

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 4.063, 146.130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 4.063, 146.130)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(100, 3.093, 144.432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFFF
RGB	251, 255, 251
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0141, 0.0000, 0.0141
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 99%
HSV	120°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.6194, 100.0000, 105.9710
YIQ	253.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

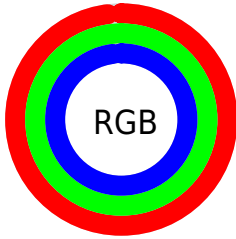
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 255, 255
Decimal	16515067
CIE Lab	100.00, -2.52, 1.80
CIE LCh	100, 3.093, 144.432
Yxy	100.0000, 0.3125, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705147 (0xFFFBFFFB)
YUV	253.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	100.0000, -7.8893, 7.1698

# Details

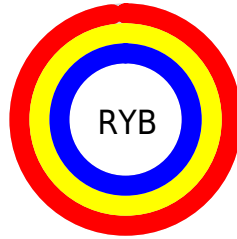
The CIELCh color 100, 3.093, 144.432 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 2.238, 324.381, and the grayscale version is 99, 0.012, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 80, 1.943, 144.490 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 97, 18.169, 143.768, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

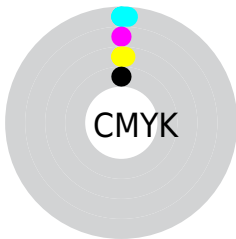
# Distribution



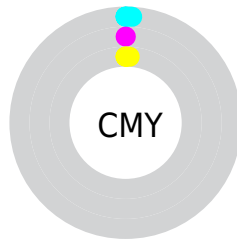
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- 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, 3.093, 144.432 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, 3.093, 144.432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 100, 3.093,  
144.432

 100, 3.093,  
144.432

 90, 3.093, 144.432


 97, 18.169,  
143.768

 80, 3.093, 144.432


 95, 34.219,  
143.038

 70, 3.093, 144.432

 60, 3.093, 144.432


 93, 50.123,  
142.190

 50, 3.093, 144.432

 92, 65.550,  
141.218

 40, 3.093, 144.432


 30, 3.093, 144.432

 90, 80.076,  
140.136

 20, 3.093, 144.432

 89, 93.175,  
138.988

 10, 3.093, 144.432

 89, 104.227,

137.869

■ 88, 112.571,  
136.918

■ 88, 117.705,  
136.284

■ 100, 3.093,  
144.432

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, 3.093, 144.432



99, 2.238, 324.381

# Rectangle

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



100, 3.093, 144.432



100, 3.093, 194.432

100, 3.093, 324.432



100, 3.093, 14.432

# Sweetspot

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



100, 2.218, 144.503

100, 0.012, 296.813



100, 1.780, 109.326



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, 2.218, 144.503



100, 3.155, 144.428



100, 1.570, 162.956



53, 1.793, 144.438



68, 96.475, 136.016



22, 43.825, 136.776





# Inverse Universe

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



99, 2.238, 324.381



99, 3.176, 324.455



99, 1.588, 342.576



53, 1.806, 324.444



45, 93.083, 328.232



12, 42.823, 328.232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 100, 3.093, 144.432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

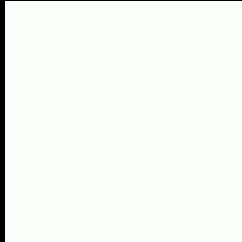
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 100, 3.093, 144.432 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

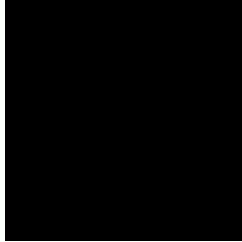
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 100, 3.093, 144.432

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 3.093, 144.432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 3.093, 144.432.

# 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, 2.471, 144.480

**Protanopia**  
100, 0.604, 74.594

**Deuteranopia**  
100, 0.351, 17.546

**Tritanopia**  
100, 0.519, 290.364

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

100, 2.471, 144.480

## Protanomaly

100, 1.004, 110.026

## Deuteranomaly

100, 0.496, 109.985

## Tritanomaly

100, 0.347, 201.285

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

100, 2.471, 144.480

## 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, 3.093, 144.432 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(251, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(251, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 100, 3.093, 144.432 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(251, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 100, 3.093, 144.432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 251) }
```

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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