

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 9.934, 111.473)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 9.934, 111.473) contains.

CIELCh(86, 9.926, 111.477)	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, 9.926, 111.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D9C6
RGB	216, 217, 198
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.1547, 0.1507, 0.2252
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	63°, 20%, 81%
HSV	63°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	63.0305, 67.9871, 62.9641
YIQ	214.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

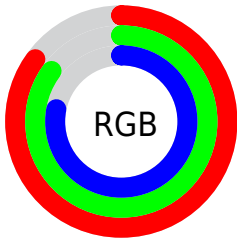
Format	Color
RYB	198, 217, 199
Decimal	14211526
CIELab	86.00, -3.63, 9.24
CIELCh	86, 9.926, 111.477
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3249, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401606 (0xFFD8D9C6)
YUV	214.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -7.8444, 12.4427

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 9.926, 111.477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 10.136, 293.082**, 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, 9.927, 111.408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 21.192, 110.599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 1.403, 292.399**.

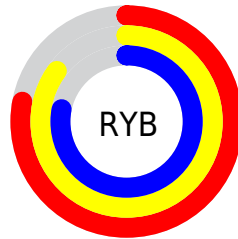
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

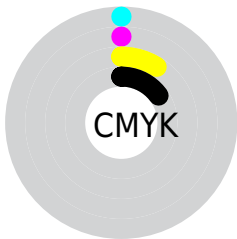
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (78%)

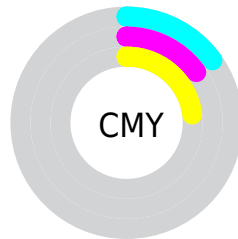


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 9.926, 111.477 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, 9.926, 111.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 9.926, 111.477

■ 86, 9.926, 111.477

■ 100, 9.926,
111.477

■ 76, 9.926, 111.477

■ 66, 9.926, 111.477

■ 56, 9.926, 111.477

■ 46, 9.926, 111.477

■ 36, 9.926, 111.477

■ 26, 9.926, 111.477

■ 16, 9.926, 111.477

■ 6, 9.926, 111.477

■ 0, 9.926, 111.477

86, 9.926, 111.477

86, 9.926, 111.477

85, 21.192,
110.599

87, 1.403, 292.399

85, 32.309,
109.711

87, 12.750,
293.221

85, 43.158,
108.844

88, 20.145,
294.137

84, 53.552,
108.024

88, 20.169,
295.226

84, 63.206,
107.288

88, 20.200,
296.315

84, 71.712,
106.682

88, 20.238,
297.402

83, 78.549,
106.261

88, 20.283,
298.488

83, 83.211,
106.075

88, 20.335,
299.571

■ 83, 85.619,
106.134

■ 88, 20.394,
300.651

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 9.926, 111.477



80, 10.136, 293.082

Rectangle

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



86, 9.926, 111.477



86, 9.926, 161.477



86, 9.926, 291.477



86, 9.926, 341.477

Sweetspot

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



86, 9.928, 111.486



100, 3.873, 111.982



81, 6.740, 24.103



53, 2.937, 111.914



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, 9.928, 111.486



99, 14.209, 111.280



85, 10.694, 130.434



45, 6.366, 111.429



67, 71.940, 106.095



17, 25.042, 107.519

Inverse Universe

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



80, 10.136, 293.082



91, 14.577, 293.318



81, 10.819, 311.159



41, 6.507, 293.146



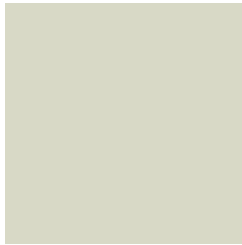
20, 98.845, 306.459



2, 27.628, 295.363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 9.926, 111.477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

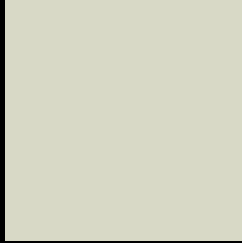
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.926, 111.477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

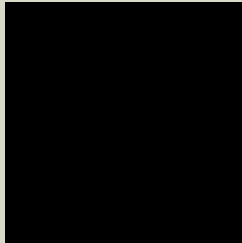
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

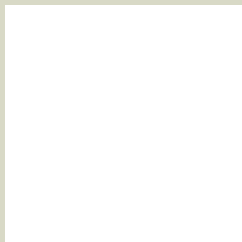
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 9.926, 111.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.926, 111.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 9.926, 111.477.

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

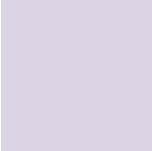
86, 9.926, 111.477

Protanopia

86, 9.983, 89.587

Deuteranopia

86, 13.920, 37.684



Tritanopia
86, 9.407, 308.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 9.926, 111.477

Protanomaly
86, 9.577, 98.116

Deuteranomaly
86, 10.404, 56.821

Tritanomaly
86, 2.566, 324.435

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 9.926, 111.477

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 3.656, 109.849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 9.926, 111.477 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, 217, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 217, 198)  
}
```

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, 217, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 217, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.926, 111.477 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

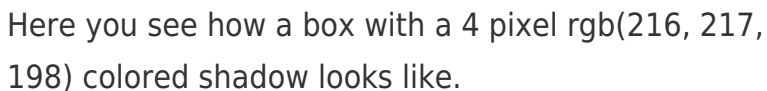
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 217, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 217, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 217, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 217, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 217, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 217,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 9.926, 111.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 217, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
217, 198) }
```

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