

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 47.137, 106.158)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 47.137, 106.158)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 46.934, 106.163)	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, 46.934, 106.163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDC80
RGB	220, 220, 128
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 50%
CMY	0.1371, 0.1371, 0.4979
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.14
HSL	60°, 57%, 68%
HSV	60°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	59.0284, 67.9871, 30.4457
YIQ	209.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

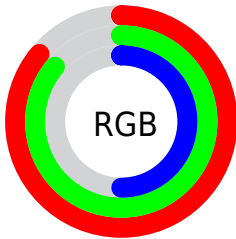
Format	Color
RYB	128, 220, 128
Decimal	14474368
CIELab	86.00, -13.07, 45.08
CIELCh	86, 46.934, 106.163
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3749, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664448 (0xFFDCDC80)
YUV	209.5120, -40.1854, 9.1980
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -16.5083, 35.8256

Details

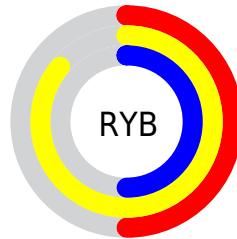
The CIELCh color $86, 46.934, 106.163$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $57, 52.391, 295.902$, and the grayscale version is $84, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 36.662, 107.383$, and $66, 47.069, 106.261$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86, 57.261, 105.282$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 36.071, 107.103$.

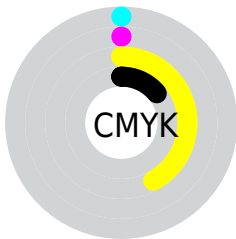
Distribution



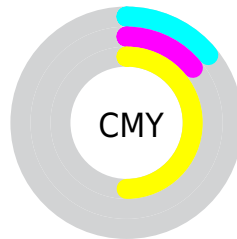
- Red (86%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 46.934, 106.163 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, 46.934, 106.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 46.934,
106.163


 86, 46.934,
106.163


 100, 46.934,
106.163


 76, 46.934,
106.163

 66, 46.934,
106.163

 56, 46.934,
106.163

 46, 46.934,
106.163

 36, 46.934,
106.163


 26, 46.934,
106.163


 16, 46.934,


106.163


 6, 46.934, 106.163


 0, 46.934, 106.163

 86, 46.934,
106.163


 86, 46.934,
106.163


 86, 57.261,
105.282


 86, 36.071,
107.103

 86, 66.718,
104.484

 87, 24.886,
108.067

 85, 74.847,
103.810

 87, 13.522,
109.038

 85, 81.102,
103.302

 88, 2.070, 109.974

 85, 85.030,

 88, 9.411, 290.960

102.987

■ 89, 18.245,
291.665

■ 85, 86.698,
102.855

■ 89, 18.245,
291.666

■ 89, 18.245,
291.667

■ 89, 18.245,
291.668

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 46.934, 106.163



57, 52.391, 295.902

Rectangle

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



86, 46.934, 106.163



86, 46.934, 156.163



86, 46.934, 286.163



86, 46.934, 336.163

Sweetspot

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



86, 46.935, 106.166



99, 16.767, 108.912



64, 38.683, 23.622



53, 11.725, 108.696



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, 46.935, 106.166



98, 62.440, 105.401



83, 50.606, 127.106



46, 6.483, 109.267



69, 72.577, 102.855



18, 26.501, 104.165

Inverse Universe

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



57, 52.391, 295.902



59, 71.894, 297.590



61, 53.776, 311.176



42, 6.628, 291.159



20, 100.215, 306.287



2, 29.602, 294.917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 46.934, 106.163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

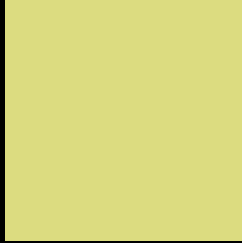
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 46.934, 106.163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

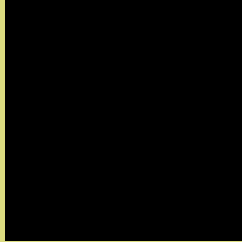
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 46.934, 106.163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 46.934, 106.163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 46.934, 106.163.

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, 46.934, 106.163

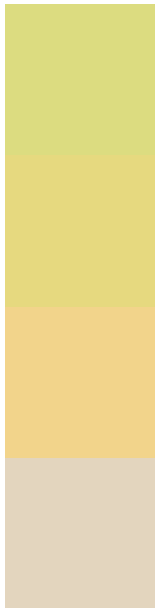
Protanopia
86, 46.457, 95.921

Deuteranopia
86, 38.258, 76.225



Tritanopia
86, 11.572, 333.811

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 46.934, 106.163

Protanomaly
86, 46.401, 99.556

Deuteranomaly
86, 39.911, 88.851

Tritanomaly
86, 13.147, 85.246

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 46.934, 106.163

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 17.762, 108.643

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 46.934, 106.163 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(220, 220, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 220, 128)  
}
```

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(220, 220, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 220, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 46.934, 106.163 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(220, 220, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 220, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 220, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 220, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 46.934, 106.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 220, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
220, 128) }
```

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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