

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 15.197, 63.547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 15.197, 63.547)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(98, 10.807, 99.685)</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, 10.807, 99.685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAE5
RGB	255, 250, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 90%
CMY	0.0017, 0.0213, 0.1036
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	48°, 97%, 95%
HSV	48°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	89.2174, 94.9163, 87.4379
YIQ	249.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

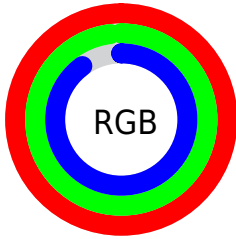
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 255, 229
Decimal	16775909
CIE Lab	98.00, -1.82, 10.65
CIE LCh	98, 10.807, 99.685
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3285, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965989 (0xFFFFFAE5)
YUV	249.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -7.0315, 14.9853

# Details

The CIELCh color **98, 10.807, 99.685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93, 10.948, 282.123**, 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, 10.753, 100.989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 21.474, 98.531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.210, 99.978**.

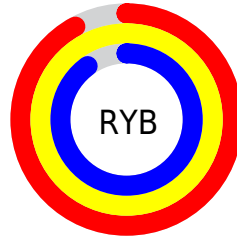
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

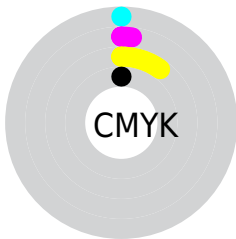
Blue (90%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (90%)

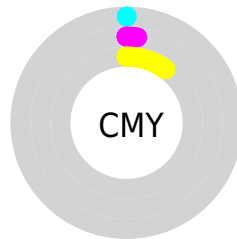


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 10.807, 99.685 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, 10.807, 99.685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 10.807, 99.685

 98, 10.807, 99.685

 100, 10.807,  
99.685

 88, 10.807, 99.685

 78, 10.807, 99.685

 68, 10.807, 99.685

 58, 10.807, 99.685

 48, 10.807, 99.685

 38, 10.807, 99.685

 28, 10.807, 99.685

 18, 10.807, 99.685

 8, 10.807, 99.685

98, 10.807, 99.685

98, 10.807, 99.685

96, 21.474, 98.531

100, 0.210, 99.978

95, 32.155, 97.331

100, 0.149,  
203.842

93, 42.759, 96.107

91, 53.121, 94.868

90, 62.955, 93.619

88, 71.797, 92.357

87, 78.952, 91.065

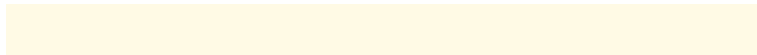
86, 83.605, 89.696

85, 85.502, 88.230

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 10.807, 99.685



93, 10.948, 282.123

# Rectangle

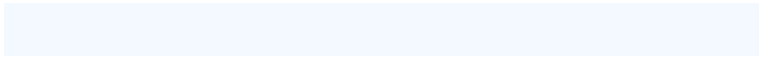
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 10.807, 99.685



98, 10.807, 149.685



98, 10.807, 279.685



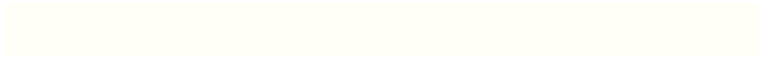
98, 10.807, 329.685

# Sweetspot

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



98, 10.809, 99.696



99, 3.163, 100.479



93, 9.754, 4.161



53, 2.401, 100.401



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, 10.809, 99.696



98, 12.732, 99.491



99, 13.492, 121.219



52, 6.025, 99.777



65, 69.061, 88.517



22, 30.642, 90.505





# Inverse Universe

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



93, 10.948, 282.123



92, 12.918, 282.358



92, 13.767, 302.414



49, 6.099, 282.033



27, 95.257, 302.754

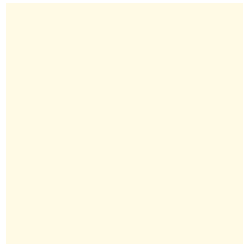


6, 37.941, 297.838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 10.807, 99.685 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 98, 10.807, 99.685 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

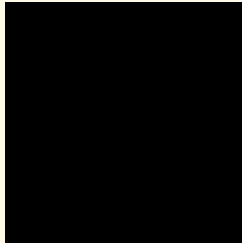
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 98, 10.807, 99.685

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 10.807, 99.685.

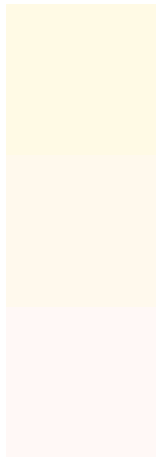


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 10.807, 99.685.

# 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, 10.807, 99.685

### Protanopia

98, 6.450, 90.201

### Deuteranopia

98, 2.666, 41.733



**Tritanopia**  
98, 4.619, 317.378



# Trichromacy



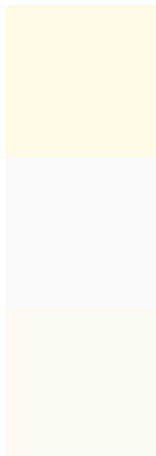
**Original Color**  
98, 10.807, 99.685

**Protanomaly**  
98, 7.909, 93.714

**Deuteranomaly**  
98, 5.031, 84.604

**Tritanomaly**  
98, 2.599, 55.190

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 10.807, 99.685

**Achromatopsia**  
98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
98, 3.617, 98.568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 10.807, 99.685 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, 250, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 229)  
}
```

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, 250, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 10.807, 99.685 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, 250, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 10.807, 99.685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 229) }
```

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