

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 7.228, 333.893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 7.228, 333.893)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(99, 2.492, 324.405)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(99, 2.492, 324.405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFBFF
RGB	255, 251, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0158, 0.0002
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 98%, 99%
HSV	300°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.7504, 97.4360, 108.4367
YIQ	252.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 251, 255
Decimal	16776191
CIE Lab	99.00, 2.03, -1.45
CIE LCh	99, 2.492, 324.405
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3129, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966271 (0xFFFFBFF)
YUV	252.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -3.2099, 3.9643

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 2.492, 324.405 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 100, 2.469, 144.480, 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, 1.960, 324.394 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 93, 18.444, 325.065, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.017, 163.398.

# Distribution



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



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 2.492, 324.405 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, 2.492, 324.405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 2.492, 324.405

 99, 2.492, 324.405

100, 2.492,  
324.405

 89, 2.492, 324.405

 79, 2.492, 324.405

 69, 2.492, 324.405

 59, 2.492, 324.405

 49, 2.492, 324.405

 39, 2.492, 324.405

 29, 2.492, 324.405

 19, 2.492, 324.405

 9, 2.492, 324.405

99, 2.492, 324.405

99, 2.492, 324.405

93, 18.444,  
325.065

100, 0.017,  
163.398

87, 34.489,  
325.624

100, 0.017,  
163.367

81, 50.344,  
326.163

100, 0.017,  
163.335

76, 65.612,  
326.671

100, 0.017,  
163.304

71, 79.777,  
327.130

100, 0.017,  
163.273

67, 92.226,  
327.524

100, 0.017,  
163.241

64, 102.337,  
327.836

100, 0.017,  
163.210

62, 109.621,  
328.056

100, 0.017,  
163.178

■ 61, 113.898,  
328.183

100, 0.017,  
163.147

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



99, 2.492, 324.405



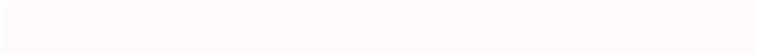
100, 2.469, 144.480

# Rectangle

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



99, 2.492, 324.405



99, 2.492, 14.405



99, 2.492, 144.405



99, 2.492, 194.405

# Sweetspot

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



99, 2.489, 324.404

100, 0.012, 296.813



99, 2.011, 289.707



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

# Same Dimension

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



99, 2.489, 324.404



99, 3.176, 324.455



99, 1.767, 342.619



53, 1.806, 324.445



45, 93.083, 328.232



12, 42.823, 328.232



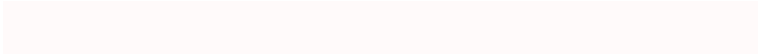


# Inverse Universe

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



99, 1.404, 19.030



99, 1.795, 19.158



100, 1.748, 162.912



53, 1.020, 19.133



40, 84.230, 40.000



10, 33.367, 27.176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 249.2, 114.405 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 99, 2.492, 324.405 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, 2.492, 324.405

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 2.492, 324.405.



# 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, 2.492, 324.405

### Protanopia

99, 2.091, 332.256

### Deuteranopia

99, 1.748, 343.501

**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.581, 303.066



# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99, 2.492, 324.405

## Protanomaly

99, 2.091, 332.256

## Deuteranomaly

99, 2.091, 332.256

## Tritanomaly

99, 1.696, 314.598

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99, 2.492, 324.405

## Achromatopsia

99, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

99, 1.251, 324.239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 2.492, 324.405 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, 251, 255)` looks like.

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

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, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 2.492, 324.405 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, 251, 255) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 2.492, 324.405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor