

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 7.588, 331.196)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 7.588, 331.196) contains.

CIELCh(86, 7.698, 331.379)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(86, 7.698, 331.379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D3DE
RGB	225, 211, 222
RGB Percent	88%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.1170, 0.1719, 0.1288
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	313°, 19%, 86%
HSV	313°, 6%, 88%
XYZ	67.6453, 67.9871, 78.7812
YIQ	216.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

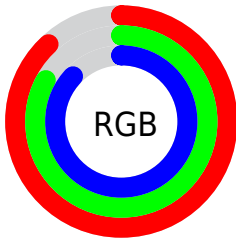
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 211, 222
Decimal	14799838
CIE Lab	86.00, 6.76, -3.69
CIE LCh	86, 7.698, 331.379
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3155, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292989918 (0xFFE1D3DE)
YUV	216.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 2.1459, 1.0692

Details

The CIELCh color $86, 7.698, 331.379$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88, 7.669, 150.679$, and the grayscale version is $87, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 8.121, 331.507$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 20.197, 332.056$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 4.622, 150.880$.

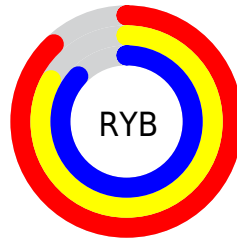
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (83%)

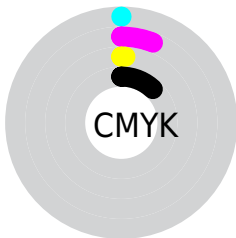
Blue (87%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (87%)

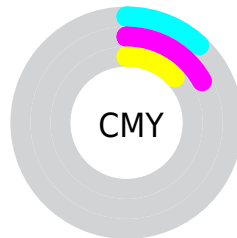


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 7.698, 331.379 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, 7.698, 331.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86, 7.698, 331.379

86, 7.698, 331.379

100, 7.698,
331.379

76, 7.698, 331.379

66, 7.698, 331.379

56, 7.698, 331.379

46, 7.698, 331.379

36, 7.698, 331.379

26, 7.698, 331.379

16, 7.698, 331.379

6, 7.698, 331.379

0, 7.698, 331.379

86, 7.698, 331.379

86, 7.698, 331.379

80, 20.197,
332.056

92, 4.622, 150.880

75, 32.718,
332.736

97, 15.921,
150.573

70, 45.005,
333.440

97, 14.122,
157.053

65, 56.696,
334.171

98, 12.539,
165.247

61, 67.315,
334.936

98, 11.265,
175.498

57, 76.300,
335.749

98, 10.415,
187.837

54, 83.089,
336.631

98, 10.117,
198.832

52, 87.272,
337.619

■ 51, 88.784,
338.756

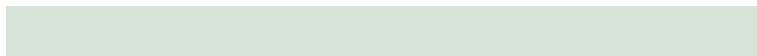
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 7.698, 331.379



88, 7.669, 150.679

Rectangle

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



86, 7.698, 331.379



86, 7.698, 21.379



86, 7.698, 151.379



86, 7.698, 201.379

Sweetspot

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



86, 7.696, 331.381



99, 2.734, 331.024



85, 7.451, 298.426



53, 1.555, 331.011



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, 7.696, 331.381



96, 9.590, 331.439



86, 5.563, 356.448



45, 5.612, 331.474



40, 74.171, 338.996



7, 31.077, 336.888

Inverse Universe

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



86, 7.696, 331.381



96, 9.590, 331.439



88, 5.459, 175.486



45, 5.612, 331.474



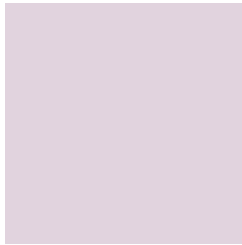
40, 74.171, 338.996



7, 31.077, 336.888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 7.698, 331.379 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

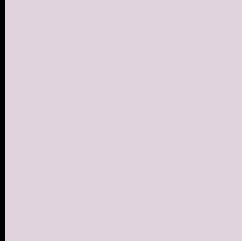
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.698, 331.379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

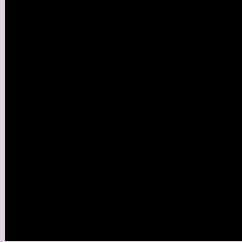
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

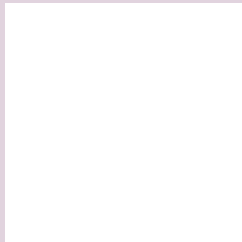
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 7.698, 331.379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.698, 331.379.



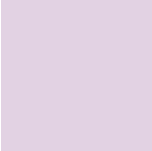
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 7.698, 331.379.

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, 10.646, 323.215

Trichromacy



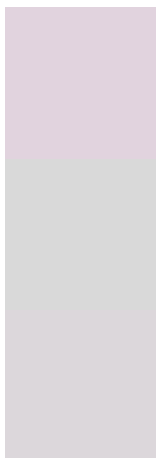
Original Color
86, 7.698, 331.379

Protanomaly
86, 5.701, 312.640

Deuteranomaly
86, 9.957, 336.966

Tritanomaly
86, 9.785, 326.534

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 7.698, 331.379

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 2.785, 330.550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 7.698, 331.379 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(225, 211, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 211, 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(225, 211, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 211, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.698, 331.379 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(225, 211, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 211, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 211, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 211, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 211, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 211,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 7.698, 331.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 211, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
211, 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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