

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 5.929, 244.896)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 5.929, 244.896) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 5.875, 244.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD9E1
RGB	205, 217, 225
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.1964, 0.1493, 0.1179
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	204°, 25%, 84%
HSV	204°, 9%, 88%
XYZ	63.5296, 67.9871, 80.9538
YIQ	214.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

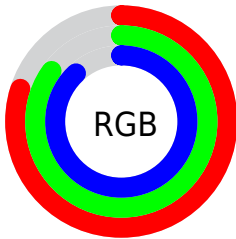
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 213, 225
Decimal	13490657
CIE Lab	86.00, -2.49, -5.32
CIE LCh	86, 5.875, 244.963
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2990, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291680737 (0xFFCDD9E1)
YUV	214.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -6.7639, -0.4930

Details

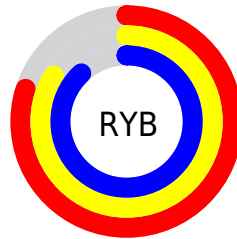
The CIELCh color $86, 5.875, 244.963$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86, 6.083, 62.892$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 5.924, 247.787$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82, 12.301, 246.234$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90, 0.734, 63.099$.

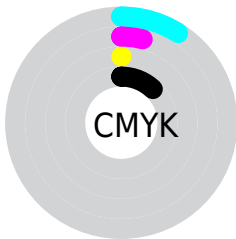
Distribution



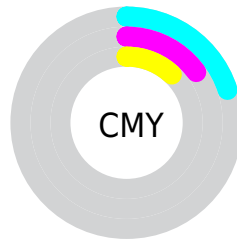
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 5.875, 244.963 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, 5.875, 244.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 5.875, 244.963

■ 86, 5.875, 244.963

■ 100, 5.875,
244.963

■ 76, 5.875, 244.963

■ 66, 5.875, 244.963

■ 56, 5.875, 244.963

■ 46, 5.875, 244.963

■ 36, 5.875, 244.963

■ 26, 5.875, 244.963

■ 16, 5.875, 244.963

■ 6, 5.875, 244.963

■ 0, 5.875, 244.963

86, 5.875, 244.963

86, 5.875, 244.963

82, 12.301,
246.234

90, 0.734, 63.099

78, 18.493,
247.847

94, 7.479, 62.783

75, 24.402,
249.825

97, 10.480, 86.652

71, 29.982,
252.242

99, 14.192,
106.005

67, 35.210,
255.173

99, 15.216,
109.028

64, 40.095,
258.684

61, 44.699,
262.801

58, 49.143,
267.473

■ 55, 53.613,
272.486

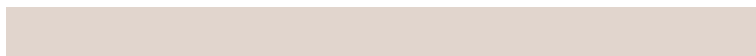
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 5.875, 244.963



86, 6.083, 62.892

Rectangle

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



86, 5.875, 244.963



86, 5.875, 294.963



86, 5.875, 64.963



86, 5.875, 114.963

Sweetspot

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



86, 5.874, 244.943



99, 2.215, 244.430



88, 9.694, 157.232



52, 1.676, 244.468



0, 0.000, 0.000



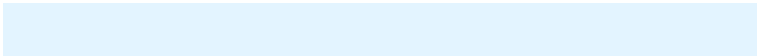
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 5.874, 244.943



95, 8.022, 245.197



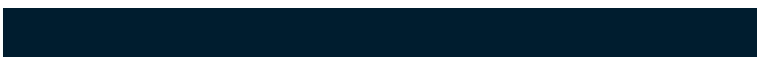
84, 9.354, 285.991



45, 3.742, 245.005



43, 44.464, 272.129



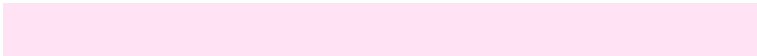
10, 16.121, 262.118

Inverse Universe

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



84, 9.652, 339.255



93, 13.248, 339.436



88, 9.206, 104.030



44, 6.156, 339.301



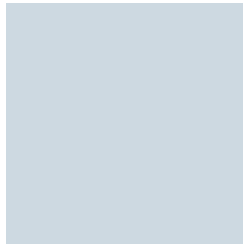
38, 66.206, 352.761



7, 27.696, 347.581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 5.875, 244.963 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

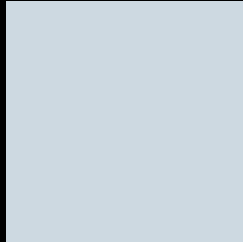
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.875, 244.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

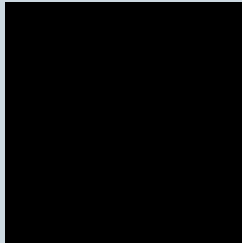
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

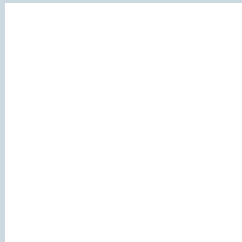
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 5.875, 244.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 5.875, 244.963.

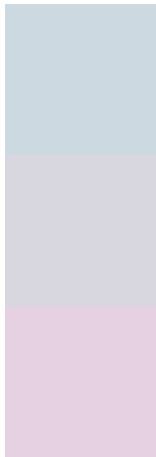


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 5.875, 244.963.

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](#).

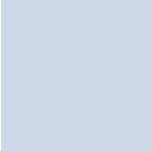
Dichromacy



Original Color
86, 5.875, 244.963

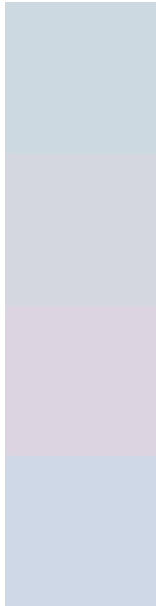
Protanopia
86, 4.793, 299.109

Deuteranopia
86, 12.119, 329.129



Tritanopia
86, 9.492, 269.652

Trichromacy



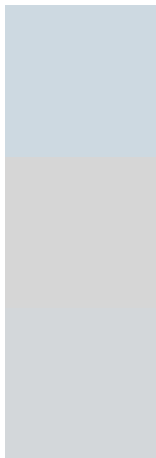
Original Color
86, 5.875, 244.963

Protanomaly
86, 4.827, 277.918

Deuteranomaly
86, 8.059, 314.131

Tritanomaly
86, 8.057, 265.326

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 5.875, 244.963

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 2.113, 247.883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 5.875, 244.963 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(205, 217, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 217, 225)  
}
```

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(205, 217, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 217, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 5.875, 244.963 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

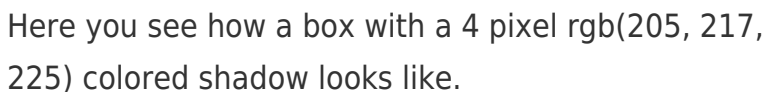
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(205, 217, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 217, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 217, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 217, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 217, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 217,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 5.875, 244.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 217, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
217, 225) }
```

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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