

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 6.696, 324.658)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 6.696, 324.658) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 6.394, 324.645)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED4DE
RGB	222, 212, 222
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.1289, 0.1681, 0.1289
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	300°, 13%, 85%
HSV	300°, 5%, 87%
XYZ	66.9465, 67.9871, 78.7975
YIQ	216.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

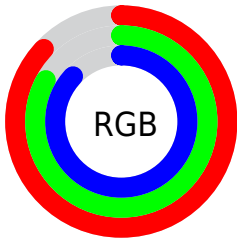
Format	Color
R _{YB}	222, 212, 222
Decimal	14603486
CIE Lab	86.00, 5.21, -3.70
CIE LCh	86, 6.394, 324.645
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3132, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292793566 (0xFFDED4DE)
YUV	216.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 0.6331, 1.0574

Details

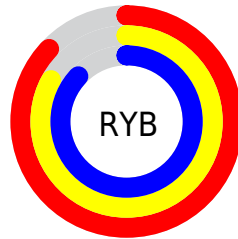
The CIELCh color $86, 6.394, 324.645$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88, 6.373, 144.231$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 6.748, 324.730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81, 20.702, 325.224$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 7.715, 144.182$.

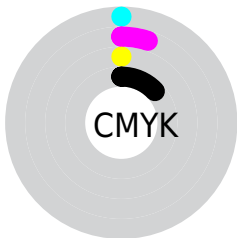
Distribution



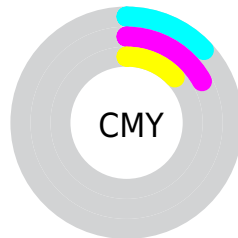
- Red (87%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 6.394, 324.645 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, 6.394, 324.645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 6.394, 324.645

 86, 6.394, 324.645

 100, 6.394,
324.645

 76, 6.394, 324.645

 66, 6.394, 324.645

 56, 6.394, 324.645

 46, 6.394, 324.645

 36, 6.394, 324.645

 26, 6.394, 324.645

 16, 6.394, 324.645

 6, 6.394, 324.645

 0, 6.394, 324.645

86, 6.394, 324.645

86, 6.394, 324.645

81, 20.702,
325.224

92, 7.715, 144.182

75, 35.033,
325.774

97, 20.541,
143.667

70, 49.109,
326.302

97, 20.541,
143.667

66, 62.552,
326.795

97, 20.541,
143.667

62, 74.881,
327.236

97, 20.541,
143.667

58, 85.546,
327.608

97, 20.541,
143.667

56, 94.013,
327.896

97, 20.541,
143.667

54, 99.902,
328.093

97, 20.541,
143.667

■ 53, 103.141,
328.200

■ 97, 20.541,
143.667

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 6.394, 324.645



88, 6.373, 144.231

Rectangle

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



86, 6.394, 324.645



86, 6.394, 14.645



86, 6.394, 144.645



86, 6.394, 194.645

Sweetspot

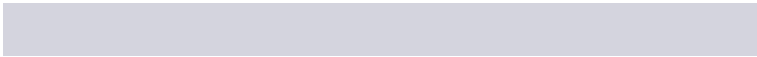
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 6.392, 324.645



99, 1.592, 324.303



85, 5.262, 290.636



53, 0.905, 324.290



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, 6.392, 324.645



97, 7.944, 324.679



86, 4.490, 343.922



45, 4.882, 324.718



42, 87.490, 328.233



8, 35.926, 328.229

Inverse Universe

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



86, 6.392, 324.645



97, 7.944, 324.679



88, 4.453, 163.381



45, 4.882, 324.718



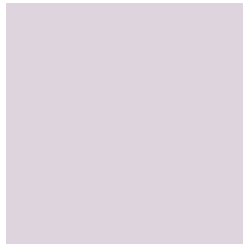
42, 87.490, 328.233



8, 35.926, 328.229

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 6.394, 324.645 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

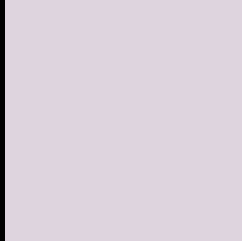
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.394, 324.645 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

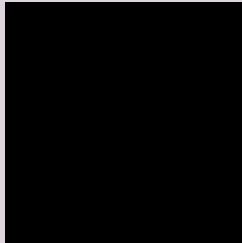
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

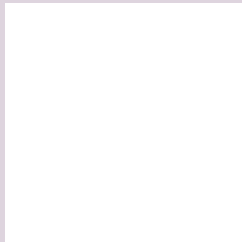
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 6.394, 324.645

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 6.394, 324.645.

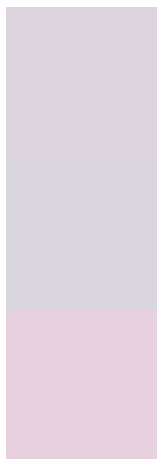


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 6.394, 324.645.

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

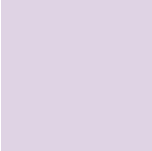
86, 6.394, 324.645

Protanopia

86, 4.863, 303.254

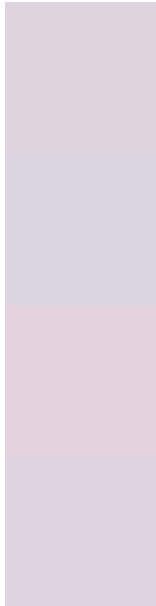
Deuteranopia

86, 11.114, 338.940



Tritanopia
86, 9.943, 316.211

Trichromacy



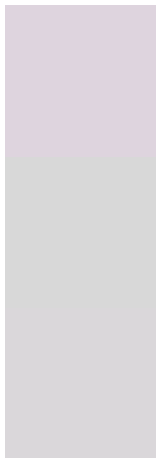
Original Color
86, 6.394, 324.645

Protanomaly
86, 5.701, 312.640

Deuteranomaly
86, 9.445, 333.892

Tritanomaly
86, 9.010, 319.079

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 6.394, 324.645

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 1.926, 324.375

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 6.394, 324.645 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(222, 212, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 212, 222)  
}
```

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(222, 212, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 212, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 6.394, 324.645 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(222, 212, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 212, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 212, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 212, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 212, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 212,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 6.394, 324.645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 212, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
212, 222) }
```

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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