

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 7.558, 109.531)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 7.558, 109.531) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 7.312, 109.548)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D8CA
RGB	216, 216, 202
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1529, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	60°, 15%, 82%
HSV	60°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	63.5469, 67.9871, 65.6615
YIQ	214.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

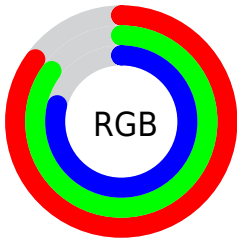
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 216, 202
Decimal	14211274
CIE Lab	86.00, -2.45, 6.89
CIE LCh	86, 7.312, 109.548
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3223, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401354 (0xFFD8D8CA)
YUV	214.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -6.7264, 10.5031

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 7.312, 109.548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 7.435, 290.850**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 7.171, 109.412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 18.564, 108.597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 3.989, 290.540**.

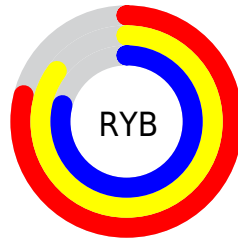
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

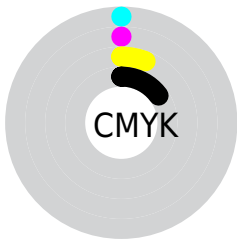
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (79%)

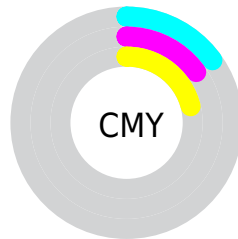


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 7.312, 109.548 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, 7.312, 109.548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 7.312, 109.548

■ 86, 7.312, 109.548

■ 100, 7.312,
109.548

■ 76, 7.312, 109.548

■ 66, 7.312, 109.548

■ 56, 7.312, 109.548

■ 46, 7.312, 109.548

■ 36, 7.312, 109.548

■ 26, 7.312, 109.548

■ 16, 7.312, 109.548

■ 6, 7.312, 109.548

■ 0, 7.312, 109.548

86, 7.312, 109.548

86, 7.312, 109.548

86, 18.564,
108.597

87, 3.989, 290.540

85, 29.691,
107.628

87, 15.298,
291.457

85, 40.584,
106.675

87, 20.409,
291.869

84, 51.075,
105.761

87, 20.409,
291.875

84, 60.900,
104.913

87, 20.409,
291.881

84, 69.678,
104.168

87, 20.409,
291.887

84, 76.906,
103.567

87, 20.409,
291.893

84, 82.058,
103.147

87, 20.409,
291.899

■ 84, 84.844,
102.923

■ 87, 20.409,
291.905

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 7.312, 109.548



82, 7.435, 290.850

Rectangle

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



86, 7.312, 109.548



86, 7.312, 159.548



86, 7.312, 289.548



86, 7.312, 339.548

Sweetspot

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



86, 7.314, 109.560



100, 2.575, 109.968



82, 5.172, 19.693



53, 1.464, 109.976



0, 0.000, 0.000



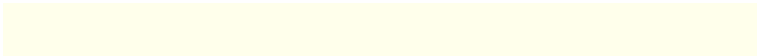
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 7.314, 109.560



100, 10.326, 109.408



85, 7.787, 128.801



45, 6.359, 109.280



68, 71.786, 102.870



17, 25.020, 104.511

Inverse Universe

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



82, 7.435, 290.850



93, 10.528, 291.019



82, 7.870, 309.339



41, 6.500, 291.165



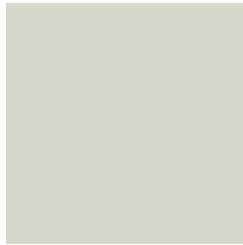
20, 99.122, 306.288



2, 27.577, 294.050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 7.312, 109.548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

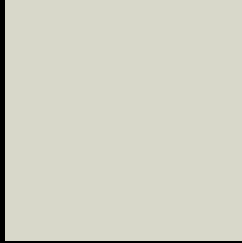
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.312, 109.548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

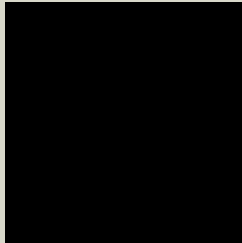
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

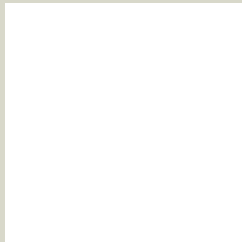
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 7.312, 109.548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.312, 109.548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.312, 109.548.

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

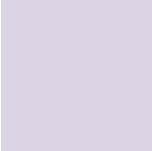
86, 7.312, 109.548

Protanopia

86, 7.402, 85.893

Deuteranopia

86, 12.181, 30.064



Tritanopia
86, 9.407, 308.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 7.312, 109.548

Protanomaly
86, 7.534, 95.285

Deuteranomaly
86, 8.551, 49.019

Tritanomaly
86, 3.844, 324.520

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 7.312, 109.548

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 2.609, 109.930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 7.312, 109.548 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(216, 216, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 216, 202)  
}
```

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(216, 216, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 216, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.312, 109.548 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

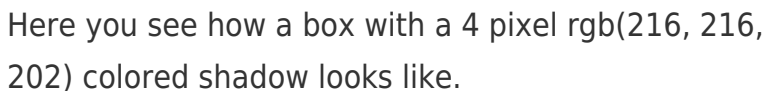
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 216, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 216, 202) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 216, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 216, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 216, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 216, 202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.312, 109.548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 216, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
216, 202) }
```

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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