

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 10.496, 14.635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 10.496, 14.635)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 2.680, 356.996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8FA
RGB	255, 248, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.0017, 0.0291, 0.0213
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	343°, 89%, 98%
HSV	343°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.6972, 94.9163, 103.5694
YIQ	250.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

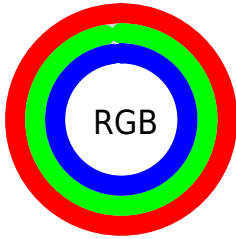
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 248, 250
Decimal	16775418
CIE Lab	98.00, 2.68, -0.14
CIE LCh	98, 2.680, 356.996
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3160, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965498 (0xFFFFF8FA)
YUV	250.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -2.4881, 5.1682

# Details

The CIELCh color 98, 2.680, 356.996 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 2.645, 176.954, 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 78, 2.473, 353.779 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 91, 12.682, 358.200, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.152, 203.760.

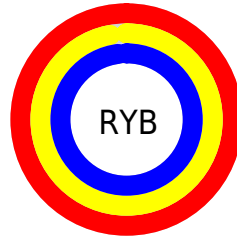
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

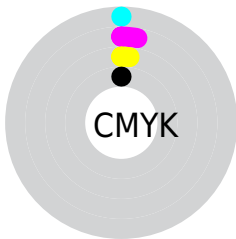
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (98%)

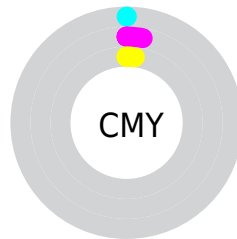


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 2.680, 356.996 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 98, 2.680, 356.996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 2.680, 356.996

 98, 2.680, 356.996

 100, 2.680,  
356.996

 88, 2.680, 356.996

 78, 2.680, 356.996

 68, 2.680, 356.996

 58, 2.680, 356.996

 48, 2.680, 356.996

 38, 2.680, 356.996

 28, 2.680, 356.996

 18, 2.680, 356.996

 8, 2.680, 356.996

98, 2.680, 356.996

98, 2.680, 356.996

91, 12.682,  
358.200

100, 0.152,  
203.760

85, 23.080,  
359.385

79, 33.749, 0.772

73, 44.475, 2.440

67, 54.924, 4.497

63, 64.650, 7.080

59, 73.170, 10.362

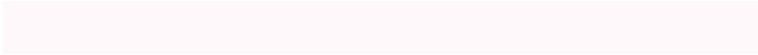
56, 80.132, 14.509

54, 85.536, 19.590

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 2.680, 356.996



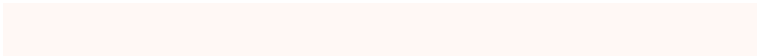
99, 2.645, 176.954

# Rectangle

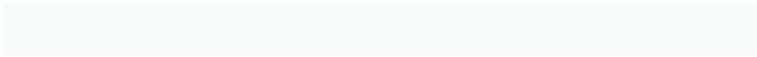
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 2.680, 356.996



98, 2.680, 46.996



98, 2.680, 176.996



98, 2.680, 226.996

# Sweetspot

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



98, 2.678, 357.026



99, 0.976, 356.487



98, 3.985, 315.794



53, 0.555, 356.451



0, 0.000, 0.000

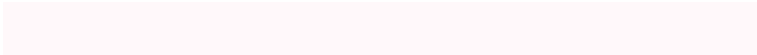


53, 0.007, 296.813

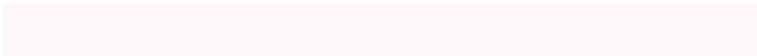


# Same Dimension

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



98, 2.678, 357.026



98, 2.929, 357.068



98, 2.089, 39.109



52, 2.223, 357.186



40, 71.208, 22.579



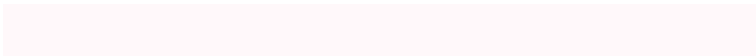
10, 31.524, 13.756





# Inverse Universe

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



98, 2.678, 357.026



98, 2.929, 357.068



99, 2.059, 219.858



52, 2.223, 357.186



40, 71.208, 22.579



10, 31.524, 13.756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 2.680, 356.996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

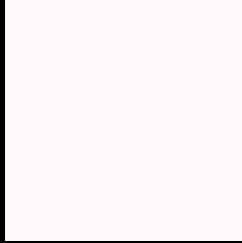
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 98, 2.680, 356.996 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

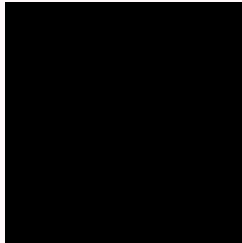
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 98, 2.680, 356.996**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.680, 356.996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.680, 356.996.

# 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**  
98, 2.680, 356.996

**Protanopia**  
98, 2.047, 349.333

**Deuteranopia**  
98, 3.223, 351.093

**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.680, 356.996

**Protanomaly**

98, 2.358, 353.672

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 3.223, 351.093

**Tritanomaly**

98, 3.118, 324.453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.680, 356.996

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

98, 1.181, 353.332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 2.680, 356.996 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, 248, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 250)  
}
```

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, 248, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.680, 356.996 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, 248, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 248, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.680, 356.996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 250) }
```

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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