

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 5.981, 186.245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 5.981, 186.245) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(99, 5.629, 188.730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F0FFFE                     |
| RGB         | 240, 255, 254              |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 100%, 100%            |
| CMY         | 0.0606, 0.0000, 0.0057     |
| CMYK        | 0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 174°, 100%, 97%            |
| HSV         | 174°, 6%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 89.5264, 97.4360, 107.4686 |
| YIQ         | 250.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 240, 248, 255                |
| Decimal                             | 15794174                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 99.00, -5.56, -0.85          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 99, 5.629, 188.730           |
| Y <sub>xy</sub>                     | 97.4360, 0.3041,<br>0.3309   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293984254<br>(0xFFFF0FFFE)  |
| YUV                                 | 250.4010, 1.7743,<br>-9.1217 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 98.7097, -10.8483,<br>4.5457 |

# Details

The CIELCh color 99, 5.629, 188.730 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 96, 5.571, 11.989, and the grayscale version is 98, 0.011, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 79, 5.089, 193.085 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 97, 14.002, 190.421, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

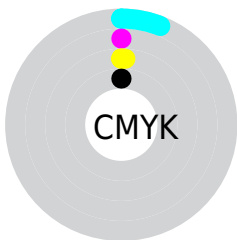
# Distribution



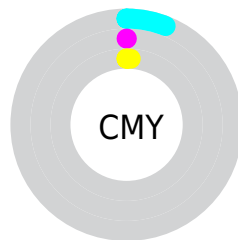
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 5.629, 188.730 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, 5.629, 188.730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 99, 5.629, 188.730

 99, 5.629, 188.730

 100, 5.629,  
188.730

 89, 5.629, 188.730

 79, 5.629, 188.730

 69, 5.629, 188.730

 59, 5.629, 188.730

 49, 5.629, 188.730

 39, 5.629, 188.730

 29, 5.629, 188.730

 19, 5.629, 188.730

 9, 5.629, 188.730

99, 5.629, 188.730

99, 5.629, 188.730

97, 14.002,  
190.421

100, 0.012,  
296.813

96, 22.117,  
189.625

94, 29.588,  
188.826

93, 36.265,  
188.011

92, 42.007,  
187.169

92, 46.709,  
186.286

91, 50.312,  
185.345

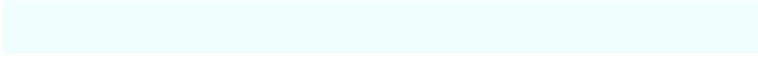
91, 52.832,  
184.326

■ 91, 54.372,  
183.215

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



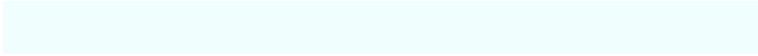
99, 5.629, 188.730



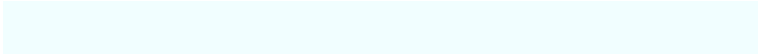
96, 5.571, 11.989

# Rectangle

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



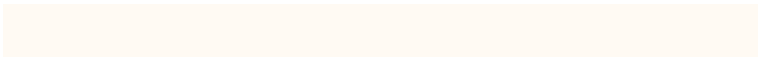
99, 5.629, 188.730



99, 5.629, 238.730



99, 5.629, 8.730



99, 5.629, 58.730

# Sweetspot

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



99, 5.396, 191.266



100, 1.790, 191.818



99, 9.313, 141.436



53, 1.018, 191.844



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

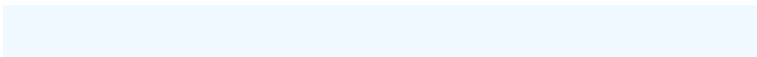
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



99, 5.396, 191.266



99, 6.219, 191.178



97, 4.453, 244.673



53, 4.036, 191.123



70, 44.068, 182.974



23, 20.023, 184.462



# Inverse Universe

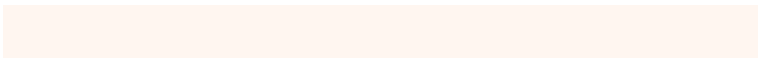
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 5.571, 11.989



95, 6.452, 12.086



97, 4.552, 63.158



50, 4.201, 12.147



40, 80.245, 36.238

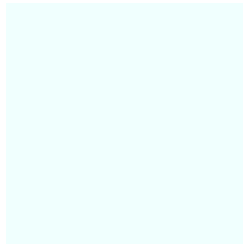


10, 32.640, 23.351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 99, 5.629, 188.730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

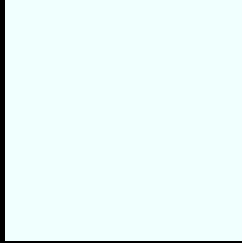
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 99, 5.629, 188.730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

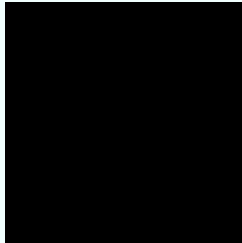
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 99, 5.629, 188.730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 5.629, 188.730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 5.629, 188.730.

# 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, 5.204, 193.581

**Protanopia**

99, 1.406, 19.030

**Deuteranopia**

99, 2.044, 349.329



**Tritanopia**  
99, 1.677, 265.874

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**  
99, 5.204, 193.581

**Protanomaly**  
99, 1.045, 199.967

**Deuteranomaly**  
99, 1.159, 226.031

**Tritanomaly**  
99, 2.472, 211.413

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**  
99, 5.204, 193.581

**Achromatopsia**  
98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
99, 2.155, 185.907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 5.629, 188.730 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(240, 255, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 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(240, 255, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 5.629, 188.730 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(240, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 5.629, 188.730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 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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