

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 2.206, 57.868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 2.206, 57.868) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(99, 1.723, 55.170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFBF9
RGB	255, 251, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0141, 0.0220
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 99%
HSV	21°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.1627, 97.4360, 103.8371
YIQ	251.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 252, 249
Decimal	16776185
CIE Lab	99.00, 0.98, 1.41
CIE LCh	99, 1.723, 55.170
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3164, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966265 (0xFFFFBF9)
YUV	251.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -4.2728, 6.7270

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 1.723, 55.170 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 1.608, 239.241, 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, 1.524, 63.353 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 94, 9.276, 57.553, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

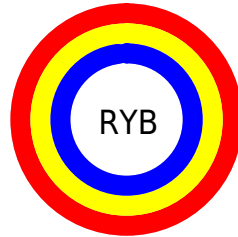
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

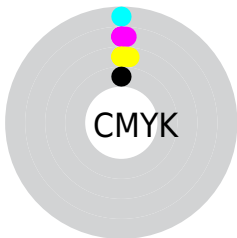
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (98%)

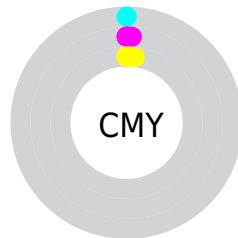


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 1.723, 55.170 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, 1.723, 55.170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 1.723, 55.170

 99, 1.723, 55.170

 100, 1.723, 55.170

 89, 1.723, 55.170

 79, 1.723, 55.170

 69, 1.723, 55.170

 59, 1.723, 55.170

 49, 1.723, 55.170

 39, 1.723, 55.170

 29, 1.723, 55.170

 19, 1.723, 55.170

 9, 1.723, 55.170

99, 1.723, 55.170

99, 1.723, 55.170

94, 9.276, 57.553

100, 0.012,  
296.813

90, 17.484, 56.734

85, 26.288, 55.948

81, 35.720, 55.223

77, 45.777, 54.571

73, 56.374, 53.982

69, 67.263, 53.394

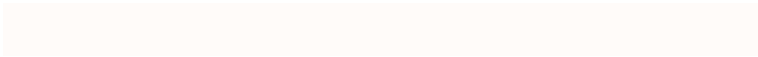
66, 77.850, 52.636

63, 86.934, 51.323

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



99, 1.723, 55.170



99, 1.608, 239.241

# Rectangle

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



99, 1.723, 55.170



99, 1.723, 105.170



99, 1.723, 235.170



99, 1.723, 285.170

# Sweetspot

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



99, 1.612, 58.144



100, 0.727, 57.822



99, 2.727, 336.381



53, 0.413, 57.785



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

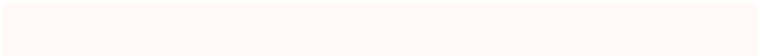


# Same Dimension

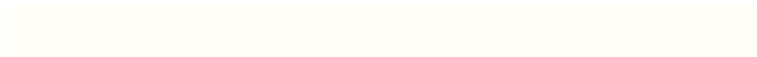
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



99, 1.612, 58.144



99, 2.207, 58.167



100, 2.423, 102.946



52, 1.678, 58.150



46, 73.857, 50.397



14, 27.865, 48.448



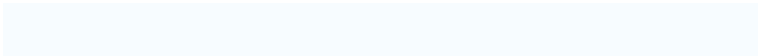


# Inverse Universe

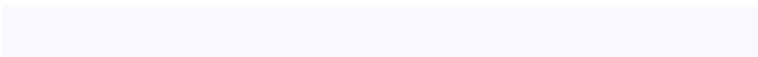
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



99, 1.608, 239.241



99, 2.188, 239.224



98, 2.453, 283.553



52, 1.656, 239.246



49, 43.715, 266.179



15, 18.603, 258.908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 1.723, 55.170 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, 1.723, 55.170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

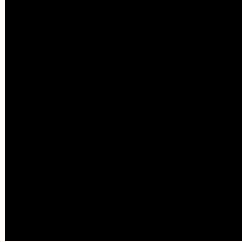
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 99, 1.723, 55.170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 1.723, 55.170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 1.723, 55.170.

# 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, 1.723, 55.170

### Protanopia

99, 1.487, 38.999

### Deuteranopia

99, 1.502, 359.268

**Tritanopia**  
99, 2.171, 309.072



# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99, 1.723, 55.170

## Protanomaly

99, 1.487, 38.999

## Deuteranomaly

99, 1.406, 19.030

## Tritanomaly

99, 1.480, 335.467

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99, 1.723, 55.170

## Achromatopsia

99, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

99, 0.605, 74.599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 1.723, 55.170 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, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 249)  
}
```

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, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 1.723, 55.170 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, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 249) }
```

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, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 1.723, 55.170 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, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 249) }
```

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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