

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 31.295, 295.006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 31.295, 295.006)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 3.387, 314.706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FCF8FE                     |
| RGB         | 252, 248, 254              |
| RGB Percent | 99%, 97%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0121, 0.0277, 0.0042     |
| CMYK        | 0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 280°, 73%, 98%             |
| HSV         | 280°, 2%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 91.5338, 94.9163, 107.1915 |
| YIQ         | 249.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140   |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

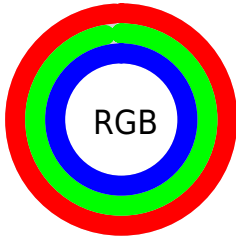
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 252, 248, 254               |
| Decimal                             | 16578814                    |
| CIE Lab                             | 98.00, 2.38, -2.41          |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 3.387, 314.706          |
| Yxy                                 | 94.9163, 0.3117,<br>0.3232  |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294768894<br>(0xFFFCF8FE)  |
| YUV                                 | 249.8800, 2.0312,<br>1.8592 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.4250, -2.7875,<br>2.9638 |

# Details

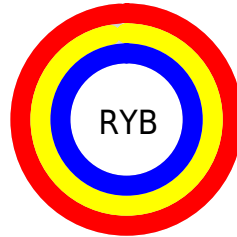
The CIELCh color 98, 3.387, 314.706 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 3.356, 134.625, and the grayscale version is 98, 0.011, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 78, 2.914, 312.536 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 91, 17.900, 315.171, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.538, 109.994.

# Distribution



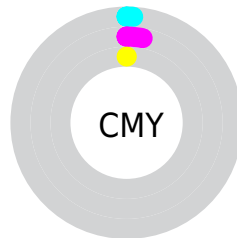
- Red (99%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 3.387, 314.706 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, 3.387, 314.706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 3.387, 314.706

 98, 3.387, 314.706

100, 3.387,  
314.706

 88, 3.387, 314.706

 78, 3.387, 314.706

 68, 3.387, 314.706

 58, 3.387, 314.706

 48, 3.387, 314.706

 38, 3.387, 314.706

 28, 3.387, 314.706

 18, 3.387, 314.706

 8, 3.387, 314.706

98, 3.387, 314.706

98, 3.387, 314.706

91, 17.900,  
315.171

100, 0.538,  
109.994

84, 32.707,  
315.619

78, 47.671,  
316.066

71, 62.565,  
316.494

65, 77.023,  
316.867

60, 90.510,  
317.139

55, 102.304,  
317.245

51, 111.579,  
317.112

■ 48,117.648,  
316.666

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



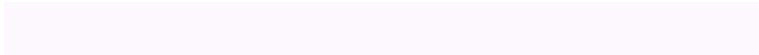
98, 3.387, 314.706



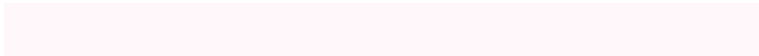
99, 3.356, 134.625

# Rectangle

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



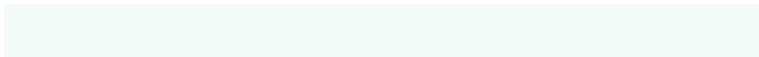
98, 3.387, 314.706



98, 3.387, 4.706



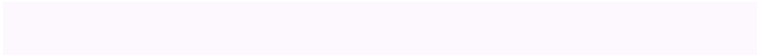
98, 3.387, 134.706



98, 3.387, 184.706

# Sweetspot

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



98, 3.384, 314.698



99, 1.443, 314.561



98, 2.113, 270.208



53, 0.821, 314.552



0, 0.000, 0.000



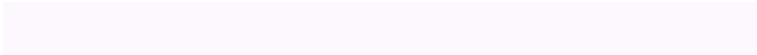
53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



98, 3.384, 314.698



98, 4.319, 314.738



98, 3.365, 328.879



52, 3.275, 314.781



35, 97.083, 316.301



8, 44.321, 317.546



# Inverse Universe

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



98, 2.355, 353.654



98, 3.007, 353.764



99, 3.344, 148.806



52, 2.282, 353.879



40, 69.649, 18.169

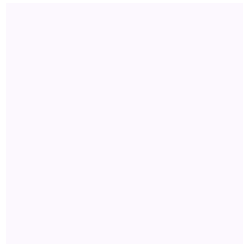


10, 31.346, 10.285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 3.387, 314.706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

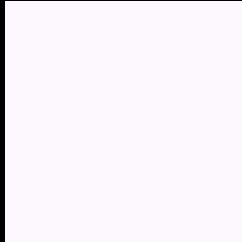
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.387, 314.706 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

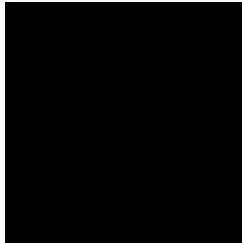
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 98, 3.387, 314.706

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 3.387, 314.706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 3.387, 314.706.

# 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, 3.389, 314.707

**Protanopia**

98, 3.389, 314.707

**Deuteranopia**

98, 3.497, 343.770



**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.744, 306.635

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

98, 3.389, 314.707

## Protanomaly

98, 3.389, 314.707

## Deuteranomaly

98, 3.567, 333.789

## Tritanomaly

98, 3.744, 306.635

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

98, 3.389, 314.707

## Achromatopsia

98, 0.011, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

98, 1.254, 324.242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 3.387, 314.706 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(252, 248, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 248, 254)  
}
```

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(252, 248, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 248, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 3.387, 314.706 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(252, 248, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 248, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 248, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 248, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 248, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 248,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 3.387, 314.706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 248, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
248, 254) }
```

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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