

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 5.070, 168.009)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 5.070, 168.009) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 5.065, 168.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDAD5
RGB	206, 218, 213
RGB Percent	81%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1926, 0.1455, 0.1651
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	155°, 14%, 83%
HSV	155°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	62.4596, 67.9871, 72.7057
YIQ	213.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

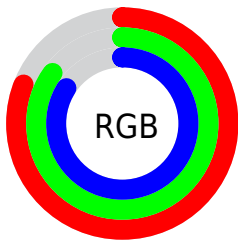
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 214, 218
Decimal	13556437
CIE Lab	86.00, -4.95, 1.05
CIE LCh	86, 5.065, 168.011
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3075, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291746517 (0xFFCEDAD5)
YUV	213.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -9.0802, 5.4379

Details

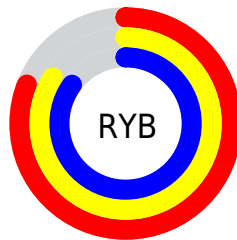
The CIELCh color `86, 5.065, 168.011` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `84, 5.128, 348.785`, and the grayscale version is `86, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `66, 5.031, 165.681` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 14.239, 167.010`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 4.141, 348.652`.

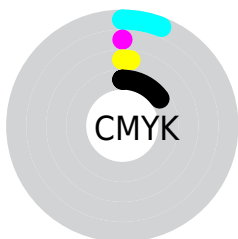
Distribution



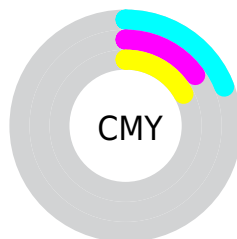
- Red (81%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



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



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



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 5.065, 168.011 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, 5.065, 168.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 5.065, 168.011

■ 86, 5.065, 168.011

■ 100, 5.065,
168.011

■ 76, 5.065, 168.011

■ 66, 5.065, 168.011

■ 56, 5.065, 168.011

■ 46, 5.065, 168.011

■ 36, 5.065, 168.011

■ 26, 5.065, 168.011

■ 16, 5.065, 168.011

■ 6, 5.065, 168.011

■ 0, 5.065, 168.011

86, 5.065, 168.011

86, 5.065, 168.011

84, 14.239,
167.010

88, 4.141, 348.652

83, 23.262,
165.975

90, 13.293,
349.520

81, 31.999,
164.835

91, 17.572,
339.769

80, 40.299,
163.566

91, 20.876,
329.904

79, 48.007,
162.141

91, 23.239,
325.234

79, 54.982,
160.534

78, 61.118,
158.724

77, 66.373,
156.701

■ 77, 70.787,
154.475

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 5.065, 168.011



84, 5.128, 348.785

Rectangle

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



86, 5.065, 168.011



86, 5.065, 218.011



86, 5.065, 348.011



86, 5.065, 38.011

Sweetspot

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



86, 5.067, 168.001



100, 2.086, 168.466



86, 6.766, 131.155



53, 1.186, 168.488



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, 5.067, 168.001



99, 7.317, 167.841



86, 3.990, 205.317



45, 4.200, 167.793



62, 60.781, 153.853



16, 22.428, 158.571

Inverse Universe

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



84, 5.128, 348.785



95, 7.421, 348.947



84, 4.132, 25.409



44, 4.263, 348.996



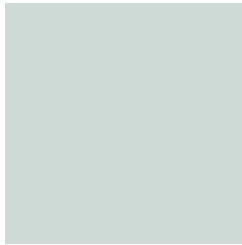
37, 63.337, 9.773



6, 24.396, 0.139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 5.065, 168.011 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, 5.065, 168.011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

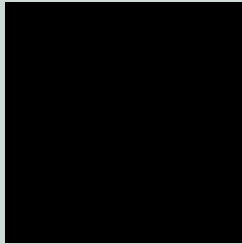
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

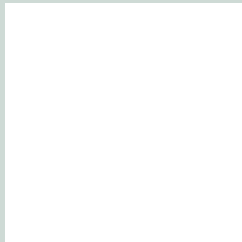
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 5.065, 168.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 5.065, 168.011.

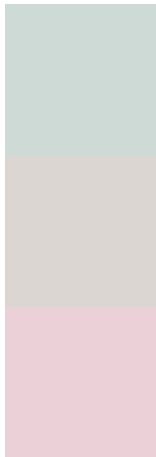


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 5.065, 168.011.

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, 5.065, 168.011

Protanopia
86, 2.676, 55.178

Deuteranopia
86, 10.559, 359.913



Tritanopia
86, 9.122, 277.768

Trichromacy



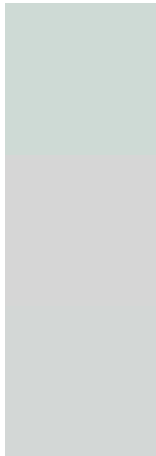
Original Color
86, 5.065, 168.011

Protanomaly
86, 1.561, 110.002

Deuteranomaly
86, 4.502, 6.177

Tritanomaly
86, 5.450, 259.592

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 5.065, 168.011

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, 5.065, 168.011 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, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 218, 213)  
}
```

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, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 218, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 5.065, 168.011 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 218, 213) }
```

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, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 218, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 218, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 218,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 5.065, 168.011 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
218, 213) }
```

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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