

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 3.612, 144.272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 3.612, 144.272)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(100, 2.471, 144.480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFFFC
RGB	252, 255, 252
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0113, 0.0000, 0.0113
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 99%
HSV	120°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.9047, 100.0000, 106.5551
YIQ	253.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

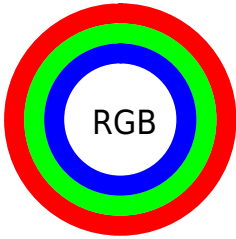
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 255, 255
Decimal	16580604
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	100.00, -2.01, 1.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	100, 2.471, 144.480
Yxy	100.0000, 0.3125, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294770684 (0xFFFCFFFC)
YUV	253.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	100.0000, -7.3802, 6.8235

# Details

The CIELCh color 100, 2.471, 144.480 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 1.790, 324.332, 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, 1.943, 144.490 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 97, 17.715, 143.788, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

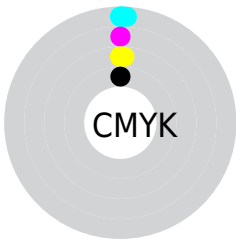
# Distribution



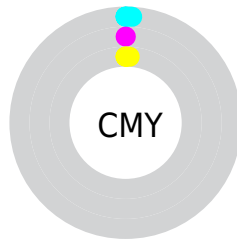
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 100, 2.471, 144.480 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, 2.471, 144.480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 100, 2.471,  
144.480

 100, 2.471,  
144.480

 90, 2.471, 144.480


 97, 17.715,  
143.788

 80, 2.471, 144.480


 95, 33.765,  
143.061

 70, 2.471, 144.480

 60, 2.471, 144.480


 93, 49.676,  
142.217

 50, 2.471, 144.480

 92, 65.122,  
141.249

 40, 2.471, 144.480

 30, 2.471, 144.480

 90, 79.680,  
140.169


 20, 2.471, 144.480


 89, 92.828,  
139.022


 10, 2.471, 144.480


 89, 103.946,

137.900

 88, 112.376,  
136.942

 88, 117.604,  
136.297

 100, 2.471,  
144.480

 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, 2.471, 144.480



99, 1.790, 324.332

# Rectangle

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




100, 2.471, 144.480



100, 2.471, 194.480

100, 2.471, 324.480



100, 2.471, 14.480

# Sweetspot

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



100, 1.769, 144.555



100, 0.012, 296.813



100, 1.444, 110.016



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, 1.769, 144.555



100, 1.571, 144.584



100, 1.238, 163.952



53, 0.893, 144.597



68, 96.474, 136.016



22, 43.825, 136.777





# Inverse Universe

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



99, 1.790, 324.332



99, 1.592, 324.304



99, 1.256, 343.356



53, 0.905, 324.291



45, 93.080, 328.234



12, 42.821, 328.234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIECh color 100, 2, 471, 114, 480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

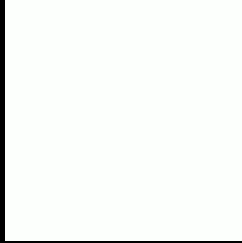
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.471, 144.480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

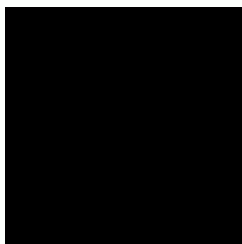
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 100, 2.471, 144.480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 2.471, 144.480.

# 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, 1.850, 144.544

### Protanopia

100, 0.351, 17.546

### Deuteranopia

100, 0.351, 17.546

**Tritanopia**  
100, 0.519, 290.364

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

100, 1.850, 144.544

## Protanomaly

100, 0.496, 109.985

## Deuteranomaly

100, 0.496, 109.985

## Tritanomaly

100, 0.347, 201.285

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

100, 1.850, 144.544

## Achromatopsia

100, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

100, 0.610, 144.926



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 100, 2.471, 144.480 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text is the color `rgb(252, 255, 252)`.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(252, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 100, 2.471, 144.480 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(252, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 100, 2.471, 144.480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
255, 252) }
```

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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