

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 9.638, 33.923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(86, 9.638, 33.923) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(86, 9.683, 35.603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBD2CD
RGB	235, 210, 205
RGB Percent	92%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.0794, 0.1774, 0.1970
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.13, 0.08
HSL	10°, 43%, 86%
HSV	10°, 13%, 92%
XYZ	68.1537, 67.9871, 67.1336
YIQ	216.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

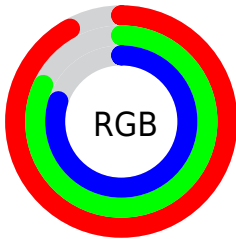
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 211, 205
Decimal	15454925
CIE Lab	86.00, 7.87, 5.64
CIE LCh	86, 9.683, 35.603
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3353, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293645005 (0xFFEBD2CD)
YUV	216.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 3.2465, 9.4446

# Details

The CIELCh color **86, 9.683, 35.603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 8.907, 215.959**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **66, 9.539, 36.882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 18.001, 35.768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 2.018, 35.378**.

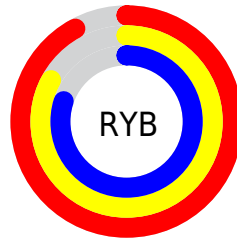
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (82%)

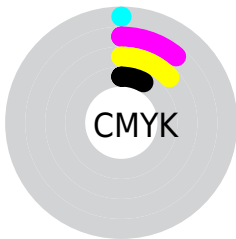
Blue (80%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (80%)

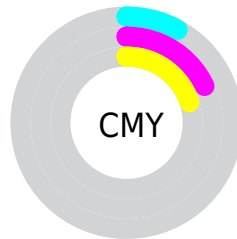


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 9.683, 35.603 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, 9.683, 35.603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





86, 9.683, 35.603

86, 9.683, 35.603

81, 18.001, 35.768

91, 2.018, 35.378

75, 27.021, 36.064

97, 5.050, 215.905

71, 36.758, 36.561

99, 6.935, 199.062

66, 47.179, 37.310

62, 58.166, 38.344

58, 69.451, 39.640

55, 80.447, 41.030

52, 89.850, 42.000

51, 94.867, 42.253

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



86, 9.683, 35.603



90, 8.907, 215.959

# Rectangle

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



86, 9.683, 35.603



86, 9.683, 85.603



86, 9.683, 215.603



86, 9.683, 265.603

# Sweetspot

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



86, 9.682, 35.618



98, 3.125, 35.468



85, 16.993, 330.152



52, 2.228, 35.499



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

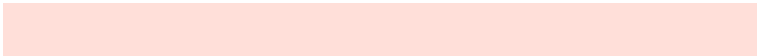


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 9.682, 35.618



91, 12.273, 35.644



90, 10.992, 89.498



46, 4.244, 35.583



39, 77.710, 42.597



9, 25.418, 32.190





# Inverse Universe

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



90, 8.907, 215.959



96, 11.110, 216.005



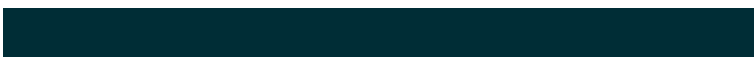
86, 10.972, 272.872



48, 3.994, 215.914



57, 33.669, 228.256

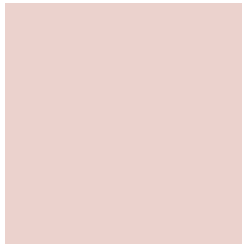


16, 14.458, 222.987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 9.683, 35.603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

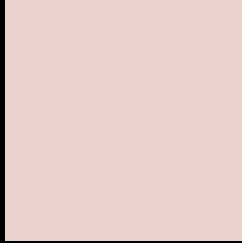
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.683, 35.603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

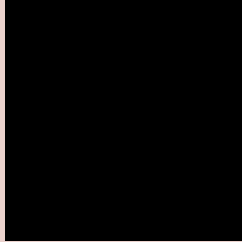
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 86, 9.683, 35.603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.683, 35.603.

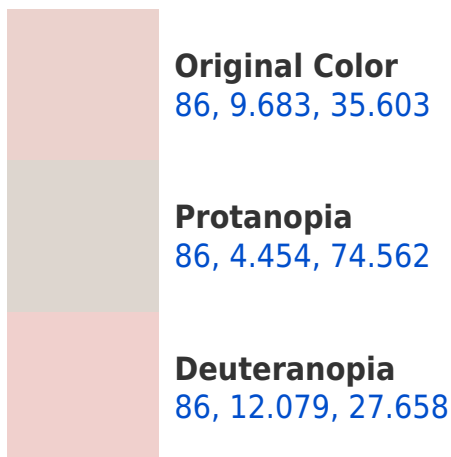



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.683, 35.603.

# 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

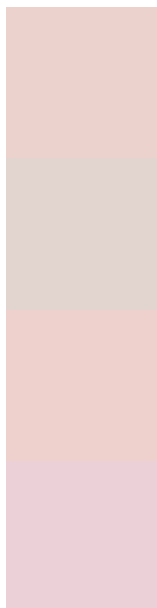




**Tritanopia**  
86, 13.743, 342.912



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 9.683, 35.603

**Protanomaly**  
86, 6.039, 50.889

**Deuteranomaly**  
86, 11.040, 31.002

**Tritanomaly**  
86, 11.081, 358.067

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 9.683, 35.603

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
86, 3.314, 28.531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 9.683, 35.603 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(235, 210, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 210, 205)  
}
```

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(235, 210, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 210, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.683, 35.603 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(235, 210, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 210, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 210, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 210, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 210, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 210,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.683, 35.603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 210, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
210, 205) }
```

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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