

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 8.211, 109.273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 8.211, 109.273)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIElCh(100, 7.593, 109.599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFF1
RGB	255, 255, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0548
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 97%
HSV	60°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	93.6019, 100.0000, 97.6131
YIQ	253.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

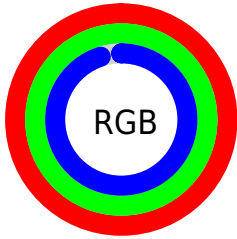
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 255, 241
Decimal	16777201
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	100.00, -2.55, 7.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	100, 7.593, 109.599
Yxy	100.0000, 0.3214, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967281 (0xFFFFFFFF1)
YUV	253.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997
Hunter-Lab	100.0000, -7.9206, 12.1252

# Details

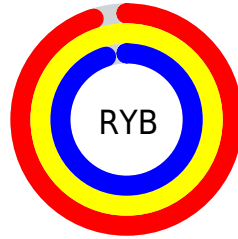
The CIELCh color 100, 7.593, 109.599 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 96, 7.174, 290.739, and the grayscale version is 99, 0.012, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 80, 6.902, 109.543 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 99, 19.948, 108.668, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

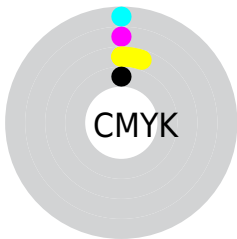
# Distribution



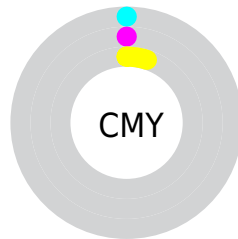
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 100, 7.593, 109.599 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, 7.593, 109.599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



100, 7.593,  
109.599

100, 7.593,  
109.599

90, 7.593, 109.599

99, 19.948,  
108.668

80, 7.593, 109.599

99, 32.692,  
107.689

70, 7.593, 109.599

60, 7.593, 109.599

98, 45.180,  
106.725

50, 7.593, 109.599

98, 57.218,  
105.798

40, 7.593, 109.599

30, 7.593, 109.599

98, 68.508,  
104.938

20, 7.593, 109.599

97, 78.614,  
104.180

10, 7.593, 109.599

97, 86.954,

103.567

■ 97, 92.913,  
103.136

■ 97, 96.126,  
102.907

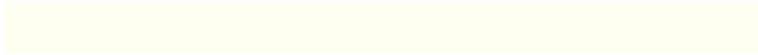
■ 100, 7.593,  
109.599

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, 7.593, 109.599



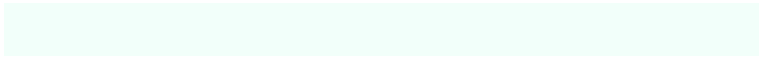
96, 7.174, 290.739

# Rectangle

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



100, 7.593, 109.599



100, 7.593, 159.599



100, 7.593, 289.599



100, 7.593, 339.599

# Sweetspot

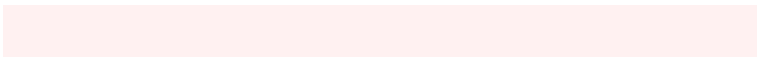
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



100, 7.069, 109.638



100, 2.575, 109.956



96, 4.981, 19.611



53, 1.464, 109.964



0, 0.000, 0.000

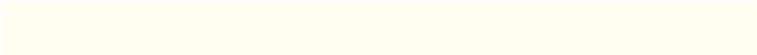


53, 0.007, 296.813

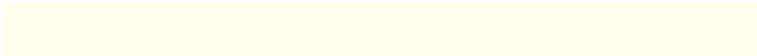


# Same Dimension

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



100, 7.069, 109.638



100, 9.036, 109.492



99, 7.524, 128.846



53, 5.871, 109.434



75, 78.056, 102.852



26, 35.525, 102.993





# Inverse Universe

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



96, 7.174, 290.739



94, 9.195, 290.900



96, 7.598, 309.293



50, 5.981, 290.964



23, 107.781, 306.287



3, 44.127, 301.758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 100, 7.593, 109.599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

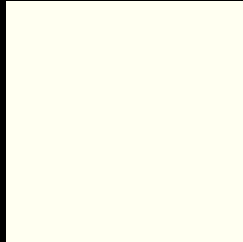
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.593, 109.599 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

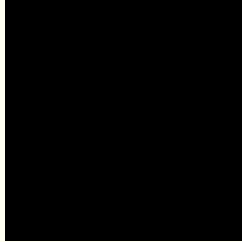
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 100, 7.593, 109.599

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 7.593, 109.599.

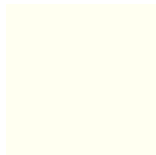


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 7.593, 109.599.

# 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, 7.086, 109.637

**Protanopia**  
100, 1.059, 90.707

**Deuteranopia**  
100, 0.351, 17.546

**Tritanopia**  
100, 0.519, 290.364



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

100, 7.086, 109.637

**Protanomaly**

100, 3.050, 103.285

**Deuteranomaly**

100, 2.547, 102.010

**Tritanomaly**

100, 2.019, 109.989

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

100, 7.086, 109.637



**Achromatopsia**

99, 0.012, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

100, 2.526, 109.958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 100, 7.593, 109.599 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, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 241)  
}
```

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, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 100, 7.593, 109.599 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, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 241) }
```

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, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 100, 7.593, 109.599 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, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 241) }
```

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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