

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 4.410, 211.098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 4.410, 211.098)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(99, 3.457, 199.378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FEFE
RGB	244, 254, 254
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0424, 0.0032, 0.0032
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 86%, 98%
HSV	180°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.7942, 97.4360, 107.9432
YIQ	251.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 249, 254
Decimal	16056062
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.00, -3.26, -1.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 3.457, 199.378
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3066, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246142 (0xFF4FEFE)
YUV	251.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -8.5559, 4.2607

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 3.457, 199.378 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 97, 3.546, 19.427, 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, 3.262, 199.321 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 97, 11.944, 198.672, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.285, 16.484.

# Distribution



- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 3.457, 199.378 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, 3.457, 199.378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 3.457, 199.378

 99, 3.457, 199.378

 100, 3.457,  
199.378

 89, 3.457, 199.378

 79, 3.457, 199.378

 69, 3.457, 199.378

 59, 3.457, 199.378

 49, 3.457, 199.378

 39, 3.457, 199.378

 29, 3.457, 199.378

 19, 3.457, 199.378

 9, 3.457, 199.378

99, 3.457, 199.378

99, 3.457, 199.378

97, 11.944,  
198.672

100, 0.285, 16.484

100, 0.285, 15.473

96, 19.873,  
198.157

100, 0.285, 14.465

95, 27.099,  
197.706

100, 0.286, 13.460

100, 0.287, 12.459

93, 33.479,  
197.316

100, 0.287, 11.463

93, 38.884,  
196.991

100, 0.288, 10.473


92, 43.219,  
196.734

100, 0.289, 9.488

100, 0.290, 8.509

91, 46.438,  
196.543

91, 48.560,  
196.417

 91, 49.681,  
196.347

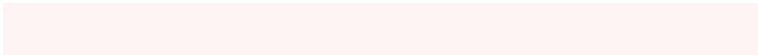
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



99, 3.457, 199.378



97, 3.546, 19.427

# Rectangle

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



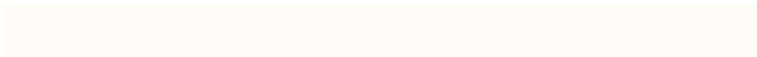
99, 3.457, 199.378



99, 3.457, 249.378



99, 3.457, 19.378



99, 3.457, 69.378

# Sweetspot

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



99, 3.458, 199.344



100, 0.886, 200.064



99, 6.175, 143.830



53, 0.504, 200.106



0, 0.000, 0.000



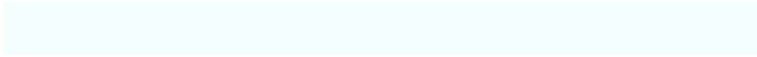
53, 0.007, 296.813



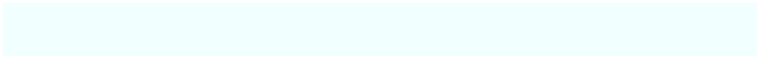


# Same Dimension

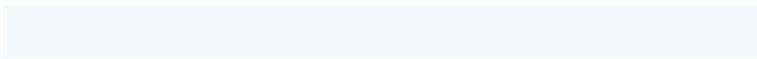
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



99, 3.458, 199.344



99, 4.397, 199.244



98, 3.028, 254.226



53, 2.995, 199.187



70, 40.376, 196.326

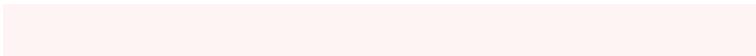


24, 18.574, 196.334

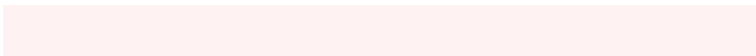


# Inverse Universe

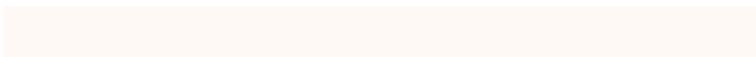
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 3.546, 19.427



97, 4.539, 19.535



98, 3.044, 72.971



51, 3.105, 19.599



40, 84.211, 39.984



10, 33.364, 27.161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 3.457, 199.378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

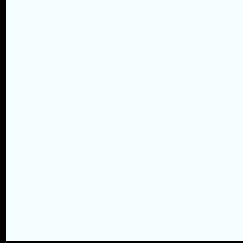
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.457, 199.378 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

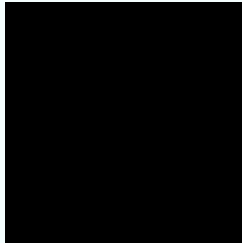
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 99, 3.457, 199.378

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 3.457, 199.378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 3.457, 199.378.

# 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, 3.459, 199.376



### Protanopia

99, 1.502, 359.268

### Deuteranopia

99, 1.748, 343.501



**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.571, 277.558

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

99, 3.459, 199.376

**Protanomaly**

99, 0.621, 256.220

**Deuteranomaly**

99, 0.621, 256.220

**Tritanomaly**

99, 1.714, 236.231

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

99, 3.459, 199.376

**Achromatopsia**

99, 0.012, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

99, 1.045, 199.967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 3.457, 199.378 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(244, 254, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 254, 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(244, 254, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 254, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 3.457, 199.378 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(244, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 254, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 254, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 254, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 254, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 254,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 3.457, 199.378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
254, 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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