

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 47.251, 102.203)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 47.251, 102.203)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 47.124, 102.119)	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, 47.124, 102.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DA7E
RGB	226, 218, 126
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 49%
CMY	0.1128, 0.1441, 0.5050
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	55°, 63%, 69%
HSV	55°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	60.3548, 67.9871, 29.7561
YIQ	209.9040, 34.3000, -26.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

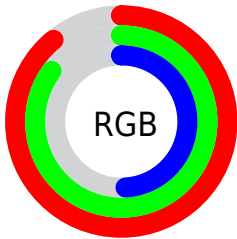
Format	Color
RYB	135, 226, 126
Decimal	14867070
CIELab	86.00, -9.89, 46.07
CIELCh	86, 47.124, 102.119
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3818, 0.4300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293057150 (0xFFE2DA7E)
YUV	209.9040, -41.3647, 14.1162
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -13.6368, 36.3214

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 47.124, 102.119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **59, 52.050, 293.269**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 37.646, 107.307**, and **66, 47.206, 101.904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 56.997, 101.104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 36.759, 103.170**.

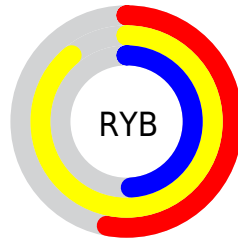
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (85%)

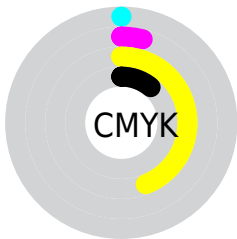
Blue (49%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (49%)

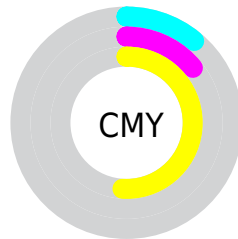


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (14%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 47.124, 102.119 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, 47.124, 102.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 47.124,
102.119


 86, 47.124,
102.119


 100, 47.124,
102.119


 76, 47.124,
102.119

 66, 47.124,
102.119

 56, 47.124,
102.119

 46, 47.124,
102.119

 36, 47.124,
102.119

 26, 47.124,
102.119

 16, 47.124,

102.119

■ 6, 47.124, 102.119

■ 0, 47.124, 102.119

■ 86, 47.124,
102.119

■ 86, 47.124,
102.119

■ 85, 56.997,
101.104

■ 87, 36.759,
103.170

■ 85, 66.026,
100.138

■ 88, 26.123,
104.228

■ 84, 73.703, 99.248

■ 89, 15.355,
105.280

■ 83, 79.406, 98.455

■ 90, 4.541, 106.301

■ 83, 82.614, 97.763

■ 91, 6.268, 287.353

■ 83, 83.548, 97.394

■ 91, 13.439,
287.123

■ 92, 12.537,
283.930

■ 92, 11.681,
280.267

■ 93, 10.879,
276.057

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 47.124, 102.119



59, 52.050, 293.269

Rectangle

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



86, 47.124, 102.119



86, 47.124, 152.119



86, 47.124, 282.119



86, 47.124, 332.119

Sweetspot

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



86, 47.125, 102.122



99, 15.481, 105.397



64, 41.389, 17.885



52, 10.832, 105.165



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, 47.125, 102.122



95, 61.495, 101.189



85, 53.453, 123.916



47, 6.095, 105.774



66, 69.298, 97.491



18, 25.884, 99.349

Inverse Universe

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



59, 52.050, 293.269



59, 70.041, 295.239



61, 57.805, 308.694



43, 6.210, 287.796



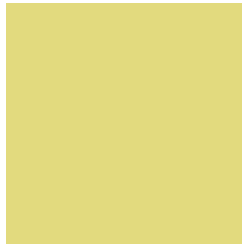
22, 97.538, 305.238



3, 29.878, 294.162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 47.124, 102.119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

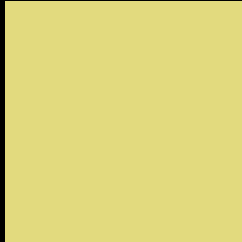
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 47.124, 102.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

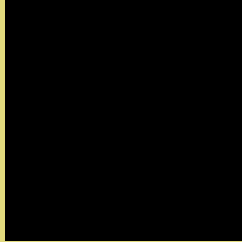
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 47.124, 102.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 47.124, 102.119.

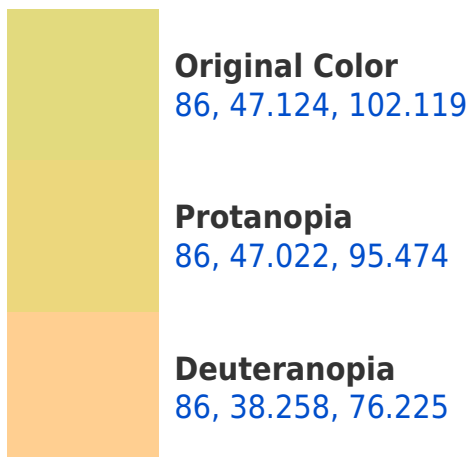


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 47.124, 102.119.

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](#).

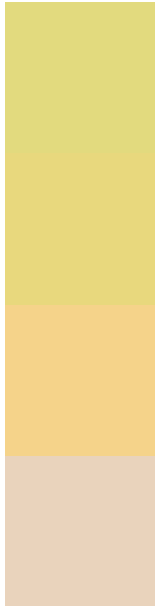
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 13.743, 342.912

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 47.124, 102.119

Protanomaly
86, 47.093, 98.046

Deuteranomaly
86, 40.538, 86.608

Tritanomaly
86, 14.718, 74.177

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 47.124, 102.119

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 17.286, 104.868

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 47.124, 102.119 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(226, 218, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 218, 126)  
}
```

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(226, 218, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 218, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 47.124, 102.119 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(226, 218, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 218, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 218, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 218, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 218, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 218,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 47.124, 102.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 218, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
218, 126) }
```

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