

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 1.214, 225.796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 1.214, 225.796) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(99, 1.158, 226.033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFD FE
RGB	250, 253, 254
RGB Percent	98%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0209, 0.0091, 0.0052
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	195°, 60%, 99%
HSV	195°, 2%, 99%
XYZ	92.1601, 97.4360, 107.4348
YIQ	252.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

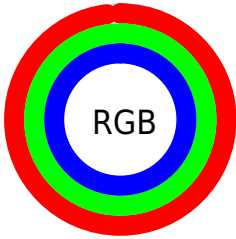
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 252, 254
Decimal	16449022
CIE Lab	99.00, -0.80, -0.83
CIE LCh	99, 1.158, 226.033
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3103, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639102 (0xFFFAFD <sub>FE</sub> )
YUV	252.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -6.0857, 4.5661

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 1.158, 226.033 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 1.162, 44.680, 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, 0.902, 236.351 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96, 8.295, 225.995, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.665, 110.012.

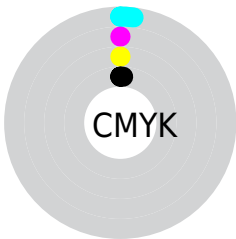
# Distribution



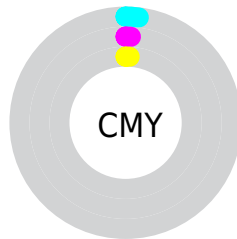
- Red (98%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 1.158, 226.033 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, 1.158, 226.033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 1.158, 226.033

 99, 1.158, 226.033

 100, 1.158,  
226.033

 89, 1.158, 226.033

 79, 1.158, 226.033

 69, 1.158, 226.033

 59, 1.158, 226.033

 49, 1.158, 226.033

 39, 1.158, 226.033

 29, 1.158, 226.033

 19, 1.158, 226.033

 9, 1.158, 226.033

99, 1.158, 226.033

99, 1.158, 226.033

96, 8.295, 225.995

100, 0.665,  
110.012

92, 15.046,  
226.710

89, 21.314,  
227.692

86, 26.995,  
228.989

83, 31.991,  
230.679

81, 36.225,  
232.849

78, 39.660,  
235.596

76, 42.329,  
239.005

■ 74, 44.354,  
243.121

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



99, 1.158, 226.033



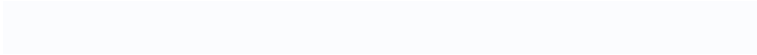
99, 1.162, 44.680

# Rectangle

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



99, 1.158, 226.033



99, 1.158, 276.033



99, 1.158, 46.033



99, 1.158, 96.033

# Sweetspot

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



99, 1.158, 225.906

100, 0.012, 296.813



99, 2.099, 151.802



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, 1.158, 225.906



99, 1.473, 225.811



99, 1.544, 276.435



53, 0.838, 225.829



56, 36.832, 246.154



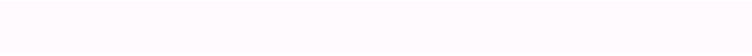
18, 16.479, 239.806





# Inverse Universe

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



99, 2.095, 332.219



99, 2.667, 332.285



99, 1.521, 95.754



53, 1.517, 332.271



43, 76.905, 341.329



11, 36.146, 339.371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 1.158, 226.033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

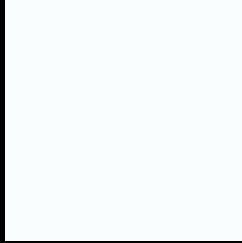
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.158, 226.033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

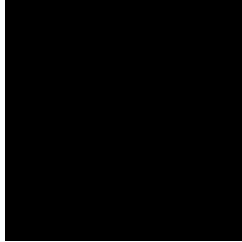
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 99, 1.158, 226.033

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 1.158, 226.033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 1.158, 226.033.

# 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, 1.158, 226.033

### Protanopia

99, 1.502, 359.268

### Deuteranopia

99, 1.502, 359.268

**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.537, 290.342



# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99, 1.158, 226.033

## Protanomaly

99, 0.631, 323.976

## Deuteranomaly

99, 0.631, 323.976

## Tritanomaly

99, 1.571, 277.558

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99, 1.158, 226.033

## Achromatopsia

99, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

99, 0.621, 256.220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 1.158, 226.033 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(250, 253, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 253, 254)  
}
```

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(250, 253, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 253, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 1.158, 226.033 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(250, 253, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 253, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 253, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 253, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 253, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 253,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 1.158, 226.033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 253, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
253, 254) }
```

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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