

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 42.528, 259.538)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 42.528, 259.538)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 28.823, 226.390)	3
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Color

CIELCh(86, 28.823, 226.390)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CE4FE
RGB	140, 228, 254
RGB Percent	55%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.4523, 0.1071, 0.0053
CMYK	0.45, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	194°, 98%, 77%
HSV	194°, 45%, 99%
XYZ	56.2441, 67.9871, 103.6314
YIQ	204.6520, -60.7940, -10.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

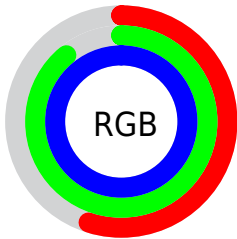
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 190, 254
Decimal	9233662
CIE Lab	86.00, -19.88, -20.87
CIE LCh	86, 28.823, 226.390
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2468, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287423742 (0xFF8CE4FE)
YUV	204.6520, 24.3286, -56.6998
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -22.5358, -16.7997

Details

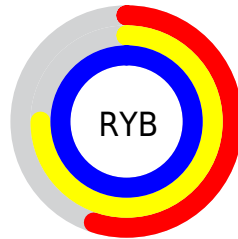
The CIELCh color **86, 28.823, 226.390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76, 40.027, 42.188**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 18.709, 198.269**, and **66, 28.776, 226.676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 33.500, 228.038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 23.393, 225.131**.

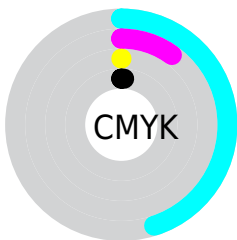
Distribution



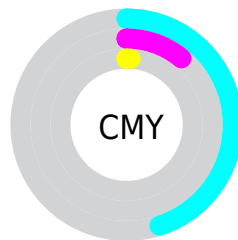
- Red (55%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 28.823, 226.390 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, 28.823, 226.390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86, 28.823,
226.390

86, 28.823,
226.390

100, 28.823,
226.390

76, 28.823,
226.390

66, 28.823,
226.390

56, 28.823,
226.390

46, 28.823,
226.390

36, 28.823,
226.390

26, 28.823,
226.390

16, 28.823,

226.390

■ 6, 28.823, 226.390

■ 0, 28.823, 226.390

■ 86, 28.823,
226.390

■ 86, 28.823,
226.390

■ 83, 33.500,
228.038

■ 89, 23.393,
225.131

■ 81, 37.353,
230.170

■ 92, 17.311,
224.191

■ 79, 40.355,
232.876

■ 95, 10.687,
223.511

■ 77, 42.556,
236.240

■ 98, 3.625, 223.119

■ 75, 44.104,

100, 0.672,
110.013

240.294

■ 74, 44.762,
242.529

Harmonies

Complementary

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



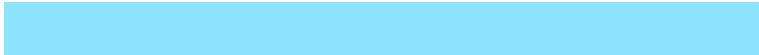
86, 28.823, 226.390



76, 40.027, 42.188

Rectangle

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



86, 28.823, 226.390



86, 28.823, 276.390



86, 28.823, 46.390



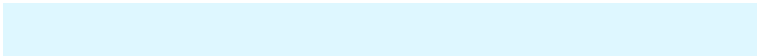
86, 28.823, 96.390

Sweetspot

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



86, 28.822, 226.388



96, 9.387, 223.408



91, 60.630, 147.165



50, 6.529, 223.526



0, 0.000, 0.000



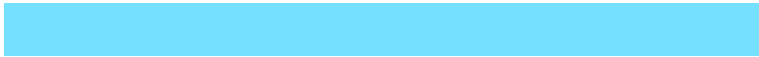
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 28.822, 226.388



84, 33.234, 227.866



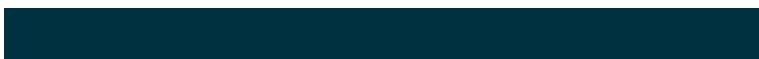
71, 45.094, 282.672



52, 4.142, 223.246



57, 36.074, 241.698



18, 16.288, 235.768

Inverse Universe

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



73, 60.280, 334.643



69, 71.276, 335.362



89, 44.087, 89.116



50, 7.728, 332.102



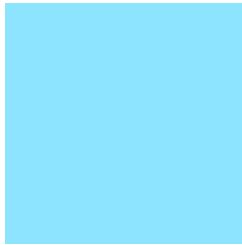
43, 78.070, 339.935



11, 36.644, 338.213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 28.823, 226.390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

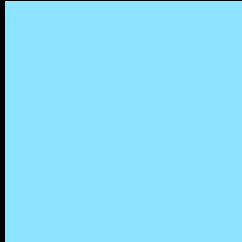
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.823, 226.390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

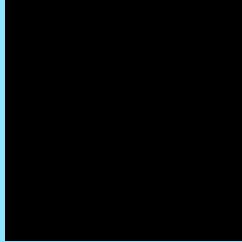
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 28.823, 226.390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 28.823, 226.390.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 28.823, 226.390.

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



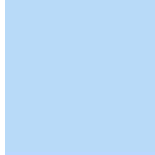


Tritanopia
86, 28.459, 217.306

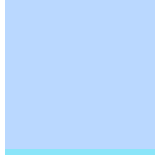
Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 28.822, 226.414



Protanomaly
86, 18.906, 255.809

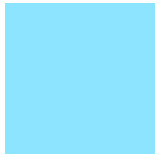


Deuteranomaly
85, 22.317, 266.402

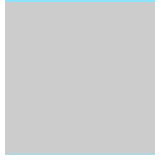


Tritanomaly
86, 28.430, 219.644

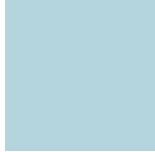
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 28.822, 226.414



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 11.779, 222.649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 28.823, 226.390 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(140, 228, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 228, 254)  
}
```

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(140, 228, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 228, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 28.823, 226.390 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(140, 228, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 228, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 228, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 228, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 228, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 228,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 28.823, 226.390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 228, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
228, 254) }
```

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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