

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 9.703, 324.747)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 9.703, 324.747) contains.

CIELCh(86, 9.570, 324.777)	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, 9.570, 324.777)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D3E2
RGB	226, 211, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.1152, 0.1740, 0.1152
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	300°, 20%, 86%
HSV	300°, 7%, 88%
XYZ	68.1285, 67.9871, 81.2176
YIQ	217.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

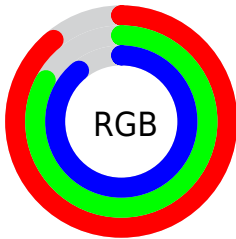
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 211, 226
Decimal	14865378
CIE Lab	86.00, 7.82, -5.52
CIE LCh	86, 9.570, 324.777
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3135, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055458 (0xFFE2D3E2)
YUV	217.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 3.1921, -0.6827

Details

The CIELCh color $86, 9.570, 324.777$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88, 9.548, 144.088$, 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 $66, 10.093, 324.892$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81, 24.084, 325.345$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 4.775, 144.320$.

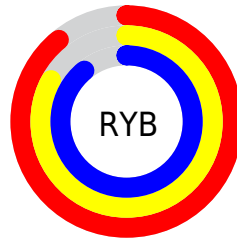
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (83%)

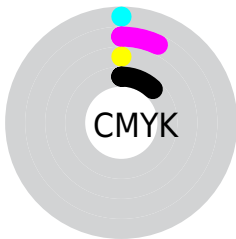
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (89%)

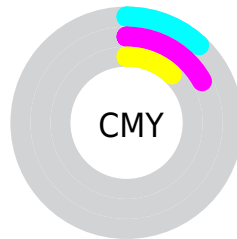


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 9.570, 324.777 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, 9.570, 324.777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86, 9.570, 324.777

86, 9.570, 324.777

100, 9.570,
324.777

76, 9.570, 324.777

66, 9.570, 324.777

56, 9.570, 324.777

46, 9.570, 324.777

36, 9.570, 324.777

26, 9.570, 324.777

16, 9.570, 324.777

6, 9.570, 324.777

0, 9.570, 324.777

86, 9.570, 324.777

86, 9.570, 324.777

81, 24.084,
325.345

92, 4.775, 144.320

75, 38.568,
325.891

97, 18.343,
143.761

70, 52.720,
326.413

97, 18.343,
143.761

66, 66.134,
326.897

97, 18.343,
143.761

62, 78.299,
327.324

97, 18.343,
143.761

59, 88.653,
327.679

97, 18.343,
143.761

56, 96.676,
327.948

97, 18.343,
143.761

55, 102.038,
328.124

97, 18.343,
143.761

■ 54, 104.766,
328.213

■ 97, 18.343,
143.761

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 9.570, 324.777



88, 9.548, 144.088

Rectangle

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



86, 9.570, 324.777



86, 9.570, 14.777



86, 9.570, 144.777



86, 9.570, 194.777

Sweetspot

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



86, 9.568, 324.777



99, 3.176, 324.455



85, 7.897, 290.857



53, 1.806, 324.445



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, 9.568, 324.777



95, 12.733, 324.860



86, 6.730, 344.135



44, 8.154, 324.940



42, 87.490, 328.233



8, 35.926, 328.229

Inverse Universe

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



86, 9.568, 324.777



95, 12.733, 324.860



88, 6.664, 163.167



44, 8.154, 324.940



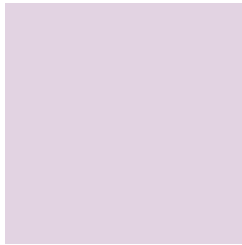
42, 87.490, 328.233



8, 35.926, 328.229

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 9.570, 324.777 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

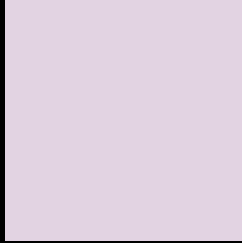
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.570, 324.777 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

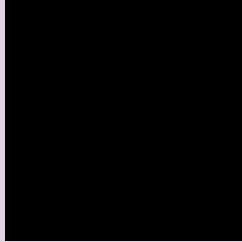
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

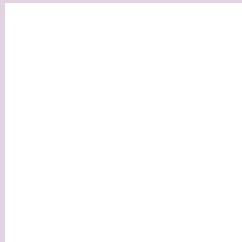
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 9.570, 324.777

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.570, 324.777.



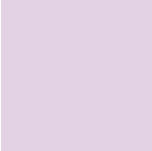
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.570, 324.777.

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, 10.646, 323.215

Trichromacy



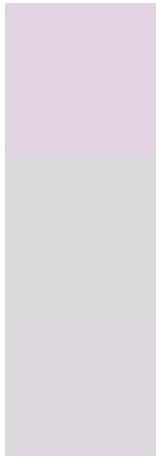
Original Color
86, 9.570, 324.777

Protanomaly
86, 7.684, 306.817

Deuteranomaly
86, 10.853, 329.570

Tritanomaly
86, 10.646, 323.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 9.570, 324.777

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 3.201, 324.480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 9.570, 324.777 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(226, 211, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 211, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 211, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 211, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.570, 324.777 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(226, 211, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 211, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 211, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 211, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 211, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 211,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.570, 324.777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 211, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
211, 226) }
```

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