

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 9.659, 109.639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 9.659, 109.639)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(100, 9.112, 109.487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFFFE
RGB	255, 255, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0658
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 97%
HSV	60°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	93.3240, 100.0000, 95.4473
YIQ	253.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

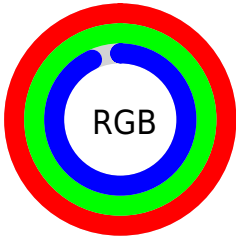
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 255, 238
Decimal	16777198
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	100.00, -3.04, 8.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	100, 9.112, 109.487
Y <sub>xy</sub>	100.0000, 0.3232, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967278 (0xFFFFFFFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	253.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996
Hunter-Lab	100.0000, -8.4166, 13.4093

# Details

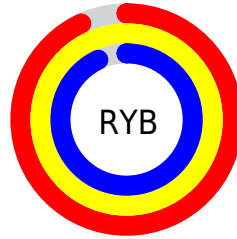
The CIELCh color 100, 9.112, 109.487 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 95, 8.632, 290.855, and the grayscale version is 99, 0.012, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 79, 8.494, 109.400 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 99, 21.358, 108.560, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

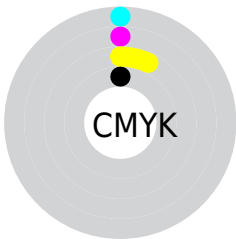
# Distribution



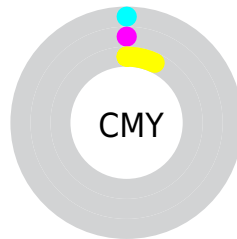
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 100, 9.112, 109.487 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, 9.112, 109.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 100, 9.112,  
109.487

 100, 9.112,  
109.487

 90, 9.112, 109.487


 99, 21.358,  
108.560

 80, 9.112, 109.487


 99, 34.082,  
107.582

 70, 9.112, 109.487

 60, 9.112, 109.487

 98, 46.531,  
106.621

 50, 9.112, 109.487


 98, 58.503,  
105.700


 40, 9.112, 109.487

 30, 9.112, 109.487

 98, 69.687,  
104.849


 20, 9.112, 109.487


 97, 79.629,  
104.105

 10, 9.112, 109.487

 97, 87.736,

103.510

 97, 93.402,  
103.101

 97, 96.319,  
102.894

 100, 9.112,  
109.487

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, 9.112, 109.487



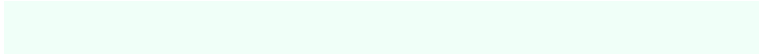
95, 8.632, 290.855

# Rectangle

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



100, 9.112, 109.487



100, 9.112, 159.487



100, 9.112, 289.487



100, 9.112, 339.487

# Sweetspot

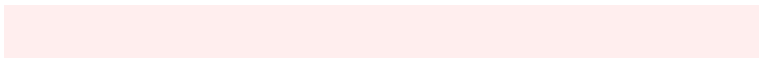
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



100, 8.489, 109.533



100, 2.575, 109.956



95, 6.007, 19.706



53, 1.464, 109.964



0, 0.000, 0.000

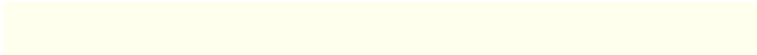


53, 0.007, 296.813

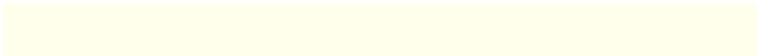


# Same Dimension

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



100, 8.489, 109.533



100, 10.326, 109.396



99, 9.040, 128.794



53, 7.338, 109.250



75, 78.056, 102.852



26, 35.525, 102.993





# Inverse Universe

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



95, 8.632, 290.855



93, 10.528, 291.007



95, 9.137, 309.346



49, 7.504, 291.174



23, 107.781, 306.287



3, 44.127, 301.758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 100, 9.112, 109.487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

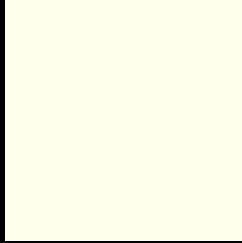
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.112, 109.487 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

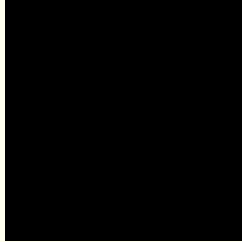
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 100, 9.112, 109.487

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 9.112, 109.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 100, 9.112, 109.487.

# 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, 8.605, 109.524

### Protanopia

100, 1.059, 90.707

### Deuteranopia

100, 0.604, 74.594

**Tritanopia**  
100, 0.519, 290.364



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

100, 8.605, 109.524

**Protanomaly**

100, 3.555, 104.188

**Deuteranomaly**

100, 3.050, 103.285

**Tritanomaly**

100, 2.526, 109.958

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

100, 8.605, 109.524

**Achromatopsia**

99, 0.012, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

100, 3.034, 109.925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 100, 9.112, 109.487 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, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 238)  
}
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 100, 9.112, 109.487 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, 238) }
```

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

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

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 100, 9.112, 109.487 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, 238) }
```

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

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

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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