

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 0.910, 342.793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 0.910, 342.793) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(99, 0.878, 343.163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEFCFD
RGB	254, 252, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0055, 0.0133, 0.0094
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	330°, 42%, 99%
HSV	330°, 1%, 99%
XYZ	93.0818, 97.4360, 106.5000
YIQ	252.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

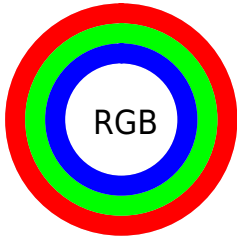
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 252, 253
Decimal	16710909
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.00, 0.84, -0.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 0.878, 343.163
Y <sub>xy</sub>	97.4360, 0.3134, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294900989 (0xFFFEFCFD)
YUV	252.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -4.4190, 5.1275

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 0.878, 343.163 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 0.859, 164.207, 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, 0.919, 343.297 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 92, 12.066, 344.584, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.484, 200.744.

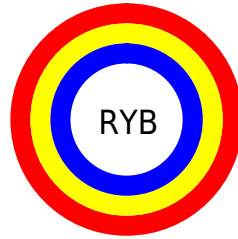
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

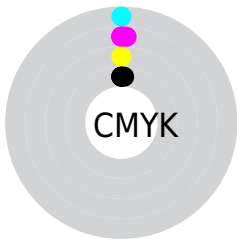
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (99%)

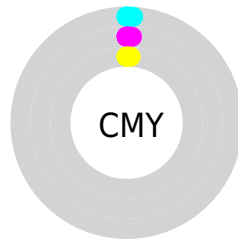


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 0.878, 343.163 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, 0.878, 343.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 0.878, 343.163

 99, 0.878, 343.163

100, 0.878,  
343.163

 89, 0.878, 343.163

 79, 0.878, 343.163

 69, 0.878, 343.163

 59, 0.878, 343.163

 49, 0.878, 343.163

 39, 0.878, 343.163

 29, 0.878, 343.163

 19, 0.878, 343.163

 9, 0.878, 343.163

99, 0.878, 343.163

99, 0.878, 343.163

92, 12.066,  
344.584

100, 0.484,  
200.744

86, 23.493,  
345.551

80, 34.990,  
346.625

74, 46.289,  
347.851

69, 56.993,  
349.286

64, 66.577,  
351.010

60, 74.441,  
353.138

57, 80.050,  
355.817

■ 56, 83.166,  
359.218

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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

99, 0.878, 343.163

99, 0.859, 164.207

# Rectangle

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



99, 0.878, 343.163



99, 0.878, 33.163



99, 0.878, 163.163



99, 0.878, 213.163

# Sweetspot

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



99, 0.875, 343.217

100, 0.012, 296.813



99, 1.089, 308.973



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, 0.875, 343.217



99, 1.116, 343.352




99, 0.701, 18.514



53, 0.635, 343.325



41, 68.236, 2.212



10, 31.859, 356.596





# Inverse Universe

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



99, 0.875, 343.217



99, 1.116, 343.352



99, 0.694, 200.312



53, 0.635, 343.325



41, 68.236, 2.212



10, 31.859, 356.596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 0.878, 343.163 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 99, 0.878, 343.163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

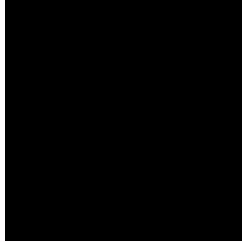
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 99, 0.878, 343.163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 0.878, 343.163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 0.878, 343.163.

# 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, 0.878, 343.163

### Protanopia

99, 1.502, 359.268

### Deuteranopia

99, 1.502, 359.268

**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.581, 303.066



# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99, 0.878, 343.163

## Protanomaly

99, 1.179, 353.328

## Deuteranomaly

99, 1.179, 353.328

## Tritanomaly

99, 1.091, 308.973

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99, 0.878, 343.163

## Achromatopsia

99, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

99, 0.352, 17.560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 0.878, 343.163 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(254, 252, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 252, 253)  
}
```

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(254, 252, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 252, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 0.878, 343.163 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(254, 252, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 252, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 252, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 252, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 252, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 252,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 0.878, 343.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 252, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
252, 253) }
```

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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