
323.162

■ 80, 50.424,
323.684

■ 92, 19.149,
322.694

■ 75, 65.531,
324.134

■ 99, 3.586, 322.131


■ 70, 79.675,
324.526


100, 0.012,
296.813


■ 65, 92.247,
324.832

■ 62, 102.585,

325.023

 59, 110.116,
325.076

 57, 114.564,
324.975

 57, 116.217,
324.806

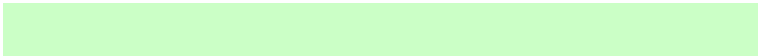
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 34.882, 323.162



95, 34.692, 140.789

Rectangle

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



86, 34.882, 323.162



86, 34.882, 13.162



86, 34.882, 143.162



86, 34.882, 193.162

Sweetspot

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



86, 34.844, 323.199



96, 10.840, 322.417



83, 27.121, 288.591



50, 7.047, 322.449



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, 34.844, 323.199



83, 42.167, 323.429



86, 27.098, 340.415



50, 8.820, 322.549



43, 93.594, 324.864



11, 43.019, 325.261

Inverse Universe

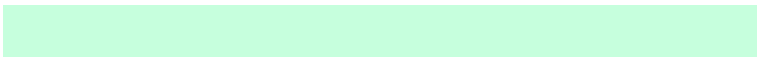
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85, 21.633, 14.333



82, 26.562, 14.920



95, 26.651, 156.774



50, 5.278, 12.969



40, 80.610, 36.616



10, 32.696, 23.678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 34.882, 323.162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

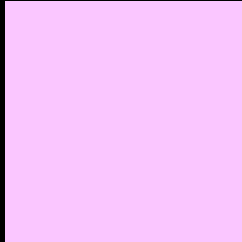
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.882, 323.162 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

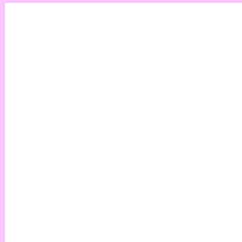
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 34.882, 323.162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 34.882, 323.162.

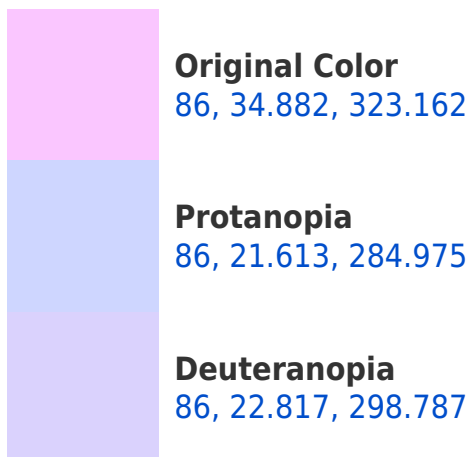


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 34.882, 323.162.

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, 17.153, 351.603

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 34.882, 323.162



Protanomaly
86, 25.247, 302.901



Deuteranomaly
86, 26.625, 309.955

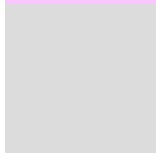


Tritanomaly
86, 22.870, 336.024

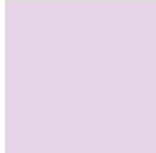
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 34.882, 323.162



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
87, 12.957, 322.269

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 34.882, 323.162 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(250, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 198, 255)  
}
```

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(250, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 198, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 34.882, 323.162 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(250, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 198, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 198, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 198, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 198,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 34.882, 323.162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
198, 255) }
```

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