

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(99, 2.274, 342.057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 2.274, 342.057) contains.

<b>CIELCh(99, 2.091, 332.256)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(99, 2.091, 332.256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFBFE
RGB	255, 251, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0155, 0.0038
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 99%
HSV	315°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.6511, 97.4360, 107.6615
YIQ	252.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 251, 254
Decimal	16776190
CIE Lab	99.00, 1.85, -0.97
CIE LCh	99, 2.091, 332.256
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3135, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966270 (0xFFFFFBFE)
YUV	252.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -3.3895, 4.4299

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 2.091, 332.256 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 100, 2.061, 152.220, 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, 1.549, 335.547 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 93, 15.543, 332.866, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 2.091, 332.256 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, 2.091, 332.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 2.091, 332.256

99, 2.091, 332.256

100, 2.091,  
332.256

89, 2.091, 332.256

79, 2.091, 332.256

69, 2.091, 332.256

59, 2.091, 332.256

49, 2.091, 332.256

39, 2.091, 332.256

29, 2.091, 332.256

19, 2.091, 332.256

9, 2.091, 332.256

99, 2.091, 332.256

99, 2.091, 332.256

93, 15.543,  
332.866

100, 0.012,  
296.813

86, 29.128,  
333.568

81, 42.606,  
334.298

75, 55.635,  
335.064

70, 67.741,  
335.876

66, 78.332,  
336.749

62, 86.761,  
337.711


60, 92.467,  
338.801

■ 58, 95.181,  
340.074

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



99, 2.091, 332.256



100, 2.061, 152.220

# Rectangle

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



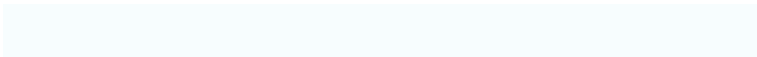
99, 2.091, 332.256



99, 2.091, 22.256



99, 2.091, 152.256



99, 2.091, 202.256

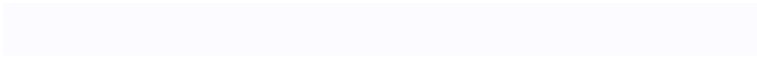
# Sweetspot

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



99, 2.081, 332.048

100, 0.012, 296.813



99, 2.059, 299.359




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, 2.081, 332.048



99, 2.676, 332.118



99, 1.501, 358.065



53, 1.521, 332.104



43, 77.148, 341.028



11, 36.251, 339.121





# Inverse Universe

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



99, 2.081, 332.048



99, 2.676, 332.118



100, 1.483, 178.565



53, 1.521, 332.104



43, 77.148, 341.028



11, 36.251, 339.121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 2091, 332.256 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, 2.091, 332.256 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

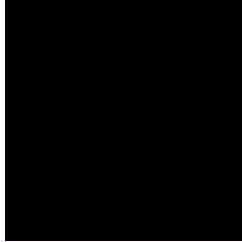
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 99, 2.091, 332.256

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 2.091, 332.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 2.091, 332.256.

# 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, 2.091, 332.256

### Protanopia

99, 1.748, 343.501

### Deuteranopia

99, 1.748, 343.501

**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.581, 303.066



# Trichromacy

## Original Color

99, 2.091, 332.256

## Protanomaly

99, 1.748, 343.501

## Deuteranomaly

99, 1.748, 343.501

## Tritanomaly

99, 1.696, 314.598

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

99, 2.091, 332.256

## Achromatopsia

99, 0.012, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

99, 0.878, 343.163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 2.091, 332.256 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, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 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(255, 251, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 2.091, 332.256 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, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 254) }
```

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, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 2.091, 332.256 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, 254) }
```

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

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