

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(99, 1.200, 5.181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 1.200, 5.181) contains.

<b>CIELCh(99, 1.502, 359.268)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	19
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	22
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	25

# Color

**CIELCh(99, 1.502, 359.268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFBFC
RGB	255, 251, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0150, 0.0111
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 99%
HSV	344°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.4544, 97.4360, 106.1221
YIQ	252.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

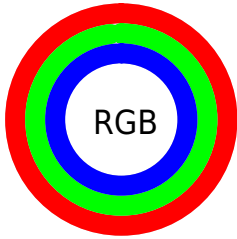
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 251, 252
Decimal	16776188
CIE Lab	99.00, 1.50, -0.02
CIE LCh	99, 1.502, 359.268
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3146, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966268 (0xFFFFBFC)
YUV	252.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -3.7453, 5.3545

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 1.502, 359.268 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 100, 1.424, 179.019, 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, 1.105, 19.002 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 92, 11.299, 359.817, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

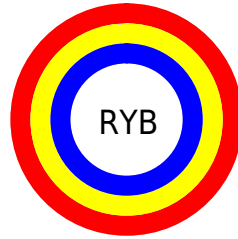
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

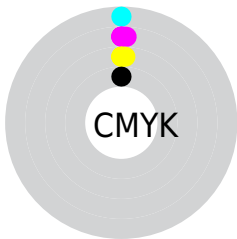
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (99%)

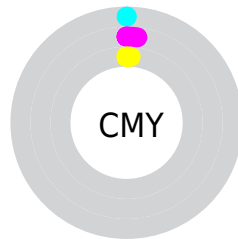


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 1.502, 359.268 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, 1.502, 359.268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 1.502, 359.268

 99, 1.502, 359.268

100, 1.502,  
359.268

 89, 1.502, 359.268

 79, 1.502, 359.268

 69, 1.502, 359.268

 59, 1.502, 359.268

 49, 1.502, 359.268

 39, 1.502, 359.268

 29, 1.502, 359.268

 19, 1.502, 359.268

 9, 1.502, 359.268

99, 1.502, 359.268

99, 1.502, 359.268

92, 11.299,  
359.817

100, 0.012,  
296.813

86, 21.585, 0.992

79, 32.198, 2.365

74, 42.945, 4.021

68, 53.520, 6.064

63, 63.503, 8.634

59, 72.423, 11.898

56, 79.914, 16.017

54, 85.926, 21.051

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



99, 1.502, 359.268



100, 1.424, 179.019

# Rectangle

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



99, 1.502, 359.268



99, 1.502, 49.268



99, 1.502, 179.268



99, 1.502, 229.268

# Sweetspot

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



99, 1.442, 358.473

100, 0.012, 296.813



99, 2.197, 316.739



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, 1.442, 358.473



99, 1.926, 358.622



99, 1.115, 42.781



53, 1.095, 358.597



40, 72.174, 24.721



10, 31.644, 15.340



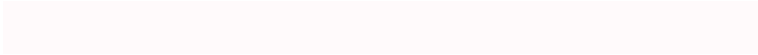


# Inverse Universe

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



99, 1.442, 358.473



99, 1.926, 358.622



100, 1.111, 224.040



53, 1.095, 358.597



40, 72.174, 24.721



10, 31.644, 15.340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 1.502, 359.268 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, 1.502, 359.268 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

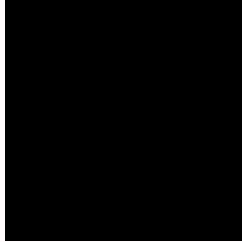
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 99, 1.502, 359.268

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 1.502, 359.268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 1.502, 359.268.

# 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, 1.502, 359.268

### Protanopia

99, 1.502, 359.268

### Deuteranopia

99, 1.502, 359.268

**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.581, 303.066

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99, 1.502, 359.268

## Protanomaly

99, 1.502, 359.268

## Deuteranomaly

99, 1.502, 359.268

## Tritanomaly

99, 1.251, 324.239

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99, 1.502, 359.268

## 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, 1.502, 359.268 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, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 252)  
}
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 1.502, 359.268 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 252) }
```

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, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 1.502, 359.268 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 252) }
```

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