

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 34.886, 327.669)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 34.886, 327.669)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 34.719, 327.650)	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, 34.719, 327.650)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5FB
RGB	255, 197, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 98%
CMY	0.0010, 0.2284, 0.0166
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	304°, 99%, 89%
HSV	304°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	78.4345, 67.9871, 100.0520
YIQ	220.4980, 17.2340, 29.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

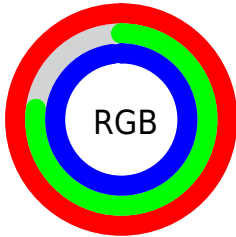
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 197, 251
Decimal	16762363
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, 29.33, -18.58
CIE _{LCh}	86, 34.719, 327.650
Y _{xy}	67.9871, 0.3182, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952443 (0xFFFFC5FB)
Y _{UV}	220.4980, 15.0375, 30.2583
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 25.5027, -14.2259

Details

The CIELCh color $86, 34.719, 327.650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $95, 34.679, 144.807$, and the grayscale version is $88, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.630, 323.973$, and $66, 34.419, 328.032$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 49.811, 328.226$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 19.413, 327.065$.

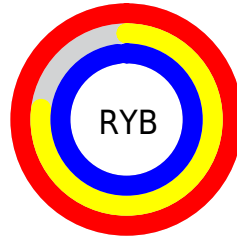
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

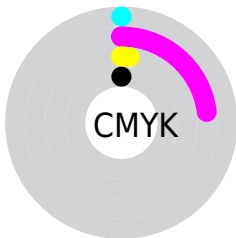
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (98%)

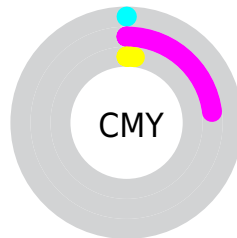


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (23%)

Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 34.719, 327.650 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, 34.719, 327.650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 34.719,
327.650


 86, 34.719,
327.650


 100, 34.719,
327.650


 76, 34.719,
327.650

 66, 34.719,
327.650

 56, 34.719,
327.650

 46, 34.719,
327.650

 36, 34.719,
327.650

 26, 34.719,
327.650

 16, 34.719,

327.650

■ 6, 34.719, 327.650

■ 0, 34.719, 327.650

■ 86, 34.719,
327.650

■ 86, 34.719,
327.650

■ 80, 49.811,
328.226

■ 92, 19.413,
327.065

■ 75, 64.301,
328.785

■ 98, 4.178, 326.430

■ 70, 77.668,
329.315

100, 0.086,
207.154

■ 66, 89.296,
329.805

■ 63, 98.558,

330.249

■ 61, 104.965,
330.645

■ 60, 108.356,
331.001

■ 59, 109.285,
331.243

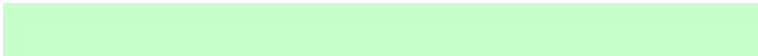
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 34.719, 327.650



95, 34.679, 144.807

Rectangle

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



86, 34.719, 327.650



86, 34.719, 17.650



86, 34.719, 147.650



86, 34.719, 197.650

Sweetspot

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



86, 34.716, 327.650



96, 10.623, 326.719



82, 30.885, 295.152



51, 6.905, 326.756



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, 34.716, 327.650



84, 41.193, 327.896



85, 24.860, 349.595



50, 8.641, 326.871



45, 88.171, 331.188



12, 40.829, 330.809

Inverse Universe

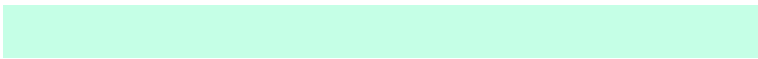
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86, 34.716, 327.650



84, 41.193, 327.896



96, 23.906, 165.281



50, 8.641, 326.871



45, 88.171, 331.188



12, 40.829, 330.809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 34.719, 327.650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

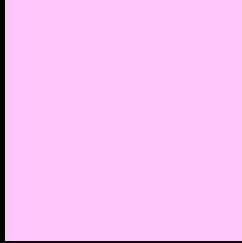
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.719, 327.650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

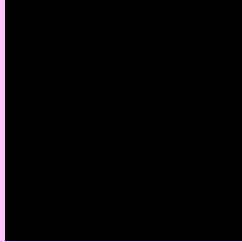
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 34.719, 327.650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 34.719, 327.650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 34.719, 327.650.

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, 18.943, 356.536

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 34.719, 327.650



Protanomaly
86, 24.361, 304.894



Deuteranomaly
86, 25.155, 314.435

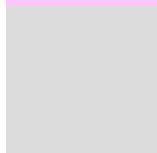


Tritanomaly
86, 23.801, 341.787

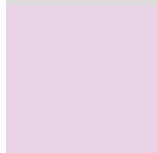
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 34.719, 327.650



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
87, 12.498, 327.624

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 34.719, 327.650 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(255, 197, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 251)  
}
```

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(255, 197, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 34.719, 327.650 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(255, 197, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 34.719, 327.650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 251) }
```

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