

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 6.154, 109.705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 6.154, 109.705)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(100, 5.566, 109.748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFFF5
RGB	255, 255, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0401
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 98%
HSV	60°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	93.9785, 100.0000, 100.5492
YIQ	253.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

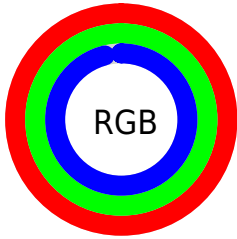
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 255, 245
Decimal	16777205
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	100.00, -1.88, 5.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	100, 5.566, 109.748
Y <sub>xy</sub>	100.0000, 0.3191, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967285 (0xFFFFFFFF5)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	253.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998
Hunter-Lab	100.0000, -7.2483, 10.3844

# Details

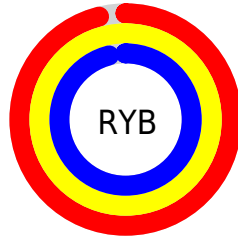
The CIELCh color 100, 5.566, 109.748 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 97, 5.243, 290.591, and the grayscale version is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 80, 4.777, 109.733 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 99, 18.067, 108.811, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

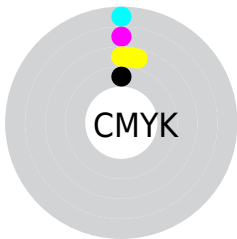
# Distribution



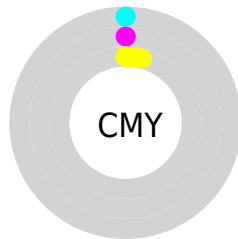
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 100, 5.566, 109.748 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, 5.566, 109.748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 100, 5.566,  
109.748

 100, 5.566,  
109.748

 90, 5.566, 109.748

 99, 18.067,  
108.811

 80, 5.566, 109.748


 99, 30.838,  
107.832

 70, 5.566, 109.748

 60, 5.566, 109.748


 98, 43.373,  
106.865

 50, 5.566, 109.748

 98, 55.493,  
105.930

 40, 5.566, 109.748

 30, 5.566, 109.748

 98, 66.916,  
105.058

 20, 5.566, 109.748

 97, 77.228,  
104.283

 10, 5.566, 109.748

 97, 85.867,

103.646

■ 97, 92.208,  
103.187

■ 97, 95.825,  
102.929

■ 100, 5.566,  
109.748

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, 5.566, 109.748



97, 5.243, 290.591

# Rectangle

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



100, 5.566, 109.748



100, 5.566, 159.748



100, 5.566, 289.748



100, 5.566, 339.748

# Sweetspot

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



100, 5.176, 109.776



100, 1.282, 110.022



97, 3.628, 19.468



53, 0.729, 110.023



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, 5.176, 109.776



100, 6.453, 109.683



99, 5.506, 128.919



53, 4.403, 109.617



75, 78.056, 102.852



26, 35.525, 102.993





# Inverse Universe

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



97, 5.243, 290.591



96, 6.545, 290.691



97, 5.556, 309.220



51, 4.470, 290.763



23, 107.781, 306.287



3, 44.127, 301.758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 100, 5.566, 109.748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

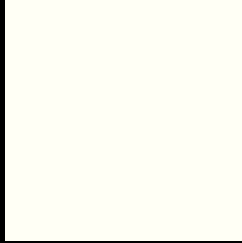
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.566, 109.748 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

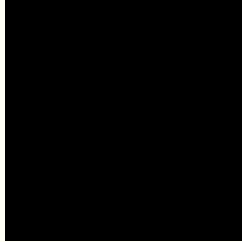
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 100, 5.566, 109.748

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 5.566, 109.748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 5.566, 109.748.

# 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, 5.059, 109.785

**Protanopia**  
100, 0.604, 74.594

**Deuteranopia**  
100, 0.351, 17.546

**Tritanopia**  
100, 0.519, 290.364



# Trichromacy

## Original Color

100, 5.059, 109.785

## Protanomaly

100, 2.045, 100.090

## Deuteranomaly

100, 1.548, 96.903

## Tritanomaly

100, 1.511, 110.014

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

100, 5.059, 109.785

## Achromatopsia

100, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

100, 1.511, 110.014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 100, 5.566, 109.748 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(255, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(255, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 100, 5.566, 109.748 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(255, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 100, 5.566, 109.748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 245) }
```

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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