

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(86, 6.734, 346.746)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 6.734, 346.746) contains.

CIELCh(86, 6.889, 347.712)	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, 6.889, 347.712)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D3DA
RGB	227, 211, 218
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 85%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1725, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	334°, 22%, 86%
HSV	334°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	67.6334, 67.9871, 75.8933
YIQ	216.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

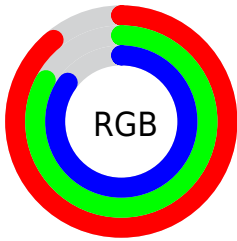
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 211, 218
Decimal	14930906
CIE Lab	86.00, 6.73, -1.47
CIE LCh	86, 6.889, 347.712
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3198, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293120986 (0xFFE3D3DA)
YUV	216.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 2.1201, 3.1458

Details

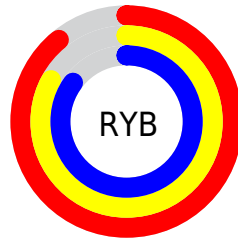
The CIELCh color $86, 6.889, 347.712$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89, 6.797, 166.627$, and the grayscale version is $87, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 7.277, 347.919$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 16.887, 348.722$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 2.829, 167.095$.

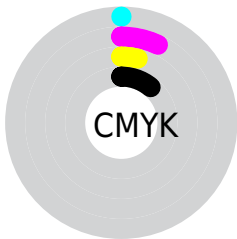
Distribution



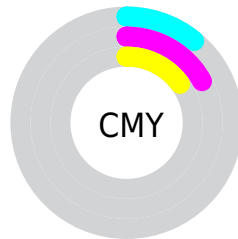
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 6.889, 347.712 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, 6.889, 347.712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 6.889, 347.712

 86, 6.889, 347.712

 100, 6.889,
347.712

 76, 6.889, 347.712

 66, 6.889, 347.712


 56, 6.889, 347.712

 46, 6.889, 347.712

 36, 6.889, 347.712

 26, 6.889, 347.712

 16, 6.889, 347.712

 6, 6.889, 347.712

 0, 6.889, 347.712

86, 6.889, 347.712

86, 6.889, 347.712

80, 16.887,
348.722

92, 2.829, 167.095

74, 27.063,
349.823

98, 11.405,
167.922

69, 37.227,
351.086

98, 9.511, 198.874

64, 47.089,
352.571

59, 56.238,
354.363

55, 64.172,
356.578

52, 70.389,
359.373

50, 74.570, 2.924

■ 49, 76.833, 7.365

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 6.889, 347.712



89, 6.797, 166.627

Rectangle

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



86, 6.889, 347.712



86, 6.889, 37.712



86, 6.889, 167.712



86, 6.889, 217.712

Sweetspot

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



86, 6.887, 347.720



99, 2.136, 347.103



86, 9.010, 311.080



53, 1.214, 347.082



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, 6.887, 347.720



95, 8.604, 347.820



86, 5.587, 23.995



45, 5.619, 347.959



38, 64.616, 7.902



7, 27.109, 359.655

Inverse Universe

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



86, 6.887, 347.720



95, 8.604, 347.820



89, 5.341, 203.635



45, 5.619, 347.959



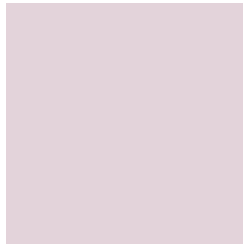
38, 64.616, 7.902



7, 27.109, 359.655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 6.889, 347.712 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

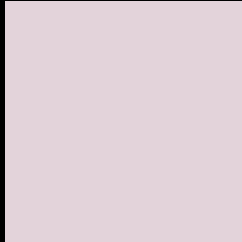
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.889, 347.712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

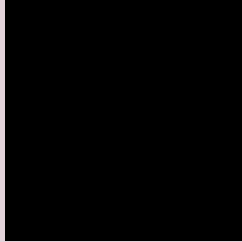
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

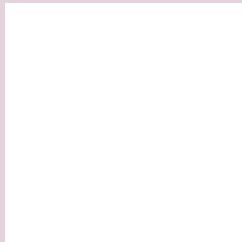
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 6.889, 347.712

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 6.889, 347.712.

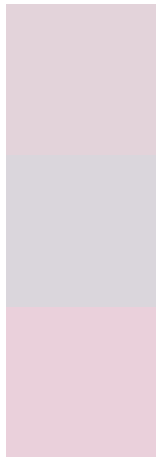


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 6.889, 347.712.

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, 6.889, 347.712

Protanopia

86, 3.483, 314.729

Deuteranopia

86, 11.095, 348.980



Tritanopia
86, 10.631, 328.042

Trichromacy



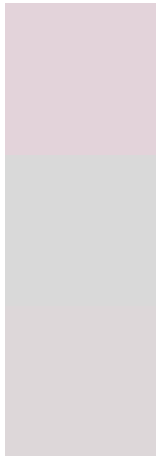
Original Color
86, 6.889, 347.712

Protanomaly
86, 4.295, 332.492

Deuteranomaly
86, 9.578, 346.960

Tritanomaly
86, 9.445, 333.892

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 6.889, 347.712

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 2.422, 353.732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 6.889, 347.712 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(227, 211, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 211, 218)  
}
```

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(227, 211, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 211, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 6.889, 347.712 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(227, 211, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 211, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 211, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 211, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 211, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 211,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 6.889, 347.712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 211, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
211, 218) }
```

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