

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 3.358, 50.949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 3.358, 50.949) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(99, 1.661, 84.963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEFCF9
RGB	254, 252, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.0043, 0.0122, 0.0239
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	36°, 69%, 99%
HSV	36°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	92.6918, 97.4360, 103.4574
YIQ	252.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

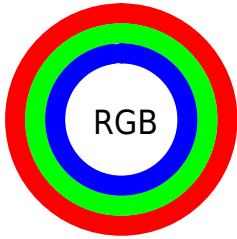
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">252, 254, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16710905</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">99.00, 0.15, 1.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">99, 1.661, 84.963</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">97.4360, 0.3157, 0.3319</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294900985</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFEFCF9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">252.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">98.7097, -5.1243, 6.9551</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 1.661, 84.963 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 1.679, 265.954, and the grayscale version is 99, 0.012, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 79, 1.283, 74.893 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96, 10.314, 83.932, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.385, 201.103.

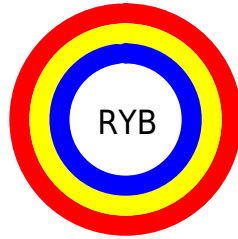
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

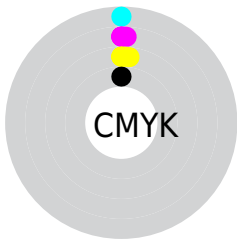
Blue (98%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (98%)

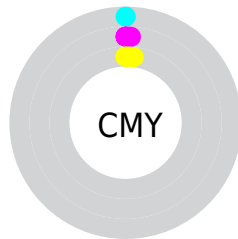


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 1.661, 84.963 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 99, 1.661, 84.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 1.661, 84.963

 99, 1.661, 84.963

 100, 1.661, 84.963

 89, 1.661, 84.963

 79, 1.661, 84.963

 69, 1.661, 84.963

 59, 1.661, 84.963

 49, 1.661, 84.963

 39, 1.661, 84.963

 29, 1.661, 84.963

 19, 1.661, 84.963

 9, 1.661, 84.963

99, 1.661, 84.963

99, 1.661, 84.963

96, 10.314, 83.932

100, 0.385,  
201.103

93, 19.231, 82.620

90, 28.413, 81.259

87, 37.830, 79.859

84, 47.394, 78.416

81, 56.915, 76.906

79, 66.008, 75.274

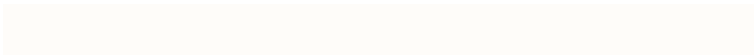
76, 73.979, 73.399

74, 79.805, 71.059

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



99, 1.661, 84.963



99, 1.679, 265.954

# Rectangle

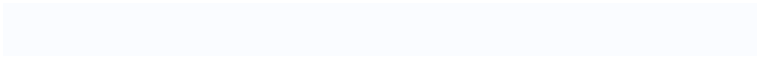
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



99, 1.661, 84.963



99, 1.661, 134.963



99, 1.661, 264.963



99, 1.661, 314.963

# Sweetspot

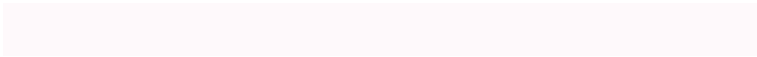
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



99, 1.662, 85.044



100, 0.842, 84.962



98, 2.044, 349.331



53, 0.478, 84.946



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



99, 1.662, 85.044



99, 1.696, 85.044



99, 2.533, 113.936



53, 0.964, 85.045



55, 66.697, 69.387



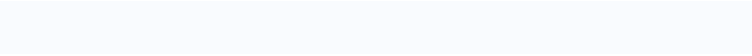
18, 27.388, 71.953



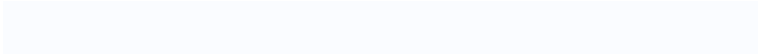


# Inverse Universe

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



99, 1.679, 265.954



99, 1.712, 265.955



98, 2.567, 294.281



53, 0.973, 265.953



36, 70.681, 292.580



10, 28.394, 286.869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 1.661, 84.963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

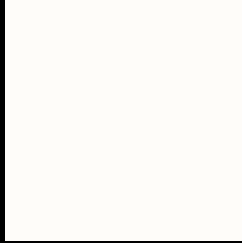
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 99, 1.661, 84.963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

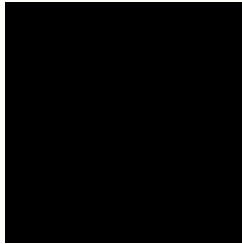
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 99, 1.661, 84.963

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 1.661, 84.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 1.661, 84.963.

# 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**  
99, 1.662, 84.963

**Protanopia**  
99, 1.487, 38.999

**Deuteranopia**  
99, 1.502, 359.268

**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.581, 303.066



# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99, 1.662, 84.963

## Protanomaly

99, 1.487, 38.999

## Deuteranomaly

99, 1.406, 19.030

## Tritanomaly

99, 0.631, 323.976

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99, 1.662, 84.963

## Achromatopsia

99, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

99, 0.605, 74.599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 1.661, 84.963 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(254, 252, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 252, 249)  
}
```

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(254, 252, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 252, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 1.661, 84.963 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(254, 252, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 252, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 252, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 252, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 252, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 252,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 1.661, 84.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 252, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
252, 249) }
```

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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