

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 9.394, 183.568)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 9.394, 183.568) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 9.568, 182.849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3DDD8
RGB	195, 221, 216
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.2368, 0.1349, 0.1545
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	168°, 27%, 81%
HSV	168°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	60.4970, 67.9871, 74.6286
YIQ	212.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

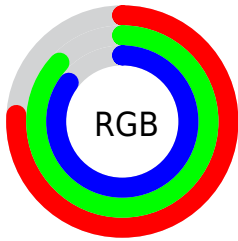
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 209, 221
Decimal	12836312
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, -9.56, -0.48
CIE _{LCh}	86, 9.568, 182.849
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2978, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291026392 (0xFFC3DDD8)
YUV	212.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -13.3290, 4.0552

Details

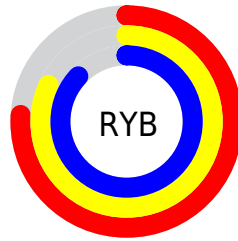
The CIELCh color **86, 9.568, 182.849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81, 10.037, 4.900**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 1.042, 199.975**, and **66, 9.696, 181.964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 17.388, 181.880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 1.463, 184.052**.

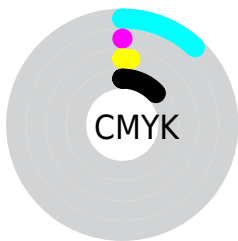
Distribution



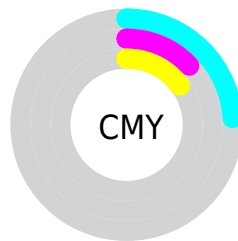
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 9.568, 182.849 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, 9.568, 182.849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86, 9.568, 182.849

86, 9.568, 182.849

100, 9.568,
182.849

76, 9.568, 182.849

66, 9.568, 182.849

56, 9.568, 182.849

46, 9.568, 182.849

36, 9.568, 182.849

26, 9.568, 182.849

16, 9.568, 182.849

6, 9.568, 182.849

0, 9.568, 182.849

86, 9.568, 182.849

86, 9.568, 182.849

85, 17.388,
181.880

88, 1.463, 184.052

83, 24.791,
180.882

89, 6.819, 4.450

82, 31.640,
179.823

91, 13.129, 2.668

91, 13.886,
353.982

81, 37.797,
178.682

91, 14.937,
346.375

80, 43.142,
177.440

91, 16.223,
339.895

80, 47.585,
176.071

91, 17.694,
334.457

79, 51.094,
174.554

92, 19.307,
329.919

79, 53.707,
172.871

92, 21.028,

■ 79, 55.346,
171.393

326.129

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 9.568, 182.849



81, 10.037, 4.900

Rectangle

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



86, 9.568, 182.849



86, 9.568, 232.849



86, 9.568, 2.849



86, 9.568, 52.849

Sweetspot

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



86, 9.569, 182.841



99, 3.688, 183.645



86, 15.656, 138.271



53, 2.619, 183.552



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, 9.569, 182.841



97, 12.743, 182.618



84, 7.474, 232.543



45, 4.603, 183.069



63, 46.061, 171.714



16, 17.749, 175.259

Inverse Universe

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



81, 10.037, 4.900



91, 13.496, 5.157



83, 7.973, 50.730



43, 4.782, 4.645



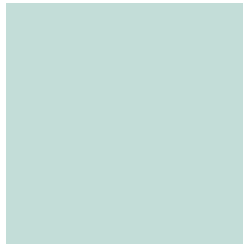
36, 69.775, 29.743



5, 23.738, 11.952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 9.568, 182.849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

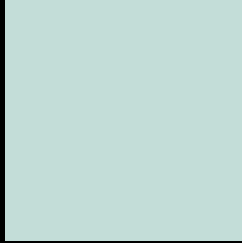
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.568, 182.849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

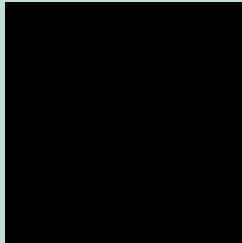
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

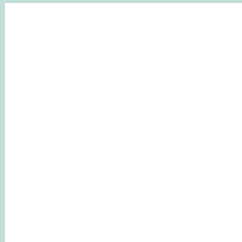
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 9.568, 182.849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.568, 182.849.

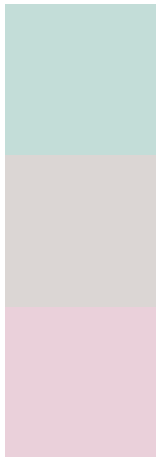


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.568, 182.849.

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

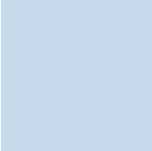
86, 9.568, 182.849

Protanopia

86, 2.085, 49.337

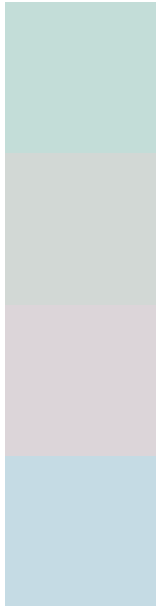
Deuteranopia

86, 10.843, 351.360



Tritanopia
86, 11.068, 253.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 9.568, 182.849

Protanomaly
86, 2.683, 163.585

Deuteranomaly
86, 3.307, 340.113

Tritanomaly
86, 8.827, 231.445

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 9.568, 182.849

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 3.404, 181.353

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 9.568, 182.849 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(195, 221, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 221, 216)  
}
```

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(195, 221, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 221, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.568, 182.849 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

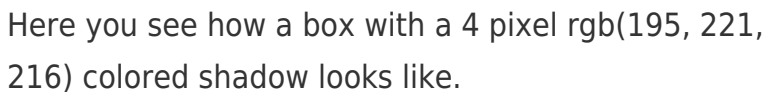
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 221, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 221, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 221, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 221, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 221, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 221,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.568, 182.849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 221, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
221, 216) }
```

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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