

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 38.219, 265.911)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 38.219, 265.911)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 24.641, 241.783)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2DFFF
RGB	162, 223, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.3630, 0.1237, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 82%
HSV	200°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	59.6175, 67.9871, 104.9699
YIQ	208.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

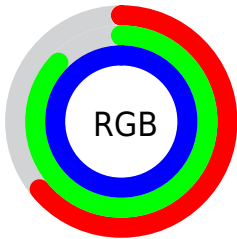
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 199, 255
Decimal	10674175
CIE Lab	86.00, -11.65, -21.71
CIE LCh	86, 24.641, 241.783
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2563, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288864255 (0xFFA2DFFF)
YUV	208.4090, 22.9694, -40.7007
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -15.2329, -17.7622

Details

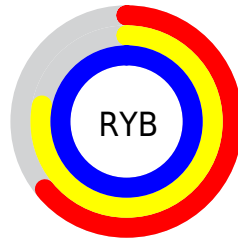
The CIELCh color **86, 24.641, 241.783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 30.135, 53.857**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 12.126, 198.696**, and **66, 24.625, 241.110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 30.303, 243.390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 18.229, 239.647**.

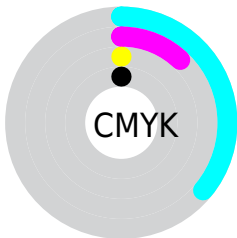
Distribution



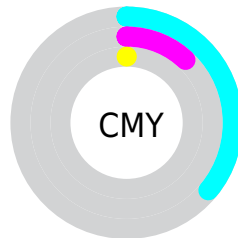
- Red (64%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 24.641, 241.783 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, 24.641, 241.783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 24.641,
241.783


 86, 24.641,
241.783


 100, 24.641,
241.783


 76, 24.641,
241.783

 66, 24.641,
241.783

 56, 24.641,
241.783

 46, 24.641,
241.783

 36, 24.641,
241.783

 26, 24.641,
241.783

 16, 24.641,

241.783

■ 6, 24.641, 241.783

■ 0, 24.641, 241.783

■ 86, 24.641,
241.783

■ 86, 24.641,
241.783

■ 82, 30.303,
243.390

■ 90, 18.229,
239.647

■ 79, 35.573,
245.973

■ 94, 11.553,
238.327

■ 76, 40.288,
249.147

■ 97, 4.551, 237.330

■ 73, 44.485,
252.979

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 70, 48.274,

257.480

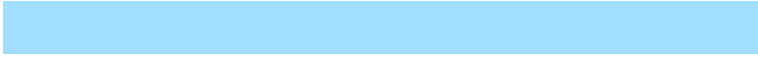
■ 67, 51.848,
262.556

■ 66, 53.195,
264.468

Harmonies

Complementary

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



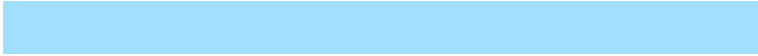
86, 24.641, 241.783



83, 30.135, 53.857

Rectangle

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



86, 24.641, 241.783



86, 24.641, 291.783



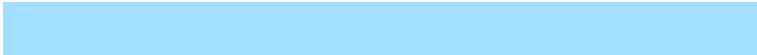
86, 24.641, 61.783



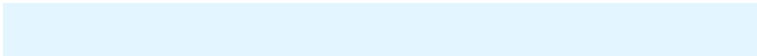
86, 24.641, 111.783

Sweetspot

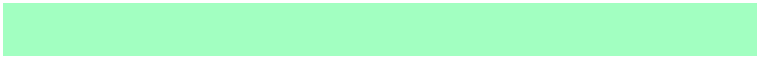
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 24.503, 241.311



96, 7.880, 237.752



93, 45.344, 152.470



50, 5.281, 237.891



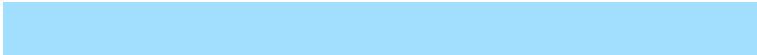
0, 0.000, 0.000



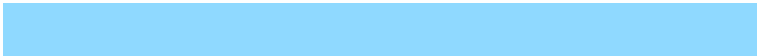
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 24.503, 241.311



83, 29.016, 242.871



74, 41.855, 287.691



51, 4.084, 237.607



50, 42.377, 263.489



16, 18.164, 256.241

Inverse Universe

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



78, 45.798, 338.865



73, 55.082, 339.601



94, 39.598, 98.152



50, 7.129, 336.637



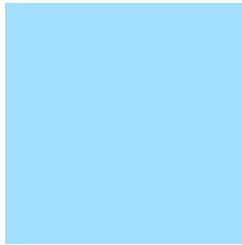
42, 72.501, 348.077



11, 34.190, 344.934

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 24.641, 241.783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

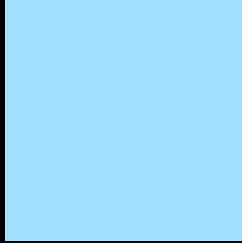
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.641, 241.783 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, 24.641, 241.783

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.641, 241.783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.641, 241.783.

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](#).

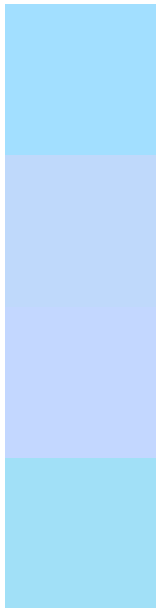
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 22.231, 223.523

Trichromacy



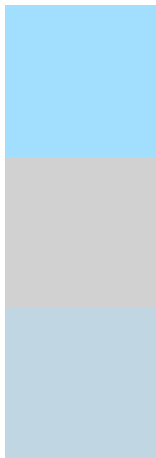
Original Color
86, 24.641, 241.783

Protanomaly
86, 19.496, 265.944

Deuteranomaly
86, 21.789, 274.620

Tritanomaly
86, 22.696, 230.676

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 24.641, 241.783

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 9.723, 239.727

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 24.641, 241.783 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(162, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 223, 255)  
}
```

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(162, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 223, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.641, 241.783 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

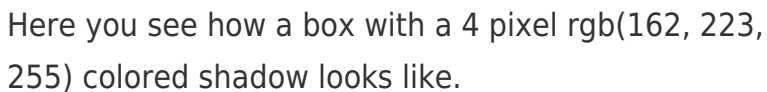
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 223, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 223, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 223, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 223, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.641, 241.783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
223, 255) }
```

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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