

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 7.507, 201.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 7.507, 201.358) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 7.365, 203.065)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6DBDC
RGB	198, 219, 220
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.2227, 0.1403, 0.1364
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	183°, 24%, 82%
HSV	183°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	61.6776, 67.9871, 77.7302
YIQ	212.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

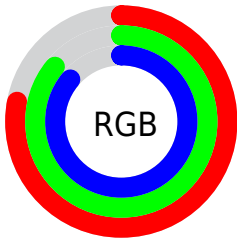
Format	Color
R _{YB}	198, 209, 220
Decimal	13032412
CIE Lab	86.00, -6.78, -2.89
CIE LCh	86, 7.365, 203.065
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2974, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291222492 (0xFFC6DBDC)
YUV	212.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -10.7731, 1.8249

Details

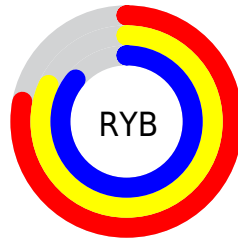
The CIELCh color `86, 7.365, 203.065` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `82, 7.856, 23.766`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `66, 7.352, 203.170` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 14.309, 202.683`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 0.013, 327.084`.

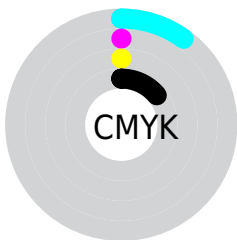
Distribution



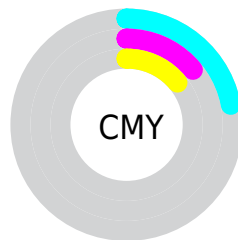
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- 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, 7.365, 203.065 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, 7.365, 203.065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 7.365, 203.065

■ 86, 7.365, 203.065

■ 100, 7.365,
203.065

■ 76, 7.365, 203.065

■ 66, 7.365, 203.065

■ 56, 7.365, 203.065

■ 46, 7.365, 203.065

■ 36, 7.365, 203.065

■ 26, 7.365, 203.065

■ 16, 7.365, 203.065

■ 6, 7.365, 203.065

■ 0, 7.365, 203.065

86, 7.365, 203.065

86, 7.365, 203.065

84, 14.309,
202.683

88, 0.013, 327.084

83, 20.704,
202.415

90, 7.702, 23.713

81, 26.426,
202.243

91, 12.129, 25.059

80, 31.357,
202.178

91, 11.820, 27.646

79, 35.397,
202.235

92, 11.538, 30.365

78, 38.477,
202.431

92, 11.283, 33.214

78, 40.581,
202.778

92, 11.058, 36.186

77, 41.751,
203.288

92, 10.865, 39.272

93, 10.705, 42.459

■ 77, 42.185,
203.942

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 7.365, 203.065



82, 7.856, 23.766

Rectangle

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



86, 7.365, 203.065



86, 7.365, 253.065



86, 7.365, 23.065



86, 7.365, 73.065

Sweetspot

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



86, 7.366, 203.051



99, 2.534, 203.497



86, 13.797, 144.765



53, 1.917, 203.410



0, 0.000, 0.000



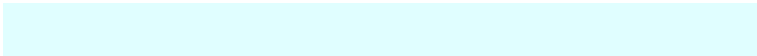
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 7.366, 203.051



98, 9.907, 202.963



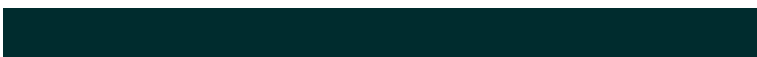
83, 7.102, 260.326



45, 4.177, 203.076



62, 35.324, 203.814



15, 14.325, 202.463

Inverse Universe

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



82, 13.706, 326.214



93, 18.561, 326.336



85, 7.233, 77.643



43, 7.758, 326.181



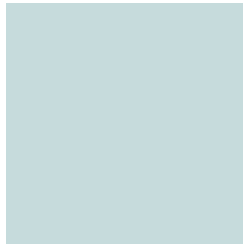
41, 83.543, 330.110



7, 33.486, 329.704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 7.365, 203.065 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

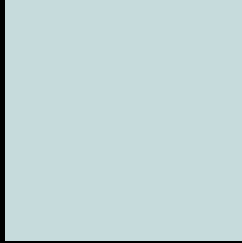
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.365, 203.065 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

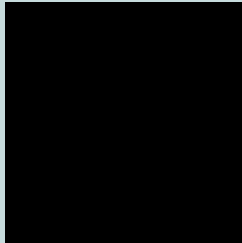
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

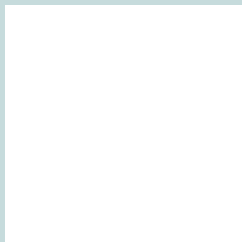
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 7.365, 203.065

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.365, 203.065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.365, 203.065.

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](#).

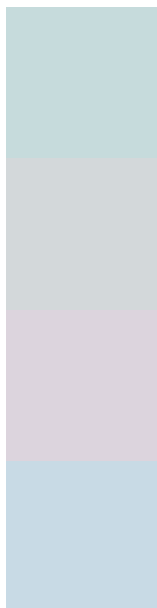
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 10.347, 259.021

Trichromacy



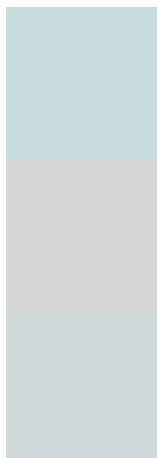
Original Color
86, 7.365, 203.065

Protanomaly
86, 2.058, 230.257

Deuteranomaly
86, 5.563, 321.550

Tritanomaly
86, 8.375, 242.819

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 7.365, 203.065

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, 7.365, 203.065 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, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 219, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 219, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.365, 203.065 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 219, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 219, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 219, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 219,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.365, 203.065 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
219, 220) }
```

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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