

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 7.333, 165.831)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 7.333, 165.831) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 7.444, 164.666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADBD3
RGB	202, 219, 211
RGB Percent	79%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.2075, 0.1408, 0.1722
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.14
HSL	152°, 19%, 83%
HSV	152°, 8%, 86%
XYZ	61.5056, 67.9871, 71.5683
YIQ	213.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

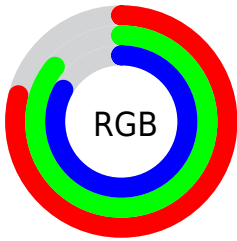
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 213, 219
Decimal	13294547
CIE Lab	86.00, -7.18, 1.97
CIE LCh	86, 7.444, 164.666
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3059, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291484627 (0xFFCADBD3)
YUV	213.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -11.1454, 6.2558

Details

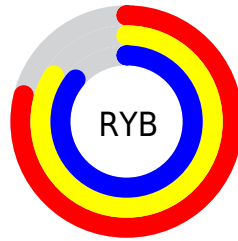
The CIELCh color `86, 7.444, 164.666` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `83, 7.538, 345.863`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `66, 7.224, 166.375` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 17.020, 163.702`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 2.152, 345.232`.

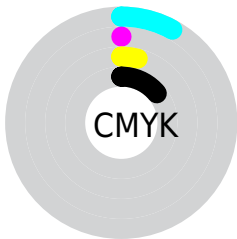
Distribution



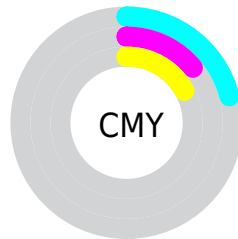
- Red (79%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 7.444, 164.666 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, 7.444, 164.666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 7.444, 164.666

 86, 7.444, 164.666

 100, 7.444,
164.666

 76, 7.444, 164.666

 66, 7.444, 164.666

 56, 7.444, 164.666

 46, 7.444, 164.666

 36, 7.444, 164.666

 26, 7.444, 164.666

 16, 7.444, 164.666

 6, 7.444, 164.666

 0, 7.444, 164.666

86, 7.444, 164.666

86, 7.444, 164.666

84, 17.020,
163.702

88, 2.152, 345.232

83, 26.448,
162.667

90, 11.679,
346.170

81, 35.588,
161.514

91, 17.467,
337.898

80, 44.279,
160.218

91, 21.375,
327.292

79, 52.358,
158.753

91, 22.480,
325.207

79, 59.679,
157.094

78, 66.138,
155.224

78, 71.696,
153.140

■ 77,76.426,
150.880

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 7.444, 164.666



83, 7.538, 345.863

Rectangle

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



86, 7.444, 164.666



86, 7.444, 214.666



86, 7.444, 344.666



86, 7.444, 34.666

Sweetspot

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



86, 7.446, 164.660



100, 2.163, 165.323



86, 9.473, 129.326



53, 1.229, 165.343



0, 0.000, 0.000



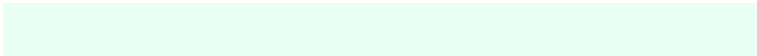
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 7.446, 164.660



98, 9.767, 164.535



86, 5.895, 200.535



45, 5.451, 164.501



62, 64.514, 150.782



16, 23.657, 155.547

Inverse Universe

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



83, 7.538, 345.863



94, 9.904, 345.989



83, 6.192, 21.166



43, 5.530, 346.023



37, 63.272, 4.571



6, 24.795, 356.564

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 7.444, 164.666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

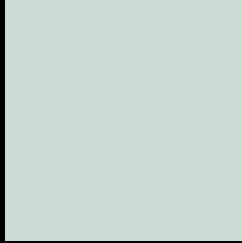
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.444, 164.666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

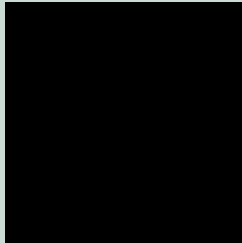
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

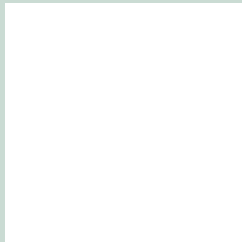
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 7.444, 164.666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.444, 164.666.



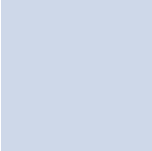
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.444, 164.666.

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](#).

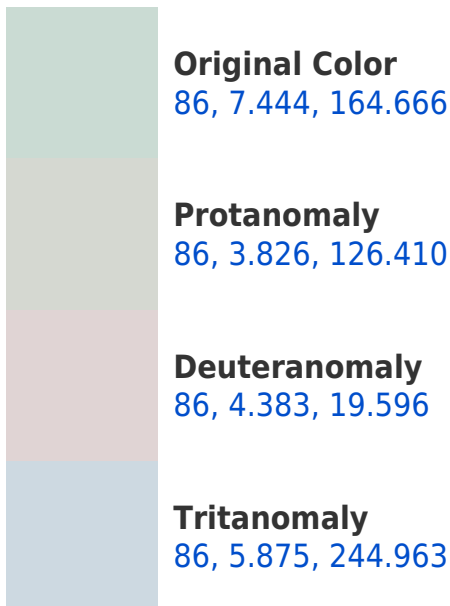
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 9.492, 269.652

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 7.444, 164.666 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(202, 219, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 219, 211)  
}
```

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(202, 219, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 219, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.444, 164.666 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(202, 219, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 219, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 219, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 219, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 219, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 219,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.444, 164.666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 219, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
219, 211) }
```

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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