

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 18.212, 57.832)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 18.212, 57.832)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(98, 11.462, 96.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFF9E3 |
| RGB | 255, 249, 227 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 98%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0227, 0.1091 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.11, 0.00 |
| HSL | 47°, 100%, 95% |
| HSV | 47°, 11%, 100% |
| XYZ | 89.5091, 94.9163, 86.4024 |
| YIQ | 248.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

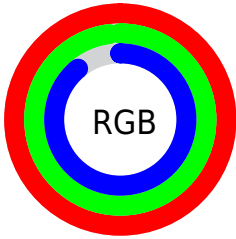
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 235, 255, 227 |
| Decimal | 16775651 |
| CIE Lab | 98.00, -1.29, 11.39 |
| CIE LCh | 98, 11.462, 96.437 |
| Yxy | 94.9163, 0.3305, 0.3505 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294965731 (0xFFFFF9E3) |
| YUV | 248.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882 |
| Hunter-Lab | 97.4250, -6.4969, 15.6155 |

Details

The CIELCh color **98, 11.462, 96.437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93, 11.514, 281.251**, 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, 11.348, 99.370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 21.895, 97.431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.935, 99.581**.

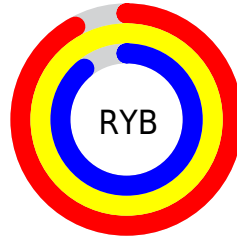
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

Blue (89%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (89%)

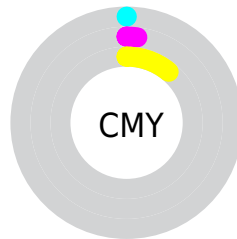


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 11.462, 96.437 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, 11.462, 96.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 98, 11.462, 96.437

 98, 11.462, 96.437

 100, 11.462,
96.437

 88, 11.462, 96.437

 78, 11.462, 96.437

 68, 11.462, 96.437

 58, 11.462, 96.437

 48, 11.462, 96.437

 38, 11.462, 96.437

 28, 11.462, 96.437

 18, 11.462, 96.437

 8, 11.462, 96.437

98, 11.462, 96.437

98, 11.462, 96.437

96, 21.895, 97.431

100, 0.935, 99.581

94, 32.444, 96.209

100, 0.012,
296.813

93, 42.930, 94.961

91, 53.189, 93.693

89, 62.934, 92.408

88, 71.687, 91.097

86, 78.740, 89.734

85, 83.258, 88.260

84, 84.990, 86.774

Harmonies

Complementary

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



98, 11.462, 96.437



93, 11.514, 281.251

Rectangle

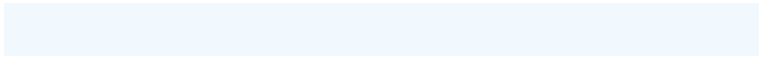
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 11.462, 96.437



98, 11.462, 146.437



98, 11.462, 276.437



98, 11.462, 326.437

Sweetspot

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



98, 11.376, 98.616



99, 3.108, 99.488



93, 10.520, 2.985



53, 2.359, 99.410



0, 0.000, 0.000



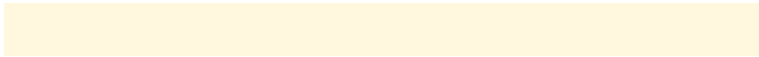
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



98, 11.376, 98.616



98, 13.568, 98.373



99, 14.402, 120.531



52, 5.923, 98.779



64, 68.559, 87.093



22, 30.288, 89.226

Inverse Universe

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



93, 11.514, 281.251



91, 13.758, 281.532



92, 14.721, 301.852



49, 5.989, 281.067



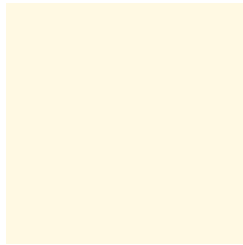
28, 93.595, 302.223



6, 37.336, 297.354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 98, 11.462, 96.437 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, 11.462, 96.437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

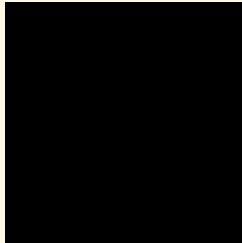
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 98, 11.462, 96.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 11.462, 96.437.

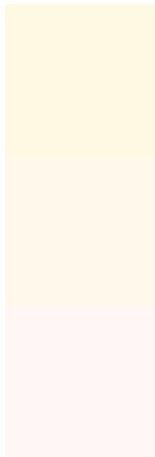


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 11.462, 96.437.

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, 11.379, 98.242

Protanopia

98, 7.057, 88.741

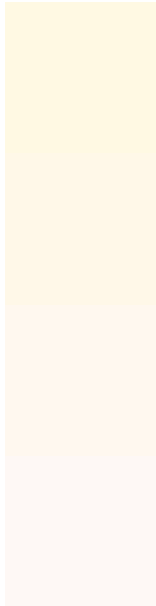
Deuteranopia

98, 2.870, 29.570



Tritanopia
98, 4.791, 321.097

Trichromacy



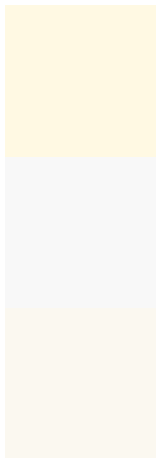
Original Color
98, 11.379, 98.242

Protanomaly
98, 8.505, 92.231

Deuteranomaly
98, 5.196, 81.002

Tritanomaly
98, 2.599, 55.190

Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 11.379, 98.242

Achromatopsia
98, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
98, 4.194, 95.092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 11.462, 96.437 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, 249, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 227)  
}
```

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, 249, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 11.462, 96.437 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, 249, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 11.462, 96.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 227) }
```

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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