

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 5.900, 128.314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 5.900, 128.314) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(99, 5.868, 127.288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FEF3
RGB	249, 254, 243
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0238, 0.0042, 0.0473
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	87°, 84%, 97%
HSV	87°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.6317, 97.4360, 98.7723
YIQ	251.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

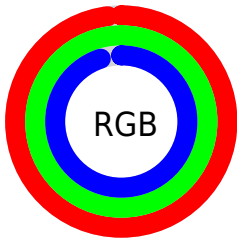
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 254, 248
Decimal	16383731
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.00, -3.55, 4.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 5.868, 127.288
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3160, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294573811 (0xFF9FEF3)
YUV	251.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -8.8496, 9.7692

# Details

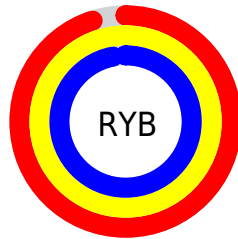
The CIELCh color 99, 5.868, 127.288 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 96, 5.928, 307.653, and the grayscale version is 99, 0.012, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 79, 5.537, 125.272 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 98, 19.466, 126.805, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.668, 324.002.

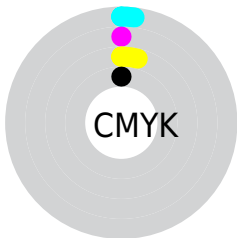
# Distribution



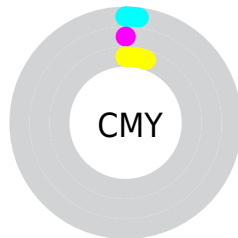
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 5.868, 127.288 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, 5.868, 127.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 5.868, 127.288

 99, 5.868, 127.288

 100, 5.868,  
127.288

 89, 5.868, 127.288

 79, 5.868, 127.288

 69, 5.868, 127.288

 59, 5.868, 127.288

 49, 5.868, 127.288

 39, 5.868, 127.288

 29, 5.868, 127.288

 19, 5.868, 127.288

 9, 5.868, 127.288

99, 5.868, 127.288

99, 5.868, 127.288

98, 19.466,  
126.805

100, 0.668,  
324.002

96, 33.014,  
126.304

95, 46.386,  
125.804

94, 59.397,  
125.333

93, 71.773,  
124.941

92, 83.120,  
124.706

91, 92.904,  
124.737

91, 100.524,  
125.166

■ 90, 105.556,  
126.095

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



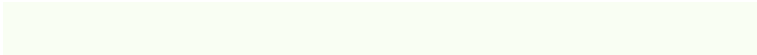
99, 5.868, 127.288



96, 5.928, 307.653

# Rectangle

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



99, 5.868, 127.288



99, 5.868, 177.288



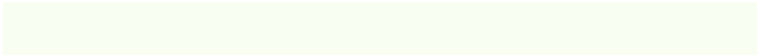
99, 5.868, 307.288



99, 5.868, 357.288

# Sweetspot

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



99, 5.871, 127.296



100, 1.350, 127.520



98, 3.291, 69.173



53, 0.767, 127.527



0, 0.000, 0.000



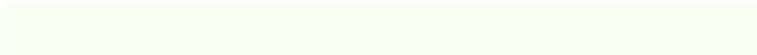
53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



99, 5.871, 127.296



99, 6.800, 127.263



99, 6.728, 142.912



53, 4.641, 127.228



70, 86.607, 126.508



24, 38.587, 124.937



# Inverse Universe

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



96, 5.928, 307.653



96, 6.869, 307.687



97, 6.751, 323.281



51, 4.691, 307.723



29, 101.511, 310.891

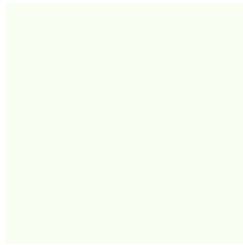


6, 44.922, 311.645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 5.868, 127.288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

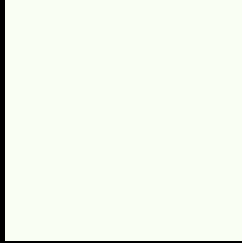
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.868, 127.288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

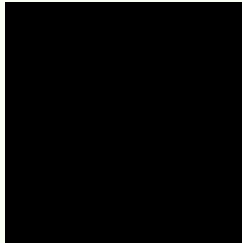
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 99, 5.868, 127.288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 5.868, 127.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 5.868, 127.288.

# 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, 5.868, 127.288

### Protanopia

99, 2.272, 82.227

### Deuteranopia

99, 1.406, 19.030



**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.537, 290.342

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

99, 5.868, 127.288

**Protanomaly**

99, 3.544, 109.890

**Deuteranomaly**

99, 2.048, 100.089

**Tritanomaly**

99, 1.232, 144.648

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

99, 5.868, 127.288

**Achromatopsia**

99, 0.012, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

99, 2.149, 129.065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 5.868, 127.288 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(249, 254, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 254, 243)  
}
```

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(249, 254, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 254, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 5.868, 127.288 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(249, 254, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 254, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 254, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 254, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 254, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 254,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 5.868, 127.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 254, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
254, 243) }
```

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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