

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 10.832, 26.778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 10.832, 26.778)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(98, 2.666, 41.733)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 2.666, 41.733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8F6
RGB	255, 248, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.0006, 0.0280, 0.0359
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	13°, 97%, 98%
HSV	13°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	91.3153, 94.9163, 100.5735
YIQ	249.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

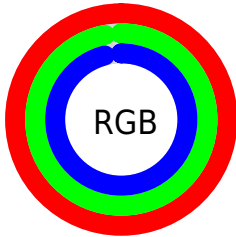
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 249, 246
Decimal	16775414
CIE Lab	98.00, 1.99, 1.77
CIE LCh	98, 2.666, 41.733
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3184, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965494 (0xFFFFF8F6)
YUV	249.8650, -1.9054, 6.5034
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -3.1877, 6.9914

# Details

The CIELCh color **98, 2.666, 41.733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 2.615, 222.512**, 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, 2.461, 45.029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 10.643, 41.702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.053, 212.118**.

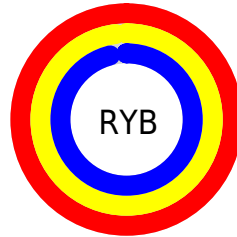
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

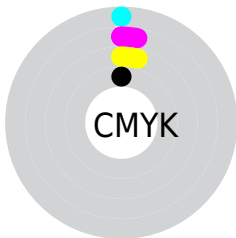
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (96%)

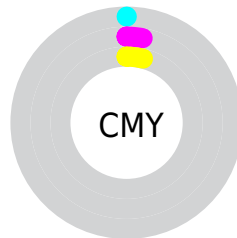


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 2.666, 41.733 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, 2.666, 41.733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 2.666, 41.733

 98, 2.666, 41.733

 100, 2.666, 41.733

 88, 2.666, 41.733

 78, 2.666, 41.733

 68, 2.666, 41.733

 58, 2.666, 41.733

 48, 2.666, 41.733

 38, 2.666, 41.733

 28, 2.666, 41.733

 18, 2.666, 41.733

 8, 2.666, 41.733

98, 2.666, 41.733

98, 2.666, 41.733

93, 10.643, 41.702

100, 0.053,  
212.118

87, 19.294, 41.562

82, 28.671, 41.538

77, 38.803, 41.677

72, 49.670, 42.012

68, 61.162, 42.557

64, 72.993, 43.266

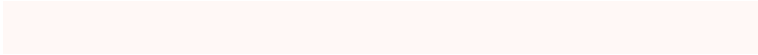
60, 84.495, 43.942

58, 94.207, 44.069

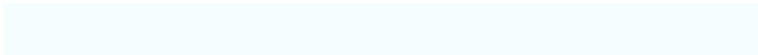
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 2.666, 41.733



99, 2.615, 222.512

# Rectangle

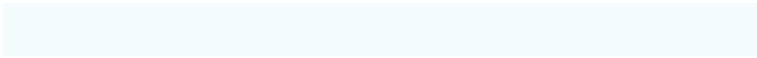
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



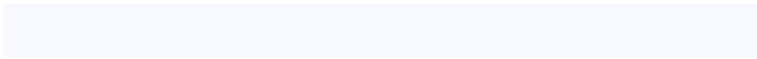
98, 2.666, 41.733



98, 2.666, 91.733



98, 2.666, 221.733



98, 2.666, 271.733

# Sweetspot

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



98, 2.665, 41.790



99, 0.745, 41.248



98, 4.818, 331.262



53, 0.424, 41.204



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

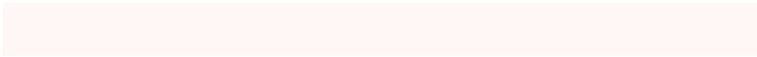


# Same Dimension

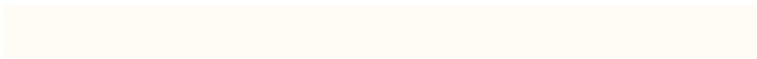
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 2.665, 41.790



98, 3.026, 41.804



99, 3.379, 94.420



52, 2.158, 41.816



42, 79.207, 44.180



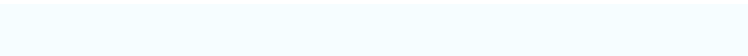
12, 29.646, 38.519



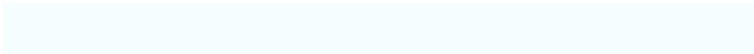


# Inverse Universe

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



99, 2.615, 222.512



99, 2.960, 222.501



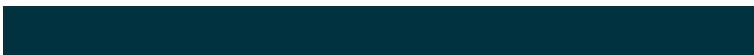
98, 3.403, 275.423



52, 2.100, 222.497



57, 35.922, 240.599

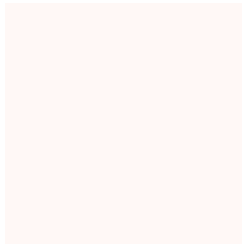


18, 16.253, 234.782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 2.666, 41.733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

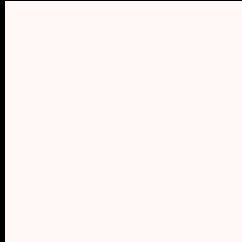
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.666, 41.733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

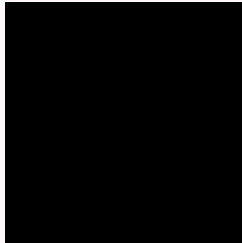
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

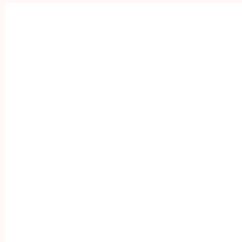
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 98, 2.666, 41.733**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.666, 41.733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.666, 41.733.

# 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, 2.666, 41.733

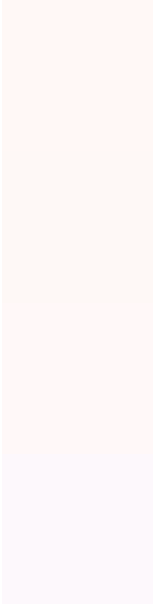
**Protanopia**  
98, 2.340, 45.008

**Deuteranopia**  
98, 2.526, 7.689

**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 2.666, 41.733

**Protanomaly**  
98, 2.340, 45.008

**Deuteranomaly**  
98, 2.470, 19.304

**Tritanomaly**  
98, 2.713, 330.516

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 2.666, 41.733

**Achromatopsia**  
98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
98, 1.163, 44.808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 2.666, 41.733 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, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 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(255, 248, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.666, 41.733 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 246) }
```

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, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.666, 41.733 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 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](#).

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