

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 7.901, 197.236)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 7.901, 197.236) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 8.093, 195.178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5DCDB
RGB	197, 220, 219
RGB Percent	77%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.2284, 0.1383, 0.1422
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	177°, 25%, 82%
HSV	177°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	61.2365, 67.9871, 76.7345
YIQ	213.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

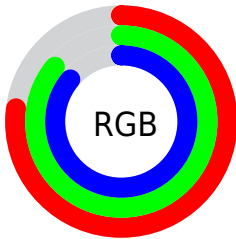
Format	Color
RYB	197, 209, 220
Decimal	12967131
CIELab	86.00, -7.81, -2.12
CIElCh	86, 8.093, 195.178
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2973, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291157211 (0xFFC5DCDB)
YUV	213.0090, 2.9536, -14.0399
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -11.7280, 2.5409

Details

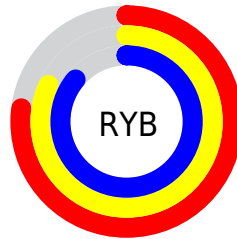
The CIELCh color `86, 8.093, 195.178` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `81, 8.603, 16.494`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.347, 201.292`, and `66, 8.119, 194.825` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 15.414, 194.492`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 0.366, 197.350`.

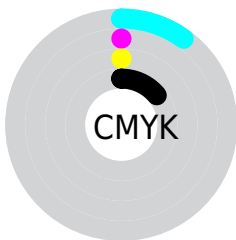
Distribution



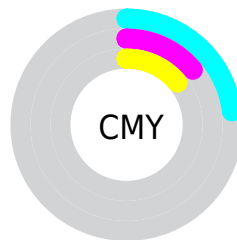
- Red (77%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 8.093, 195.178 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, 8.093, 195.178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 8.093, 195.178

 86, 8.093, 195.178

 100, 8.093,
195.178

 76, 8.093, 195.178

 66, 8.093, 195.178

 56, 8.093, 195.178

 46, 8.093, 195.178

 36, 8.093, 195.178

 26, 8.093, 195.178

 16, 8.093, 195.178

 6, 8.093, 195.178

 0, 8.093, 195.178

86, 8.093, 195.178

86, 8.093, 195.178

85, 15.414,
194.492

88, 0.366, 197.350

83, 22.200,
193.860

89, 7.656, 16.341

82, 28.321,
193.254

91, 12.992, 16.054

81, 33.653,
192.669

91, 13.017, 13.886

81, 38.092,
192.101

91, 13.061, 11.731

80, 41.568,
191.543

91, 13.125, 9.593

80, 44.064,
190.983

91, 13.207, 7.480

80, 45.628,
190.410

91, 13.307, 5.396

91, 13.426, 3.347

■ 79, 46.437,
189.845

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 8.093, 195.178



81, 8.603, 16.494

Rectangle

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



86, 8.093, 195.178



86, 8.093, 245.178



86, 8.093, 15.178



86, 8.093, 65.178

Sweetspot

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



86, 8.094, 195.166



99, 2.659, 195.827



86, 14.524, 142.536



53, 2.013, 195.722



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, 8.094, 195.166



98, 11.271, 194.981



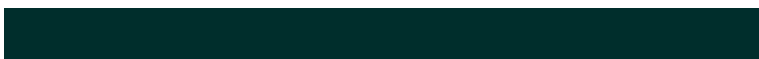
83, 6.957, 251.178



45, 4.394, 195.241



64, 38.888, 189.944



16, 15.513, 191.020

Inverse Universe

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



81, 8.603, 16.494



91, 12.175, 16.734



84, 7.195, 68.563



43, 4.641, 16.402



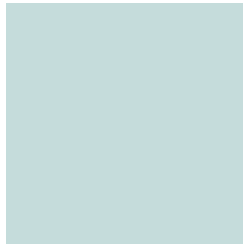
36, 76.385, 38.134



5, 23.777, 18.390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 8.093, 195.178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

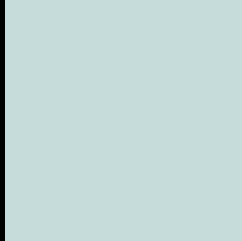
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.093, 195.178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

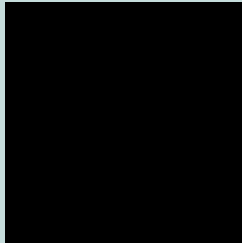
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

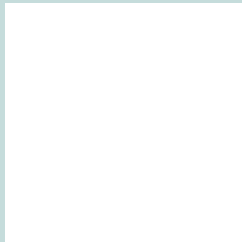
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 8.093, 195.178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 8.093, 195.178.

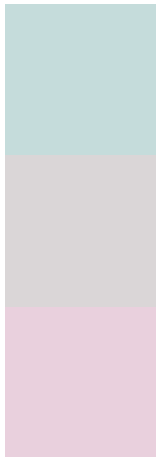


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 8.093, 195.178.

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, 8.093, 195.178

Protanopia

86, 1.548, 359.345

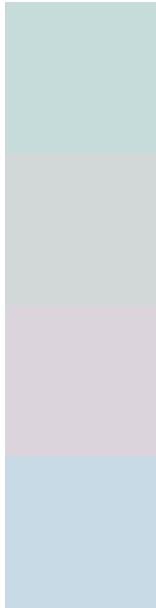
Deuteranopia

86, 11.362, 343.440



Tritanopia
86, 10.953, 259.050

Trichromacy



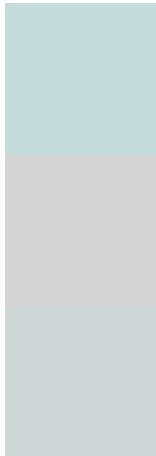
Original Color
86, 8.093, 195.178

Protanomaly
86, 2.145, 199.523

Deuteranomaly
86, 5.122, 324.587

Tritanomaly
86, 8.621, 241.265

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 8.093, 195.178

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 2.858, 199.403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 8.093, 195.178 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(197, 220, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 220, 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(197, 220, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 220, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 8.093, 195.178 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(197, 220, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 220, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 220, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 220, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 8.093, 195.178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 220, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
220, 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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