

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 20.190, 68.190)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 20.190, 68.190)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(98, 15.389, 100.743)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFADC
RGB	255, 250, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0199, 0.1377
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 93%
HSV	51°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	88.6443, 94.9163, 81.2858
YIQ	248.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

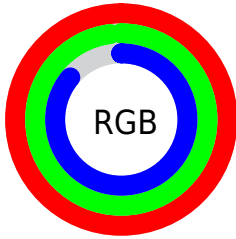
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 255, 220
Decimal	16775900
CIE Lab	98.00, -2.87, 15.12
CIE LCh	98, 15.389, 100.743
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3347, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965980 (0xFFFFFADC)
YUV	248.0750, -13.8410, 6.0732
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -8.0815, 18.7293

Details

The CIELCh color **98, 15.389, 100.743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 15.673, 285.195**, 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, 15.503, 102.973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 26.521, 100.886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 4.182, 103.092**.

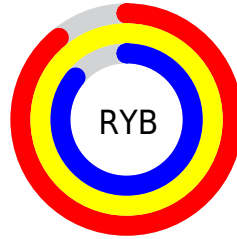
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

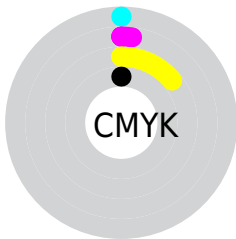
Blue (86%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

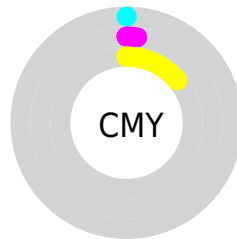


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (2%)


Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 15.389, 100.743 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, 15.389, 100.743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 98, 15.389,
100.743


 98, 15.389,
100.743


 100, 15.389,
100.743


 88, 15.389,
100.743

 78, 15.389,
100.743

 68, 15.389,
100.743

 58, 15.389,
100.743

 48, 15.389,
100.743

 38, 15.389,
100.743

 28, 15.389,

100.743

■ 18, 15.389,
100.743

■ 8, 15.389, 100.743

■ 98, 15.389,
100.743

■ 98, 15.389,
100.743

■ 97, 26.521,
100.886

■ 99, 4.182, 103.092

■ 95, 37.627, 99.737

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 94, 48.534, 98.580

■ 93, 59.020, 97.428

■ 91, 68.720, 96.292

■ 90, 77.077, 95.179

■ 89, 83.350, 94.086

■ 88, 86.846, 92.986

■ 88, 87.758, 92.283

Harmonies

Complementary

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



98, 15.389, 100.743



90, 15.673, 285.195

Rectangle

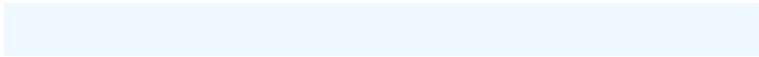
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 15.389, 100.743



98, 15.389, 150.743



98, 15.389, 280.743



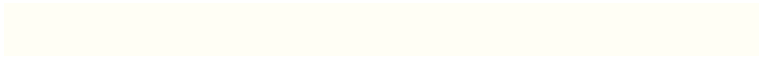
98, 15.389, 330.743

Sweetspot

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



98, 15.347, 102.014



99, 4.443, 103.069



91, 13.110, 8.388



53, 3.159, 102.992



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

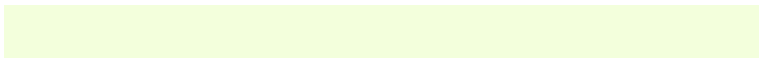
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 15.347, 102.014



97, 18.963, 101.652



98, 18.367, 122.933



53, 6.332, 102.484



68, 70.785, 92.487



23, 31.739, 94.018

Inverse Universe

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



90, 15.673, 285.195



88, 19.459, 285.636



90, 18.832, 304.444



49, 6.429, 284.650



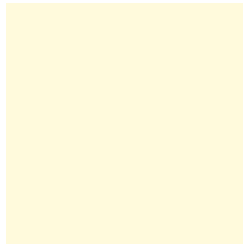
26, 99.588, 304.063



5, 39.524, 299.011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 15.389, 100.743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

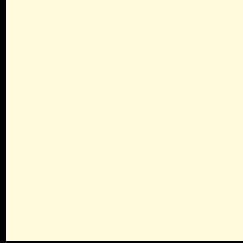
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.389, 100.743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

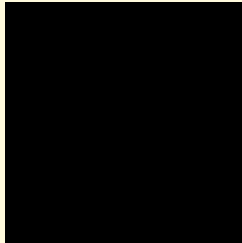
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 98, 15.389, 100.743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 15.389, 100.743.

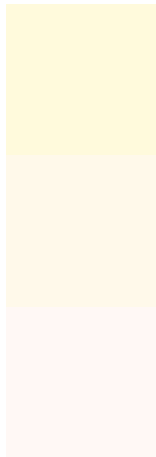


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 15.389, 100.743.

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, 15.330, 102.116

Protanopia

98, 7.909, 93.714

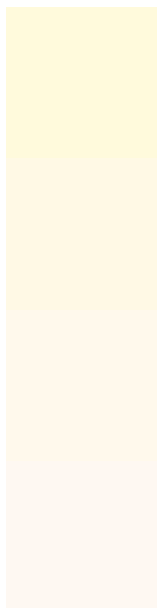
Deuteranopia

98, 2.896, 51.088



Tritanopia
98, 4.791, 321.097

Trichromacy



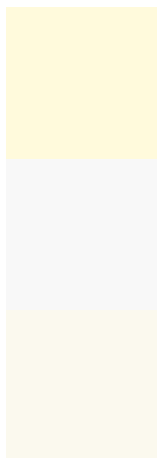
Original Color
98, 15.330, 102.116

Protanomaly
98, 10.382, 97.276

Deuteranomaly
98, 6.933, 91.542

Tritanomaly
98, 3.704, 74.724

Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 15.330, 102.116

Achromatopsia
98, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
98, 5.629, 102.448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 15.389, 100.743 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, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 15.389, 100.743 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 15.389, 100.743 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 220) }
```

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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