

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 8.610, 127.584)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 8.610, 127.584) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 8.885, 128.761)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DACA
RGB	210, 218, 202
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.1771, 0.1457, 0.2085
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	90°, 18%, 82%
HSV	90°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	62.1978, 67.9871, 65.6176
YIQ	213.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

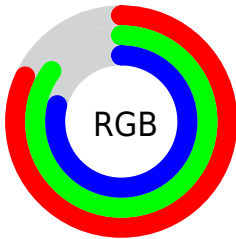
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 218, 210
Decimal	13818570
CIE Lab	86.00, -5.56, 6.93
CIE LCh	86, 8.885, 128.761
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3177, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008650 (0xFFD2DACA)
YUV	213.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -9.6469, 10.5347

Details

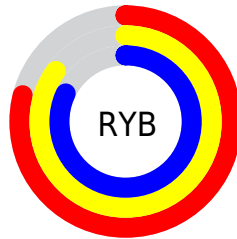
The CIELCh color $86, 8.885, 128.761$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 8.989, 309.386$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 8.732, 127.496$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 21.022, 128.293$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 3.217, 309.146$.

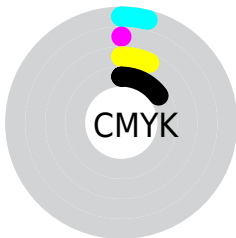
Distribution



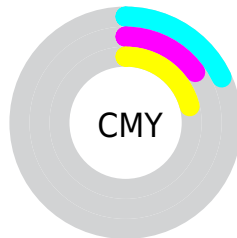
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 8.885, 128.761 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, 8.885, 128.761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 8.885, 128.761

 86, 8.885, 128.761

 100, 8.885,
128.761

 76, 8.885, 128.761

 66, 8.885, 128.761

 56, 8.885, 128.761

 46, 8.885, 128.761

 36, 8.885, 128.761

 26, 8.885, 128.761

 16, 8.885, 128.761

 6, 8.885, 128.761

 0, 8.885, 128.761

86, 8.885, 128.761

86, 8.885, 128.761

85, 21.022,
128.293

87, 3.217, 309.146

84, 33.098,
127.807

89, 15.227,
309.576

82, 44.989,
127.321

90, 21.220,
315.196

82, 56.512,
126.870

91, 22.977,
324.049

81, 67.402,
126.508

91, 23.274,
325.235

80, 77.283,
126.319

79, 85.665,
126.418

79, 92.033,
126.935

■ 78, 96.137,
127.938

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 8.885, 128.761



82, 8.989, 309.386

Rectangle

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



86, 8.885, 128.761



86, 8.885, 178.761



86, 8.885, 308.761



86, 8.885, 358.761

Sweetspot

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



86, 8.887, 128.766



100, 2.738, 129.039



85, 5.117, 74.451



53, 1.556, 129.046



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, 8.887, 128.766



99, 12.381, 128.684



85, 10.265, 144.043



46, 6.911, 128.668



63, 81.642, 127.973



16, 29.303, 128.419

Inverse Universe

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



82, 8.989, 309.386



93, 12.546, 309.468



83, 10.284, 324.817



43, 7.006, 309.486



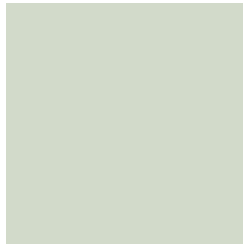
27, 93.402, 311.953



3, 31.242, 309.406

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 8.885, 128.761 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

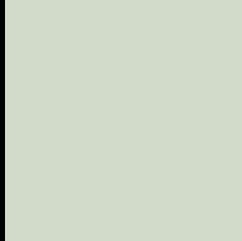
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.885, 128.761 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

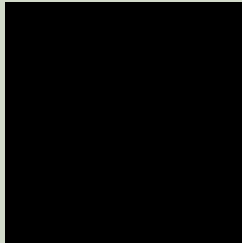
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

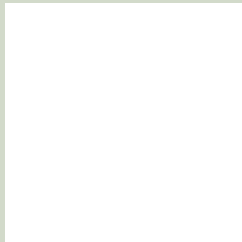
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 8.885, 128.761

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 8.885, 128.761.

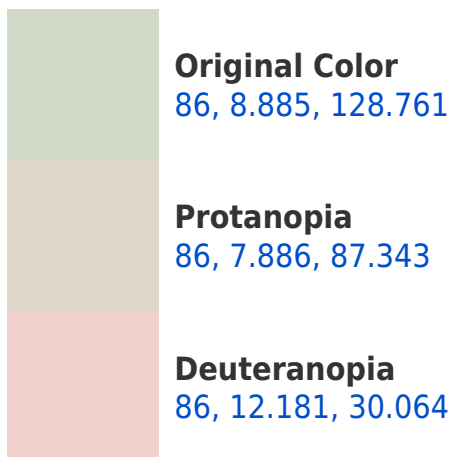


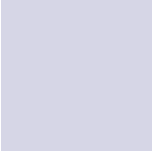
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 8.885, 128.761.

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, 8.403, 290.891

Trichromacy



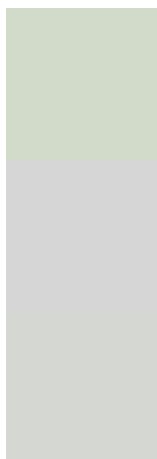
Original Color
86, 8.885, 128.761

Protanomaly
86, 7.391, 100.896

Deuteranomaly
86, 7.881, 56.272

Tritanomaly
86, 2.823, 268.212

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 8.885, 128.761

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 2.840, 132.445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 8.885, 128.761 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(210, 218, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 218, 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(210, 218, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 218, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 8.885, 128.761 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(210, 218, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 218, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 218, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 218, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 218, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 218,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 8.885, 128.761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 218, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
218, 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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