

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 88.533, 105.691)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 88.533, 105.691)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 88.333, 105.907)	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, 88.333, 105.907)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E100
RGB	214, 225, 0
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 0%
CMY	0.1617, 0.1185, 1.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	63°, 100%, 44%
HSV	63°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	54.5217, 67.9871, 10.2265
YIQ	196.0610, 65.6690, -72.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

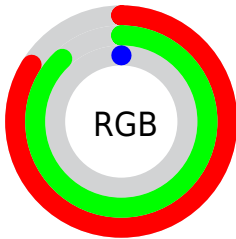
Format	Color
RYB	0, 225, 11
Decimal	14082304
CIELab	86.00, -24.21, 84.95
CIELCh	86, 88.333, 105.907
Yxy	67.9871, 0.4108, 0.5122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292272384 (0xFFD6E100)
YUV	196.0610, -96.6581, 15.7325
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -26.2645, 50.3645

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 88.333, 105.907** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **28, 121.423, 306.401**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 78.259, 104.206**, and **66, 71.972, 108.575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 88.269, 105.916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 86.037, 105.849**.

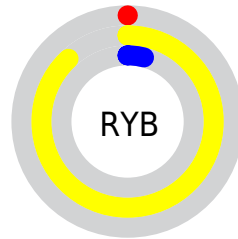
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (88%)

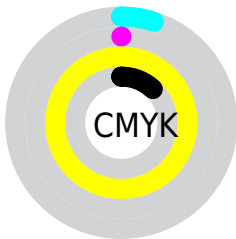
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (4%)

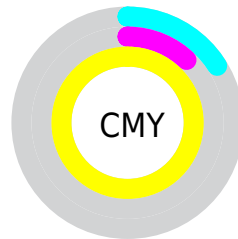


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (16%)


Magenta (12%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 88.333, 105.907 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, 88.333, 105.907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 88.333,
105.907

 86, 88.333,
105.907


 100, 88.333,
105.907


 76, 88.333,
105.907

 66, 88.333,
105.907

 56, 88.333,
105.907

 46, 88.333,
105.907

 36, 88.333,
105.907


 26, 88.333,
105.907


 16, 88.333,


105.907


 6, 88.333, 105.907


 0, 88.333, 105.907

 86, 88.333,
105.907


 86, 88.333,
105.907

 86, 88.269,
105.916

 86, 86.037,
105.849

 86, 81.583,
106.013

 86, 74.825,
106.416

 87, 66.264,
107.009

 87, 56.447,

107.739

■ 87, 45.818,
108.558

■ 88, 34.686,
109.428

■ 88, 23.256,
110.322

■ 89, 11.662,
111.218

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 88.333, 105.907



28, 121.423, 306.401

Rectangle

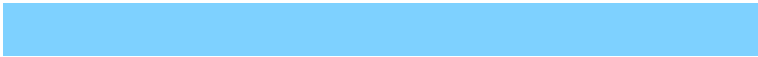
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 88.333, 105.907



86, 88.333, 155.907



86, 88.333, 285.907



86, 88.333, 335.907

Sweetspot

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



86, 88.269, 105.916



98, 38.416, 109.409



47, 94.643, 40.274



52, 26.118, 109.036



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, 88.269, 105.916



96, 97.100, 105.937



80, 100.440, 129.309



47, 6.613, 111.267



69, 73.503, 105.867



19, 27.947, 106.642

Inverse Universe

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



28, 121.423, 306.401



32, 133.601, 306.385



37, 112.771, 312.539



43, 6.761, 293.006



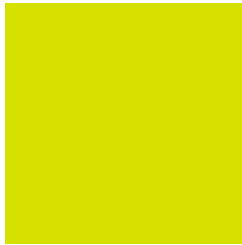
21, 101.051, 306.441



2, 31.706, 297.020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 88.333, 105.907 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

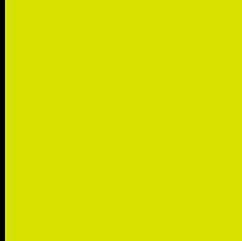
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 88.333, 105.907 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, 88.333, 105.907

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 88.333, 105.907.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 88.333, 105.907.

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](#).

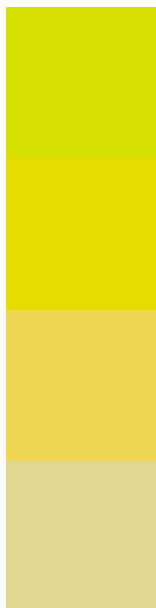
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 11.092, 331.042

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 88.333, 105.907

Protanomaly
86, 86.571, 99.113

Deuteranomaly
85, 65.942, 94.376

Tritanomaly
85, 37.359, 101.971

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 88.333, 105.907

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 42.001, 108.649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 88.333, 105.907 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(214, 225, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 225, 0)  
}
```

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(214, 225, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 225, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 88.333, 105.907 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(214, 225, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 225, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 225, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 225, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 225, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 225,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 88.333, 105.907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 225, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
225, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor