

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 3.327, 161.133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 3.327, 161.133)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIElCh(100, 2.330, 173.718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFFFE
RGB	250, 255, 254
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0180, 0.0000, 0.0023
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 99%
HSV	172°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.7323, 100.0000, 108.4671
YIQ	253.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 253, 255
Decimal	16449534
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	100.00, -2.32, 0.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	100, 2.330, 173.718
Yxy	100.0000, 0.3102, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639614 (0xFFFAFFFE)
YUV	253.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739
Hunter-Lab	100.0000, -7.6878, 5.6898

# Details

The CIELCh color 100, 2.330, 173.718 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 1.649, 8.555, 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, 1.557, 179.651 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 98, 10.504, 187.873, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

# Distribution



- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 100, 2.330, 173.718 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, 2.330, 173.718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 100, 2.330,  
173.718

 100, 2.330,  
173.718

 90, 2.330, 173.718


 98, 10.504,  
187.873

 80, 2.330, 173.718


 96, 18.986,  
186.998

 70, 2.330, 173.718

 60, 2.330, 173.718


 95, 26.927,  
186.111

 50, 2.330, 173.718

 94, 34.172,  
185.193

 40, 2.330, 173.718

 30, 2.330, 173.718

 93, 40.571,  
184.227

 20, 2.330, 173.718

 92, 45.994,  
183.198

 10, 2.330, 173.718

 91, 50.355,

182.085

■ 91, 53.630,  
180.867

■ 90, 55.875,  
179.526

■ 100, 2.330,  
173.718

■ 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, 2.330, 173.718



99, 1.649, 8.555

# Rectangle

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



100, 2.330, 173.718



100, 2.330, 223.718



100, 2.330, 353.718



100, 2.330, 43.718

# Sweetspot

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



100, 1.628, 189.029



100, 0.903, 189.409



100, 2.725, 140.780



53, 0.513, 189.449



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



100, 1.628, 189.029



100, 1.806, 188.975



99, 1.322, 240.415



53, 1.027, 189.001



70, 45.883, 178.613



23, 20.725, 180.511





# Inverse Universe

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



99, 1.649, 8.555



99, 1.830, 8.609



99, 1.320, 59.235



53, 1.040, 8.583



40, 78.536, 34.352



10, 32.408, 21.893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 100, 2, 330, 1/3, 718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

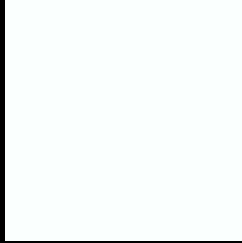
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 100, 2.330, 173.718 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

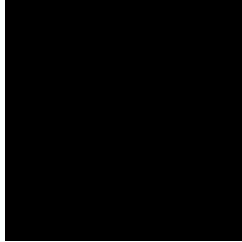
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 100, 2.330, 173.718**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 2.330, 173.718.



# 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, 1.815, 183.413

**Protanopia**  
100, 0.351, 17.546

**Deuteranopia**  
100, 0.351, 17.546

**Tritanopia**  
100, 0.519, 290.364



# Trichromacy

## Original Color

100, 1.815, 183.413

## Protanomaly

100, 0.347, 201.285

## Deuteranomaly

100, 0.347, 201.285

## Tritanomaly

100, 0.620, 256.225

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

100, 1.815, 183.413

## Achromatopsia

100, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

100, 0.347, 201.285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 100, 2.330, 173.718 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(250, 255, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 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(250, 255, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 100, 2.330, 173.718 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(250, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 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(250, 255, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 100, 2.330, 173.718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
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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