

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(99, 2.181, 236.256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 2.181, 236.256) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(99, 2.000, 230.270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FDFF
RGB	248, 253, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 99%
HSV	197°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.8954, 97.4360, 108.5795
YIQ	251.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

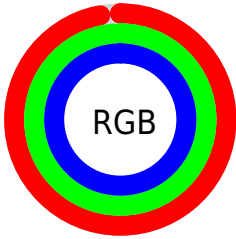
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 251, 255
Decimal	16317951
CIE Lab	99.00, -1.28, -1.54
CIE LCh	99, 2.000, 230.270
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3085, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508031 (0xFFFF8FDFF)
YUV	251.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -6.5645, 3.8785

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 2.000, 230.270 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 2.019, 49.106, 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, 1.794, 236.213 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 95, 9.078, 230.558, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

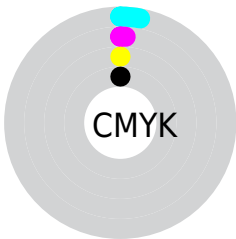
# Distribution



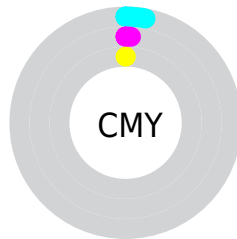
- Red (97%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 2.000, 230.270 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, 2.000, 230.270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 2.000, 230.270

 99, 2.000, 230.270

 100, 2.000,  
230.270

 89, 2.000, 230.270

 79, 2.000, 230.270

 69, 2.000, 230.270

 59, 2.000, 230.270

 49, 2.000, 230.270

 39, 2.000, 230.270

 29, 2.000, 230.270

 19, 2.000, 230.270

 9, 2.000, 230.270

99, 2.000, 230.270

99, 2.000, 230.270

95, 9.078, 230.558

100, 0.012,  
296.813

92, 15.795,  
231.494

89, 22.057,  
232.725

85, 27.772,  
234.311

82, 32.854,  
236.334

79, 37.242,  
238.888

77, 40.923,  
242.068

74, 43.956,  
245.942

■ 72, 46.489,  
250.519

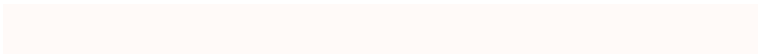
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



99, 2.000, 230.270



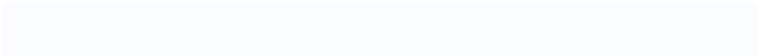
99, 2.019, 49.106

# Rectangle

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



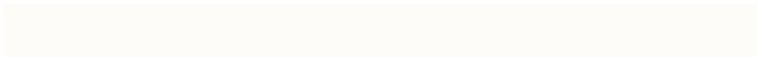
99, 2.000, 230.270



99, 2.000, 280.270



99, 2.000, 50.270



99, 2.000, 100.270

# Sweetspot

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



99, 1.997, 230.052



100, 0.734, 230.472



99, 3.542, 153.551



53, 0.418, 230.512



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

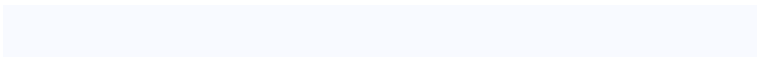
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



99, 1.997, 230.052



99, 2.185, 230.043



98, 2.841, 279.771



53, 1.653, 230.037



54, 38.532, 253.197



17, 16.961, 246.334



# Inverse Universe

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



98, 3.562, 333.718



98, 3.900, 333.745



99, 2.813, 98.999



52, 2.958, 333.820



43, 75.093, 343.767



11, 35.358, 341.388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 2.000, 230.270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

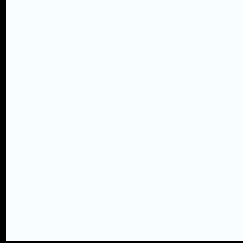
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.000, 230.270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

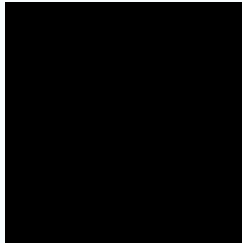
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 99, 2.000, 230.270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 2.000, 230.270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 2.000, 230.270.

# 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, 2.000, 230.270

### Protanopia

99, 1.748, 343.501

### Deuteranopia

99, 1.748, 343.501



**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.537, 290.342

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99, 2.000, 230.270

## Protanomaly

99, 1.028, 290.329

## Deuteranomaly

99, 1.028, 290.329

## Tritanomaly

99, 1.571, 277.558

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99, 2.000, 230.270

## 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, 2.000, 230.270 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(248, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 253, 255)  
}
```

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(248, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 2.000, 230.270 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(248, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 2.000, 230.270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
253, 255) }
```

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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