

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 35.426, 173.697)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 35.426, 173.697)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(86, 35.289, 174.212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86E9CF
RGB	134, 233, 207
RGB Percent	53%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.4737, 0.0855, 0.1875
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	164°, 69%, 72%
HSV	164°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	50.3422, 67.9871, 69.6226
YIQ	200.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

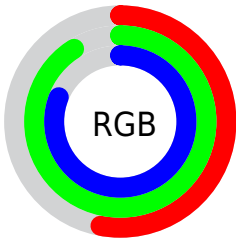
Format	Color
RYB	134, 191, 233
Decimal	8841679
CIELab	86.00, -35.11, 3.56
CIELCh	86, 35.289, 174.212
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2678, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287031759 (0xFF86E9CF)
YUV	200.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -35.3124, 7.6548

Details

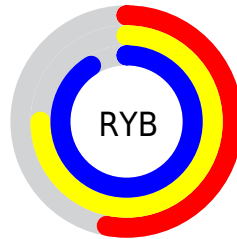
The CIELCh color **86, 35.289, 174.212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67, 40.908, 4.010**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.805, 198.137**, and **66, 35.268, 174.280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 42.238, 172.926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 27.661, 175.383**.

Distribution



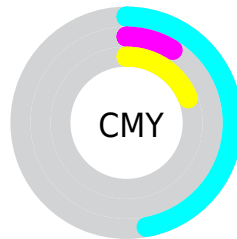
- Red (53%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 35.289, 174.212 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, 35.289, 174.212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 35.289,
174.212


 86, 35.289,
174.212


 100, 35.289,
174.212


 76, 35.289,
174.212

 66, 35.289,
174.212

 56, 35.289,
174.212

 46, 35.289,
174.212

 36, 35.289,
174.212


 26, 35.289,
174.212


 16, 35.289,


174.212

 6, 35.289, 174.212

 0, 35.289, 174.212

 86, 35.289,
174.212

 86, 35.289,
174.212

 85, 42.238,
172.926


 87, 27.661,
175.383

 84, 48.371,
171.504

 89, 19.502,
176.466

 84, 53.590,
169.920

 90, 10.962,
177.487

 83, 57.855,
168.152

 92, 2.175, 178.626

 83, 61.205,

 94, 6.740, 359.176

166.189

94, 9.542, 344.699

83, 63.281,
164.619

95, 11.629,
331.967

95, 13.611,
324.892

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 35.289, 174.212



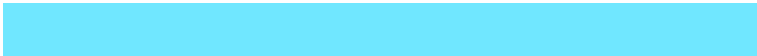
67, 40.908, 4.010

Rectangle

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



86, 35.289, 174.212



86, 35.289, 224.212



86, 35.289, 354.212



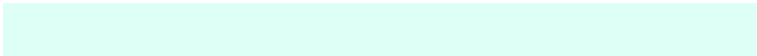
86, 35.289, 44.212

Sweetspot

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



86, 35.290, 174.210



98, 12.293, 177.426



86, 57.586, 134.560



52, 8.580, 177.203



0, 0.000, 0.000



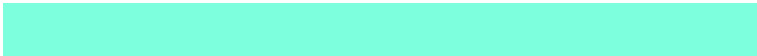
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 35.290, 174.210



92, 44.339, 173.087



80, 25.720, 226.813



48, 5.039, 177.788



66, 52.069, 164.990



19, 21.228, 168.487

Inverse Universe

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



67, 40.908, 4.010



68, 53.019, 5.799



72, 34.833, 42.661



46, 5.198, 359.443



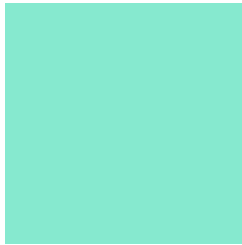
38, 69.100, 24.305



7, 27.818, 11.426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 35.289, 174.212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

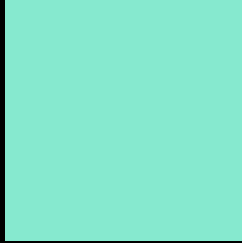
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.289, 174.212 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

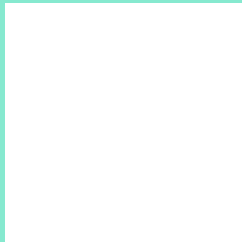
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 35.289, 174.212

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 35.289, 174.212.

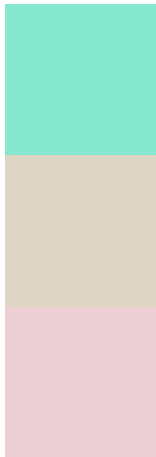


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 35.289, 174.212.

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, 35.289, 174.212

Protanopia
86, 9.499, 88.589

Deuteranopia
86, 10.769, 3.268



Tritanopia
86, 26.844, 218.638

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 35.289, 174.212



Protanomaly
85, 15.184, 154.674



Deuteranomaly
85, 7.520, 174.137

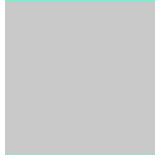


Tritanomaly
86, 28.028, 199.730

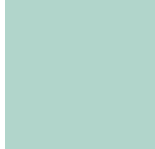
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 35.289, 174.212



Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 13.874, 175.963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 35.289, 174.212 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(134, 233, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 233, 207)  
}
```

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(134, 233, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 233, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 35.289, 174.212 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(134, 233, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 233, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 233, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 233, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 233, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 233,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 35.289, 174.212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 233, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
233, 207) }
```

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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