

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 1.149, 151.973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 1.149, 151.973)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIElCh(100, 0.860, 164.152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFFFE
RGB	253, 255, 254
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0059, 0.0000, 0.0020
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 100%
HSV	160°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	94.5760, 100.0000, 108.4999
YIQ	254.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 254, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16646142</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">100.00, -0.83, 0.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">100, 0.860, 164.152</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">100.0000, 0.3121, 0.3300</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294836222</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFDFFFE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">254.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">100.0000, -6.1819, 5.6704</a>

# Details

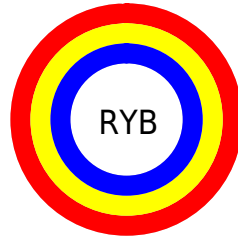
The CIELCh color 100, 0.860, 164.152 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 100, 0.593, 352.727, and the grayscale version is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 80, 0.904, 164.014 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 98, 10.476, 172.682, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

# Distribution



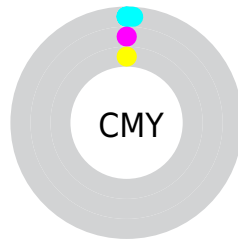
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 100, 0.860, 164.152 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 100, 0.860, 164.152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



100, 0.860,  
164.152

100, 0.860,  
164.152

90, 0.860, 164.152

98, 10.476,  
172.682

80, 0.860, 164.152

96, 20.199,  
171.651

70, 0.860, 164.152

60, 0.860, 164.152

95, 29.603,  
170.547

50, 0.860, 164.152

93, 38.526,  
169.338

40, 0.860, 164.152

30, 0.860, 164.152

92, 46.798,  
167.999


20, 0.860, 164.152

91, 54.258,  
166.503

10, 0.860, 164.152

90, 60.778,

164.826

 90, 66.291,  
162.945

 89, 70.815,  
160.854

100, 0.860,  
164.152

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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

100, 0.860, 164.152

100, 0.593, 352.727

# Rectangle

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

100, 0.860, 164.152

100, 0.860, 214.152

100, 0.860, 344.152

100, 0.860, 34.152

# Sweetspot

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

100, 0.580, 174.525

100, 0.012, 296.813

100, 0.828, 134.346



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000


# Same Dimension

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

100, 0.580, 174.525

100, 0.988, 174.089

100, 0.459, 215.290



53, 0.561, 174.123



69, 59.454, 159.166



23, 26.009, 162.257





# Inverse Universe

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

100, 0.593, 352.727

99, 1.003, 353.150

100, 0.458, 32.405

53, 0.570, 353.116

40, 69.624, 18.085

10, 31.344, 10.216



# Previews

## White Background

### Color Contrast Check

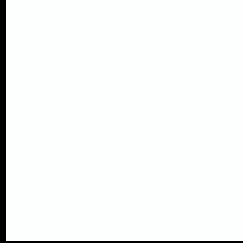
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 100, 0.860, 164.152 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 100, 0.860, 164.152**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 0.860, 164.152.

# 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

100, 0.860, 164.152

### Protanopia

100, 0.012, 296.813

### Deuteranopia

100, 0.012, 296.813

**Tritanopia**  
100, 0.012, 296.813

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

100, 0.860, 164.152

## Protanomaly

100, 0.347, 201.292

## Deuteranomaly

100, 0.347, 201.292

## Tritanomaly

100, 0.347, 201.292

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

100, 0.860, 164.152

## Achromatopsia

100, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

100, 0.012, 296.813



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 100, 0.860, 164.152 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 255, 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(253, 255, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 255, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 100, 0.860, 164.152 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(253, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 255, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 255, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 255, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 100, 0.860, 164.152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 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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