

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 7.590, 198.954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 7.590, 198.954)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(99, 6.178, 199.121)</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> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# **Color**

**CIE LCh(99, 6.178, 199.121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFFF
RGB	238, 255, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0675, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 97%
HSV	180°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	89.3767, 97.4360, 109.3730
YIQ	249.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 247, 255
Decimal	15663103
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.00, -5.84, -2.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 6.178, 199.121
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3018, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853183 (0xFFEEEEFF)
YUV	249.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -11.1191, 3.4019

# Details

The CIELCh color **99, 6.178, 199.121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 6.172, 19.720**, and the grayscale version is **98, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **79, 5.746, 199.061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 14.277, 198.554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

# Distribution



- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 6.178, 199.121 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, 6.178, 199.121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 6.178, 199.121

 99, 6.178, 199.121

 100, 6.178,  
199.121

 89, 6.178, 199.121

 79, 6.178, 199.121

 69, 6.178, 199.121

 59, 6.178, 199.121

 49, 6.178, 199.121

 39, 6.178, 199.121

 29, 6.178, 199.121

 19, 6.178, 199.121

 9, 6.178, 199.121

99, 6.178, 199.121

99, 6.178, 199.121

97, 14.277,  
198.554

100, 0.012,  
296.813

96, 22.042,  
198.059

94, 29.060,  
197.627


93, 35.190,  
197.258

93, 40.313,  
196.954

92, 44.343,  
196.719

92, 47.252,  
196.550

91, 49.079,  
196.446

 91, 49.950,  
196.396

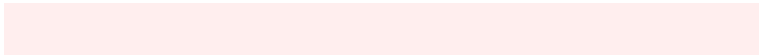
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



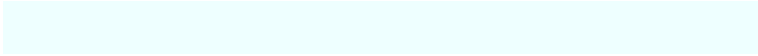
99, 6.178, 199.121



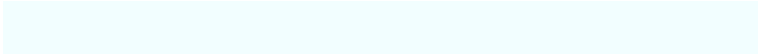
95, 6.172, 19.720

# Rectangle

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



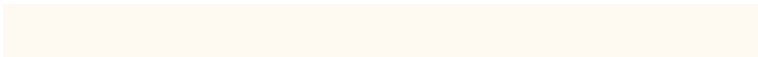
99, 6.178, 199.121



99, 6.178, 249.121



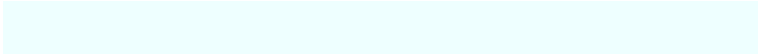
99, 6.178, 19.121



99, 6.178, 69.121

# Sweetspot

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



99, 5.914, 199.143



100, 1.770, 199.667



98, 10.717, 144.078



53, 1.006, 199.692



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

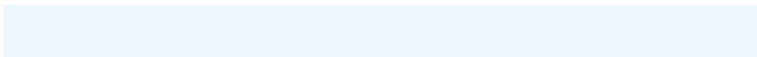
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



99, 5.914, 199.143



99, 6.985, 199.058



97, 5.263, 256.369



52, 4.945, 198.963



70, 40.365, 196.386



24, 18.570, 196.386



# Inverse Universe

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



96, 10.738, 324.786



95, 12.733, 324.860



97, 5.338, 74.511



50, 9.057, 324.947



45, 93.083, 328.233

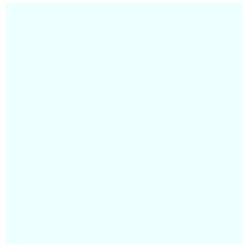


12, 42.823, 328.233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 99, 6.178, 199.121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

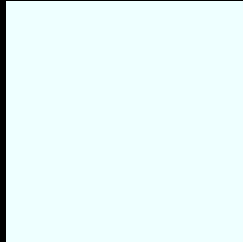
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.178, 199.121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

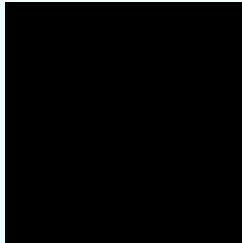
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 99, 6.178, 199.121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 6.178, 199.121.

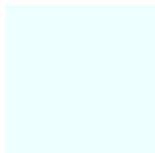


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 6.178, 199.121.

# 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, 5.840, 199.149



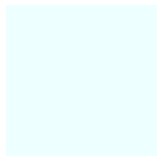
**Protanopia**  
99, 2.044, 349.329

**Deuteranopia**  
99, 2.044, 349.329



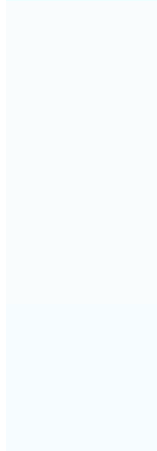
**Tritanopia**  
99, 2.071, 280.717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99, 5.840, 199.149



## Protanomaly

99, 1.159, 226.031

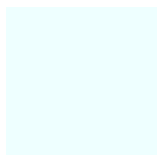
## Deuteranomaly

99, 1.159, 226.031

## Tritanomaly

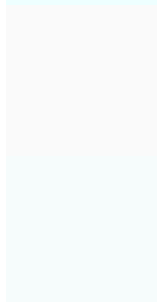
99, 2.563, 236.219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99, 5.840, 199.149



## Achromatopsia

98, 0.011, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

99, 2.086, 199.587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 6.178, 199.121 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(238, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 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(238, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 6.178, 199.121 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

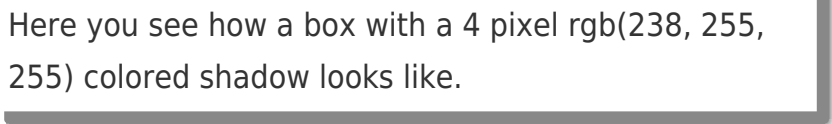
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(238, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 6.178, 199.121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 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