

Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 7.844, 152.854)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(99, 7.844, 152.854) contains.

CIELCh(99, 7.107, 153.396)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(99, 7.107, 153.396)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFF6
RGB	242, 255, 246
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0521, 0.0000, 0.0364
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	138°, 100%, 97%
HSV	138°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.0938, 97.4360, 101.0640
YIQ	250.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

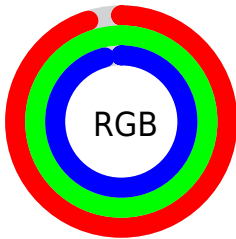
Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 252, 255
Decimal	15925238
CIE _{Lab}	99.00, -6.35, 3.18
CIE _{LCh}	99, 7.107, 153.396
Yxy	97.4360, 0.3098, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115318 (0xFFFF2FFF6)
YUV	250.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923
Hunter-Lab	98.7097, -11.6306, 8.3927

Details

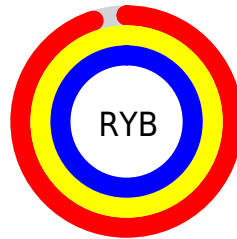
The CIELCh color **99, 7.107, 153.396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 6.703, 334.623**, and the grayscale version is **98, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **79, 6.171, 155.294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 19.571, 153.222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

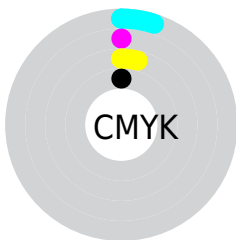
Distribution



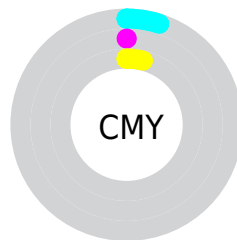
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 99, 7.107, 153.396 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, 7.107, 153.396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 99, 7.107, 153.396

 99, 7.107, 153.396

 100, 7.107,
153.396

 89, 7.107, 153.396

 79, 7.107, 153.396

 69, 7.107, 153.396

 59, 7.107, 153.396

 49, 7.107, 153.396

 39, 7.107, 153.396

 29, 7.107, 153.396

 19, 7.107, 153.396

 9, 7.107, 153.396

99, 7.107, 153.396

99, 7.107, 153.396

97, 19.571,
153.222

100, 0.012,
296.813

95, 32.457,
152.335

93, 45.144,
151.318


92, 57.410,
150.146

91, 69.007,
148.799

90, 79.684,
147.262

89, 89.211,
145.538

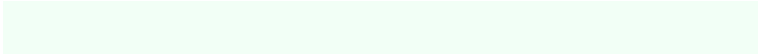
88, 97.415,
143.654

 88, 104.198,
141.676

Harmonies

Complementary

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



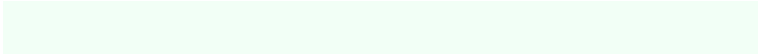
99, 7.107, 153.396



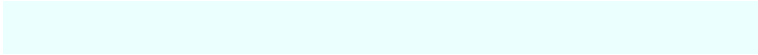
97, 6.703, 334.623

Rectangle

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



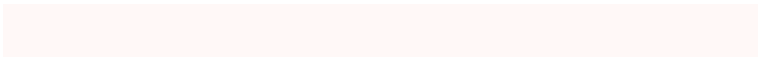
99, 7.107, 153.396



99, 7.107, 203.396



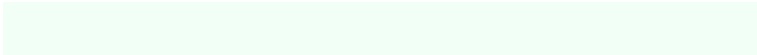
99, 7.107, 333.396



99, 7.107, 23.396

Sweetspot

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



99, 6.671, 154.028



100, 2.548, 154.352



99, 6.894, 121.513



53, 1.448, 154.367



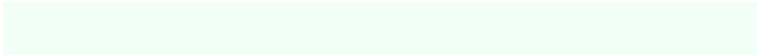
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



99, 6.671, 154.028



99, 7.683, 153.964



99, 4.816, 182.912



52, 5.099, 153.911



68, 85.455, 141.125



23, 36.824, 144.014

Inverse Universe

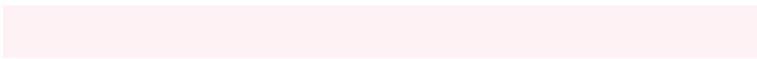
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 6.703, 334.623



96, 7.719, 334.686



96, 4.922, 3.605



51, 5.123, 334.736



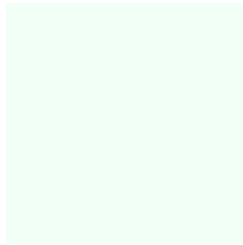
42, 74.267, 345.014



11, 34.993, 342.415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 99, 7.107, 153.396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

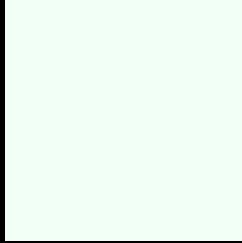
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.107, 153.396 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

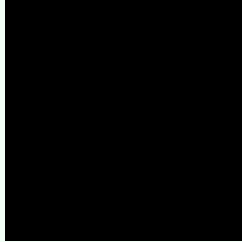
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 99, 7.107, 153.396

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 7.107, 153.396.

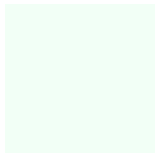


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 99, 7.107, 153.396.

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, 6.492, 154.307



Protanopia

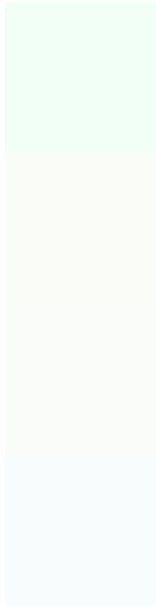
99, 2.456, 74.858

Deuteranopia

99, 1.838, 3.095

Tritanopia
99, 2.071, 280.717

Trichromacy



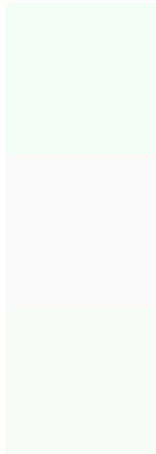
Original Color
99, 6.492, 154.307

Protanomaly
99, 2.635, 125.443

Deuteranomaly
99, 1.677, 134.742

Tritanomaly
99, 1.739, 199.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
99, 6.492, 154.307

Achromatopsia
98, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
99, 2.695, 150.541

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 99, 7.107, 153.396 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(242, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 99, 7.107, 153.396 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(242, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 99, 7.107, 153.396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 246) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor