

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 6.837, 216.026)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 6.837, 216.026) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 6.797, 212.455)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8DBDE
RGB	200, 219, 222
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.2169, 0.1424, 0.1307
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	188°, 25%, 83%
HSV	188°, 10%, 87%
XYZ	62.1236, 67.9871, 78.7287
YIQ	213.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

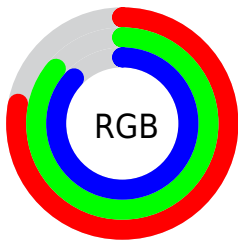
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 210, 222
Decimal	13163486
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, -5.74, -3.65
CIE _{LCh}	86, 6.797, 212.455
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2975, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291353566 (0xFFC8DBDE)
YUV	213.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -9.8076, 1.1070

Details

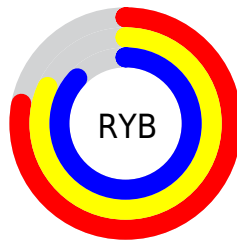
The CIELCh color `86, 6.797, 212.455` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `83, 7.248, 32.390`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `66, 6.764, 213.185` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 13.252, 212.495`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 0.055, 21.443`.

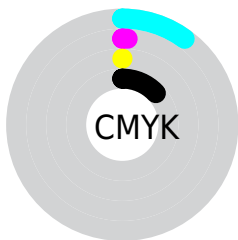
Distribution



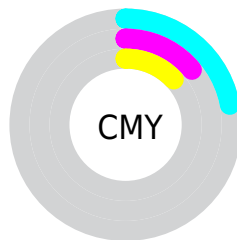
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 6.797, 212.455 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, 6.797, 212.455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 6.797, 212.455

■ 86, 6.797, 212.455

■ 100, 6.797,
212.455

■ 76, 6.797, 212.455

■ 66, 6.797, 212.455

■ 56, 6.797, 212.455

■ 46, 6.797, 212.455

■ 36, 6.797, 212.455

■ 26, 6.797, 212.455

■ 16, 6.797, 212.455

■ 6, 6.797, 212.455

■ 0, 6.797, 212.455

86, 6.797, 212.455

86, 6.797, 212.455

84, 13.252,
212.495

88, 0.055, 21.443

82, 19.203,
212.720

91, 7.210, 32.372

80, 24.538,
213.128

93, 10.501, 37.232

78, 29.145,
213.758

94, 9.970, 58.161

76, 32.925,
214.659

95, 10.230, 68.695

75, 35.812,
215.887

95, 10.814, 78.374

74, 37.783,
217.500

96, 11.674, 86.820

72, 38.888,
219.554

97, 12.750, 93.950

■ 71, 39.327,
222.030

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 6.797, 212.455



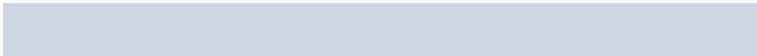
83, 7.248, 32.390

Rectangle

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



86, 6.797, 212.455



86, 6.797, 262.455



86, 6.797, 32.455



86, 6.797, 82.455

Sweetspot

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



86, 6.798, 212.438



99, 2.343, 212.631



86, 12.843, 147.709



53, 1.773, 212.570



0, 0.000, 0.000



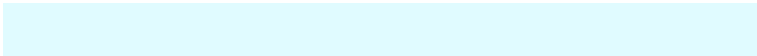
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 6.798, 212.438



97, 9.156, 212.434



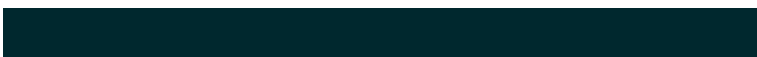
83, 7.829, 269.725



45, 3.861, 212.441



57, 32.766, 221.571



14, 13.312, 216.686

Inverse Universe

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



83, 12.847, 328.962



92, 17.429, 329.097



86, 7.864, 87.082



43, 7.284, 328.931



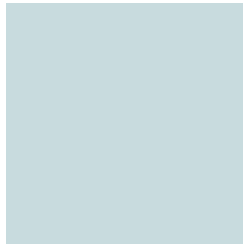
40, 77.832, 334.485



7, 31.405, 333.206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 6.797, 212.455 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

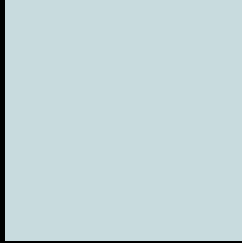
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.797, 212.455 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

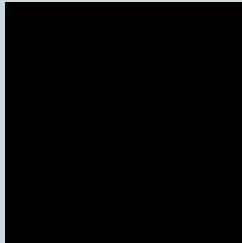
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

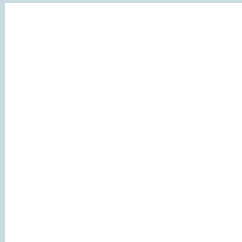
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 6.797, 212.455

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 6.797, 212.455.

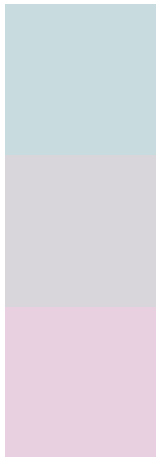


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 6.797, 212.455.

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, 6.797, 212.455

Protanopia

86, 2.856, 312.521

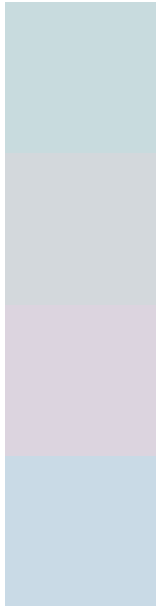
Deuteranopia

86, 12.087, 336.369



Tritanopia
86, 10.182, 260.653

Trichromacy



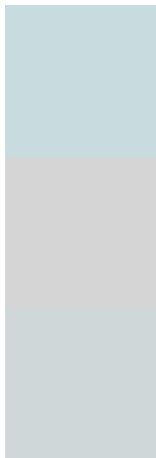
Original Color
86, 6.797, 212.455

Protanomaly
86, 2.732, 249.807

Deuteranomaly
86, 6.482, 316.766

Tritanomaly
86, 8.496, 247.112

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 6.797, 212.455

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 2.546, 211.372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 6.797, 212.455 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(200, 219, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 219, 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(200, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 219, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 6.797, 212.455 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(200, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 219, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 219, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 219, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 219, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 219,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 6.797, 212.455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
219, 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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