

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 9.171, 109.227)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 9.171, 109.227) contains.

CIELCh(86, 8.879, 109.416)	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, 8.879, 109.416)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D8C7
RGB	216, 216, 199
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.1521, 0.1521, 0.2188
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	60°, 18%, 81%
HSV	60°, 8%, 85%
XYZ	63.3270, 67.9871, 63.9472
YIQ	214.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

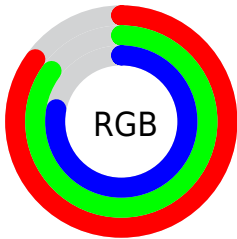
Format	Color
RYB	199, 216, 199
Decimal	14211271
CIELab	86.00, -2.95, 8.37
CIElCh	86, 8.879, 109.416
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3243, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401351 (0xFFD8D8C7)
YUV	214.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -7.2025, 11.7358

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 8.879, 109.416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81, 9.051, 290.994**, 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, 8.825, 109.237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 20.127, 108.460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 2.426, 290.419**.

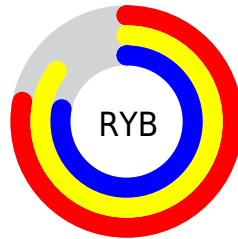
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

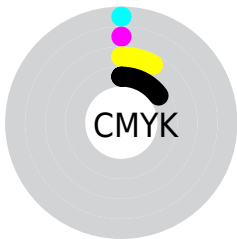
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (78%)

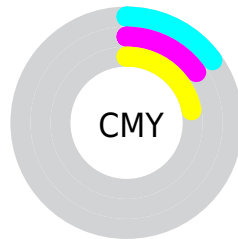


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 8.879, 109.416 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, 8.879, 109.416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 8.879, 109.416

 86, 8.879, 109.416

 100, 8.879,
109.416

 76, 8.879, 109.416

 66, 8.879, 109.416

 56, 8.879, 109.416

 46, 8.879, 109.416

 36, 8.879, 109.416

 26, 8.879, 109.416

 16, 8.879, 109.416

 6, 8.879, 109.416

 0, 8.879, 109.416

86, 8.879, 109.416

86, 8.879, 109.416

86, 20.127,
108.460

87, 2.426, 290.419

85, 31.237,
107.493

87, 13.745,
291.329

85, 42.095,
106.543

88, 20.302,
291.856

85, 52.519,
105.636

88, 20.302,
291.861

84, 62.232,
104.800

88, 20.302,
291.866

84, 70.834,
104.073

88, 20.302,
291.871

84, 77.810,
103.495

88, 20.302,
291.876

84, 82.644,
103.101

88, 20.302,
291.881

■ 84, 85.162,
102.899

■ 88, 20.302,
291.886

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 8.879, 109.416



81, 9.051, 290.994

Rectangle

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



86, 8.879, 109.416



86, 8.879, 159.416



86, 8.879, 289.416



86, 8.879, 339.416

Sweetspot

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



86, 8.881, 109.426



100, 2.575, 109.966



82, 6.315, 19.806



53, 1.464, 109.974



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, 8.881, 109.426



99, 11.616, 109.309



85, 9.461, 128.736



45, 6.359, 109.278



68, 71.786, 102.867



17, 25.020, 104.508

Inverse Universe

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



81, 9.051, 290.994



93, 11.867, 291.127



81, 9.575, 309.405



41, 6.500, 291.163



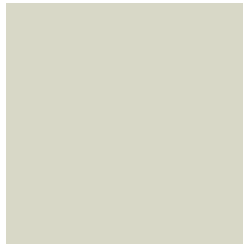
20, 99.122, 306.288



2, 27.577, 294.048

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 8.879, 109.416 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

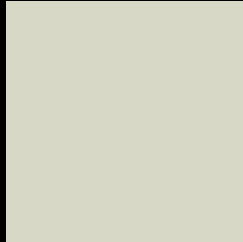
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.879, 109.416 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

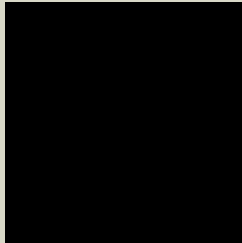
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

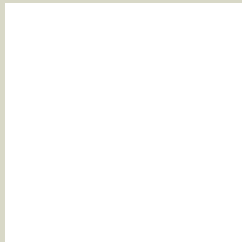
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 8.879, 109.416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 8.879, 109.416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 8.879, 109.416.

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

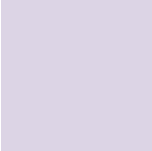
86, 8.879, 109.416

Protanopia

86, 9.001, 87.490

Deuteranopia

86, 12.986, 36.516



Tritanopia
86, 9.407, 308.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 8.879, 109.416

Protanomaly
86, 9.147, 95.234

Deuteranomaly
86, 9.760, 55.799

Tritanomaly
86, 2.787, 330.551

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 8.879, 109.416

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 3.132, 109.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 8.879, 109.416 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 216, 199)  
}
```

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, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 216, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 8.879, 109.416 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 216, 199) }
```

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 216, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 216, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 216,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 8.879, 109.416 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
216, 199) }
```

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