

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 6.588, 167.149)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 6.588, 167.149) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 6.828, 166.604)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDED7
RGB	206, 222, 215
RGB Percent	81%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.1936, 0.1308, 0.1583
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	154°, 19%, 84%
HSV	154°, 7%, 87%
XYZ	63.5969, 70.0064, 74.2061
YIQ	216.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

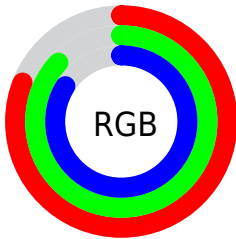
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 216, 222
Decimal	13557463
CIE Lab	87.00, -6.64, 1.58
CIE LCh	87, 6.828, 166.604
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3060, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291747543 (0xFFCEDED7)
YUV	216.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -10.7454, 5.9850

Details

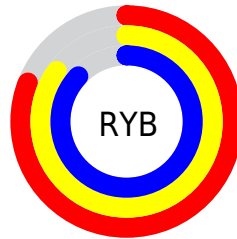
The CIELCh color `87, 6.828, 166.604` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `84, 6.921, 347.721`, and the grayscale version is `86, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `67, 6.890, 164.785` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 16.259, 165.620`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `89, 2.639, 347.210`.

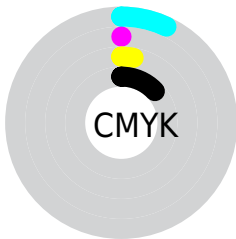
Distribution



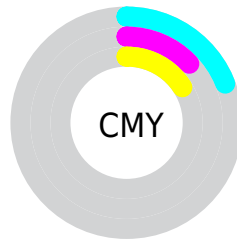
- Red (81%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 6.828, 166.604 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 87, 6.828, 166.604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87, 6.828, 166.604

87, 6.828, 166.604

100, 6.828,
166.604

77, 6.828, 166.604

67, 6.828, 166.604

57, 6.828, 166.604

47, 6.828, 166.604

37, 6.828, 166.604

27, 6.828, 166.604

17, 6.828, 166.604

7, 6.828, 166.604

0, 6.828, 166.604

87, 6.828, 166.604

87, 6.828, 166.604

85, 16.259,
165.620

89, 2.639, 347.210

84, 25.527,
164.575

91, 12.052,
348.135

82, 34.492,
163.418

92, 16.489,
336.771

81, 42.997,
162.124

92, 20.224,
326.445


80, 50.883,
160.665

92, 20.878,
325.151

80, 58.006,
159.017

79, 64.264,
157.161

79, 69.624,
155.090

 78, 74.152,
152.831

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 6.828, 166.604



84, 6.921, 347.721

Rectangle

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



87, 6.828, 166.604



87, 6.828, 216.604



87, 6.828, 346.604



87, 6.828, 36.604

Sweetspot

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



87, 6.830, 166.597



100, 2.115, 167.227



87, 8.962, 130.505



53, 1.202, 167.248



0, 0.000, 0.000



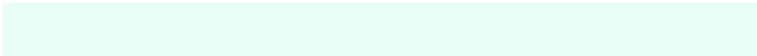
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 6.830, 166.597



98, 9.542, 166.416



87, 5.363, 203.626



45, 5.325, 166.381



62, 62.222, 152.624



16, 22.900, 157.368

Inverse Universe

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



84, 6.921, 347.721



94, 9.695, 347.905



84, 5.616, 24.005



43, 5.414, 347.940



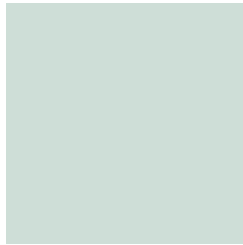
37, 63.239, 7.761



6, 24.534, 358.789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 6.828, 166.604 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 87, 6.828, 166.604 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

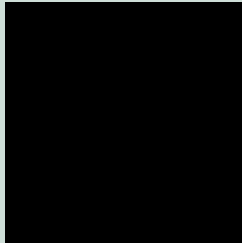
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

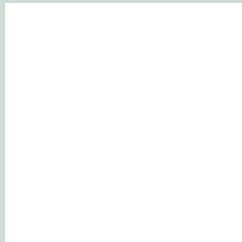
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 6.828, 166.604

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 6.828, 166.604.

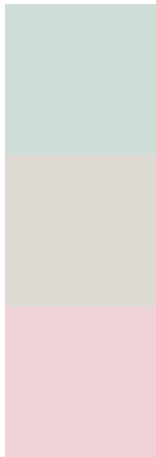


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 6.828, 166.604.

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](#).

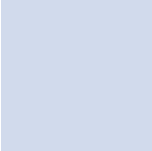
Dichromacy



Original Color
87, 6.828, 166.604

Protanopia
87, 3.386, 69.647

Deuteranopia
87, 10.729, 3.247



Tritanopia
87, 9.858, 272.679

Trichromacy



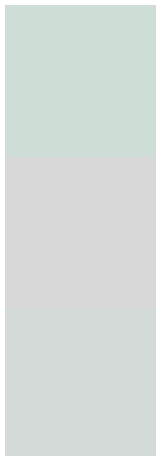
Original Color
87, 6.828, 166.604

Protanomaly
87, 3.214, 122.922

Deuteranomaly
87, 4.400, 12.789

Tritanomaly
87, 6.018, 250.965

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 6.828, 166.604

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 2.401, 173.651

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 6.828, 166.604 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(206, 222, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 222, 215)  
}
```

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(206, 222, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 222, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 6.828, 166.604 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(206, 222, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 222, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 222, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 222, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 222, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 222,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 6.828, 166.604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 222, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
222, 215) }
```

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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