

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 4.757, 174.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 4.757, 174.420) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 4.802, 173.296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDAD6
RGB	206, 218, 214
RGB Percent	81%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1929, 0.1458, 0.1615
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	160°, 14%, 83%
HSV	160°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	62.5395, 67.9871, 73.3207
YIQ	213.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

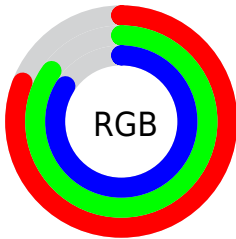
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 213, 218
Decimal	13556438
CIE Lab	86.00, -4.77, 0.56
CIE LCh	86, 4.802, 173.296
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3068, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291746518 (0xFFCEDAD6)
YUV	213.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -8.9072, 4.9956

Details

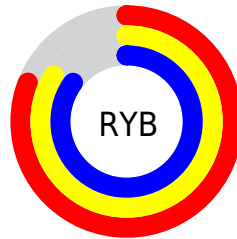
The CIELCh color **86, 4.802, 173.296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 4.879, 354.086**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 4.734, 171.191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 13.448, 172.260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 3.936, 353.944**.

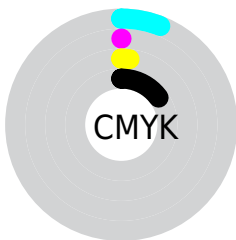
Distribution



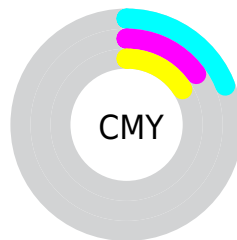
- Red (81%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 4.802, 173.296 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, 4.802, 173.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 4.802, 173.296

■ 86, 4.802, 173.296

■ 100, 4.802,
173.296

■ 76, 4.802, 173.296

■ 66, 4.802, 173.296

■ 56, 4.802, 173.296

■ 46, 4.802, 173.296

■ 36, 4.802, 173.296

■ 26, 4.802, 173.296

■ 16, 4.802, 173.296

■ 6, 4.802, 173.296

■ 0, 4.802, 173.296

86, 4.802, 173.296

86, 4.802, 173.296

84, 13.448,
172.260

88, 3.936, 353.944

83, 21.881,
171.209

90, 12.678,
354.866

82, 29.972,
170.070

90, 16.238,
346.086

80, 37.573,
168.816

91, 18.548,
336.388

79, 44.540,
167.423

91, 21.287,
329.080

79, 50.745,
165.866

91, 23.284,
325.235

78, 56.095,
164.119

78, 60.564,
162.168

■ 77, 64.205,
160.015

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 4.802, 173.296



84, 4.879, 354.086

Rectangle

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



86, 4.802, 173.296



86, 4.802, 223.296



86, 4.802, 353.296



86, 4.802, 43.296

Sweetspot

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



86, 4.804, 173.283



100, 1.980, 173.780



86, 6.913, 133.927



53, 1.126, 173.804



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, 4.804, 173.283



99, 6.933, 173.116



86, 3.726, 214.021



45, 3.979, 173.066



63, 55.055, 159.409



16, 20.580, 163.916

Inverse Universe

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



84, 4.879, 354.086



95, 7.065, 354.257



84, 3.856, 33.712



44, 4.059, 354.310



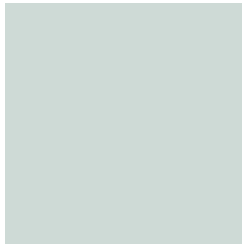
36, 64.646, 17.739



6, 23.998, 5.136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 4.802, 173.296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

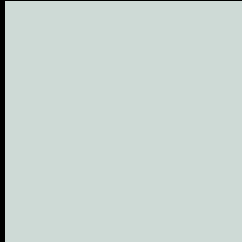
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.802, 173.296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

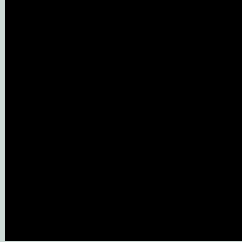
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

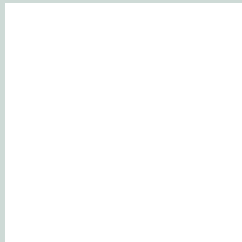
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 4.802, 173.296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 4.802, 173.296.

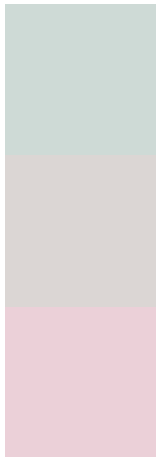


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 4.802, 173.296.

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, 4.802, 173.296

Protanopia
86, 2.085, 49.337

Deuteranopia
86, 10.740, 357.283



Tritanopia
86, 9.122, 277.768

Trichromacy



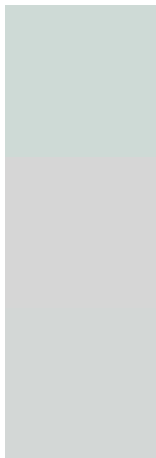
Original Color
86, 4.802, 173.296

Protanomaly
86, 1.103, 129.142

Deuteranomaly
86, 4.650, 359.901

Tritanomaly
86, 5.450, 259.592

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 4.802, 173.296

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 1.533, 179.690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 4.802, 173.296 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, 218, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 218, 214)  
}
```

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, 218, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 218, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 4.802, 173.296 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

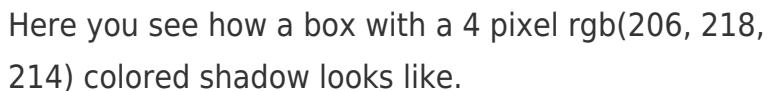
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 218, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 218, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 218, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 218, 214); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 218, 214); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 218, 214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 4.802, 173.296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 218, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
218, 214) }
```

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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