

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 7.301, 198.494)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 7.301, 198.494) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 7.372, 198.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6DBDB
RGB	198, 219, 219
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.2224, 0.1400, 0.1400
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 23%, 82%
HSV	180°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	61.5940, 67.9871, 77.0929
YIQ	212.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

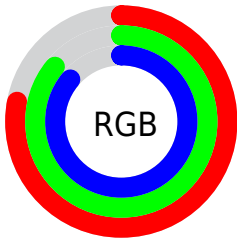
Format	Color
RYB	198, 209, 219
Decimal	13032411
CIELab	86.00, -6.97, -2.40
CIElCh	86, 7.372, 198.963
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2980, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291222491 (0xFFC6DBDB)
YUV	212.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -10.9540, 2.2832

Details

The CIELCh color `86, 7.372, 198.963` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `82, 7.833, 19.930`, 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, 7.363, 198.823` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 14.643, 198.402`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 0.333, 17.638`.

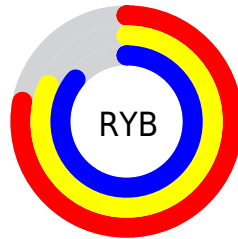
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (86%)

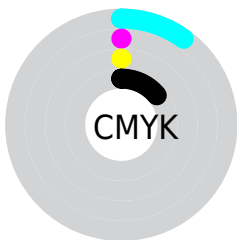
Blue (86%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (86%)

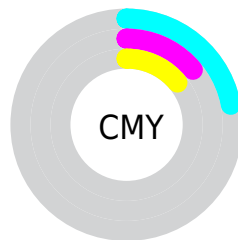


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 7.372, 198.963 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, 7.372, 198.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 7.372, 198.963

■ 86, 7.372, 198.963

■ 100, 7.372,
198.963

■ 76, 7.372, 198.963

■ 66, 7.372, 198.963

■ 56, 7.372, 198.963

■ 46, 7.372, 198.963

■ 36, 7.372, 198.963

■ 26, 7.372, 198.963

■ 16, 7.372, 198.963

■ 6, 7.372, 198.963

■ 0, 7.372, 198.963

86, 7.372, 198.963

86, 7.372, 198.963

85, 14.643,
198.402

88, 0.333, 17.638

83, 21.353,
197.927

89, 8.359, 19.923

82, 27.376,
197.513

90, 13.174, 20.295

81, 32.591,
197.162

90, 13.174, 20.288

81, 36.900,
196.876

90, 13.174, 20.280

80, 40.240,
196.656

90, 13.174, 20.272

80, 42.599,
196.502

90, 13.174, 20.264

80, 44.025,
196.409

90, 13.174, 20.257

90, 13.174, 20.249

■ 80, 44.701,
196.363

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 7.372, 198.963



82, 7.833, 19.930

Rectangle

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



86, 7.372, 198.963



86, 7.372, 248.963



86, 7.372, 18.963



86, 7.372, 68.963

Sweetspot

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



86, 7.373, 198.949



99, 2.650, 199.474



86, 13.409, 143.467



53, 2.005, 199.377



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, 7.373, 198.949



98, 9.531, 198.859



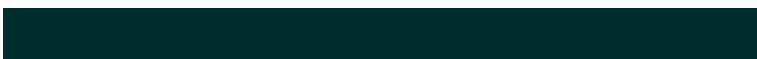
83, 6.512, 254.884



45, 4.371, 198.958



64, 37.536, 196.362



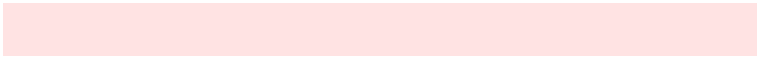
16, 15.075, 196.366

Inverse Universe

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



82, 7.833, 19.930



92, 10.226, 20.051



84, 6.677, 72.386



43, 4.639, 19.918



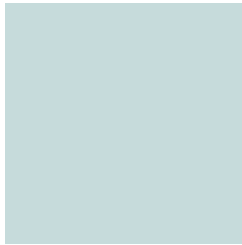
36, 78.228, 39.922



5, 23.840, 20.262

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 7.372, 198.963 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

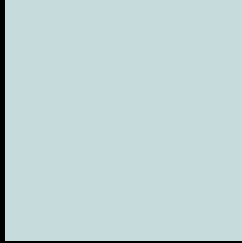
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 7.372, 198.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

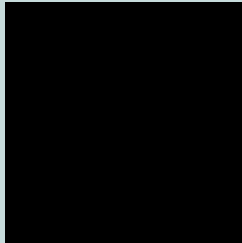
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

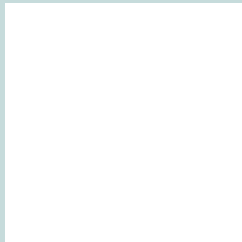
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 7.372, 198.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.372, 198.963.

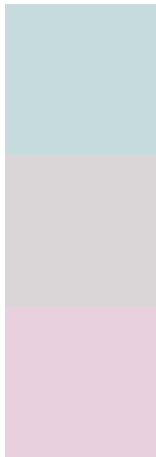


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.372, 198.963.

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, 7.372, 198.963

Protanopia

86, 1.800, 343.560

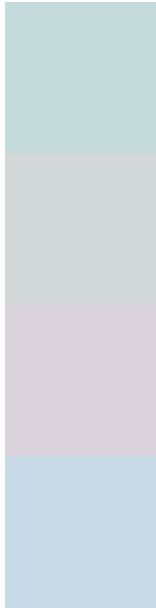
Deuteranopia

86, 11.397, 340.185



Tritanopia
86, 10.347, 259.021

Trichromacy



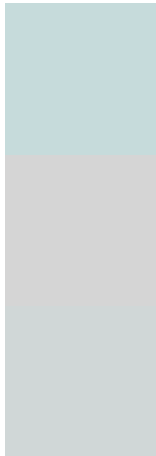
Original Color
86, 7.372, 198.963

Protanomaly
86, 1.856, 216.022

Deuteranomaly
86, 5.563, 321.550

Tritanomaly
86, 8.375, 242.819

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 7.372, 198.963

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 2.503, 199.457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 7.372, 198.963 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(198, 219, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 219, 219)  
}
```

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(198, 219, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 219, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.372, 198.963 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(198, 219, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 219, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 219, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 219, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 219, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 219,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.372, 198.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 219, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
219, 219) }
```

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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