

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 50.481, 187.230)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 50.481, 187.230)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 50.479, 187.106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06F0E1
RGB	6, 240, 225
RGB Percent	2%, 94%, 88%
CMY	0.9762, 0.0576, 0.1165
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.06, 0.06
HSL	176°, 95%, 48%
HSV	176°, 97%, 94%
XYZ	44.9536, 67.9871, 82.1953
YIQ	168.3240, -134.6490, -54.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

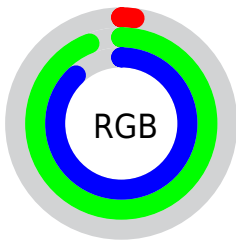
Format	Color
RYB	6, 127, 240
Decimal	454881
CIELab	86.00, -50.09, -6.24
CIELCh	86, 50.479, 187.106
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2304, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278644961 (0xFF06F0E1)
YUV	168.3240, 27.9413, -142.3581
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -46.9778, -1.3858

Details

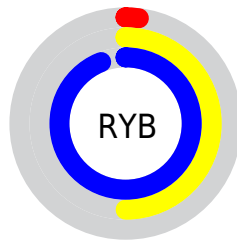
The CIELCh color **86, 50.479, 187.106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **50, 95.991, 37.344**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 39.257, 197.016**, and **67, 41.582, 186.096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 50.701, 186.894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 49.320, 187.925**.

Distribution



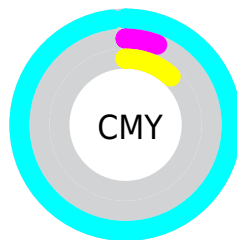
- Red (2%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 50.479, 187.106 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, 50.479, 187.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 50.479,
187.106

 86, 50.479,
187.106


 100, 50.479,
187.106


 76, 50.479,
187.106

 66, 50.479,
187.106

 56, 50.479,
187.106

 46, 50.479,
187.106

 36, 50.479,
187.106

 26, 50.479,
187.106

 16, 50.479,

187.106

■ 6, 50.479, 187.106

■ 0, 50.479, 187.106

■ 86, 50.479,
187.106

■ 86, 50.479,
187.106

■ 86, 50.701,
186.894

■ 86, 49.320,
187.925

■ 86, 47.256,
188.692

■ 87, 44.165,
189.419

■ 88, 40.018,
190.121

■ 88, 34.856,

190.811

■ 89, 28.770,
191.500

■ 91, 21.885,
192.194

■ 92, 14.340,
192.903

■ 94, 6.279, 193.660

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 50.479, 187.106



50, 95.991, 37.344

Rectangle

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



86, 50.479, 187.106



86, 50.479, 237.106



86, 50.479, 7.106



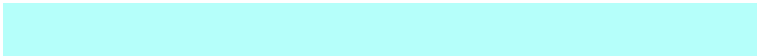
86, 50.479, 57.106

Sweetspot

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



86, 50.479, 187.105



95, 24.107, 192.081



83, 113.597, 135.842



50, 16.289, 191.784



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, 50.479, 187.105



91, 53.043, 186.866



57, 59.756, 276.372



49, 4.744, 193.498



67, 41.390, 187.045



20, 17.910, 188.280

Inverse Universe

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



50, 95.991, 37.344



53, 102.055, 38.180



61, 83.030, 55.384



47, 5.003, 14.757



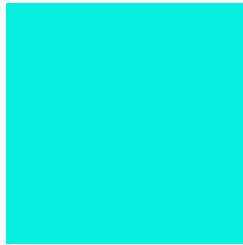
38, 79.026, 37.472



8, 29.508, 21.224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 50.479, 187.106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

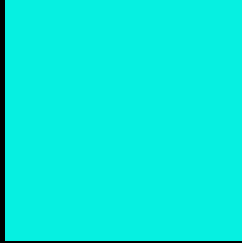
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.479, 187.106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

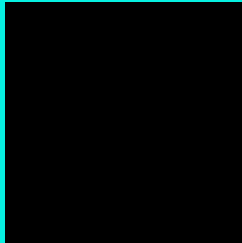
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

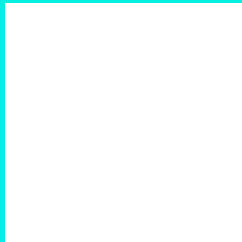
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 50.479, 187.106

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 50.479, 187.106.

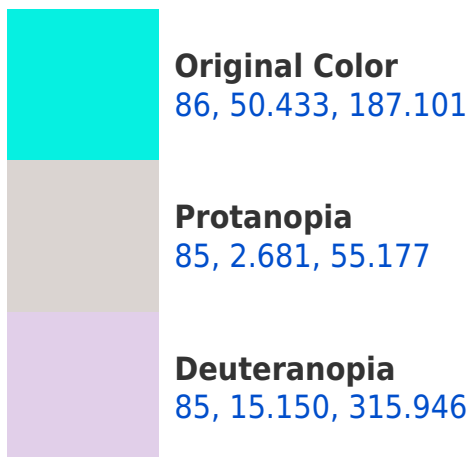


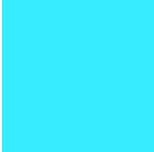
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 50.479, 187.106.

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, 42.956, 210.427

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 50.433, 187.101



Protanomaly
83, 26.642, 189.529



Deuteranomaly
83, 23.833, 212.128

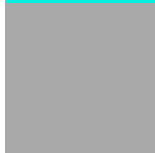


Tritanomaly
86, 45.433, 200.579

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 50.433, 187.101



Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
74, 27.661, 190.497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 50.479, 187.106 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(6, 240, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 240, 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(6, 240, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 240, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 50.479, 187.106 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(6, 240, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 240, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 240, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 240, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 240, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 240,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 50.479, 187.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 240, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 240,  
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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