

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 37.166, 290.785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 37.166, 290.785)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 3.064, 256.053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FAFF
RGB	245, 250, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0396, 0.0200, 0.0004
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 98%, 98%
HSV	210°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.8089, 94.9163, 108.1097
YIQ	249.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">245, 248, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16120575</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.00, -0.74, -2.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 3.064, 256.053</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.9163, 0.3067, 0.3241</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294310655</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF5FAFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">249.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.4250, -5.9477, 2.4051</a>

# Details

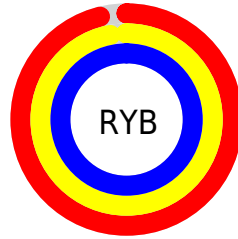
The CIELCh color 98, 3.064, 256.053 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98, 3.076, 74.754, and the grayscale version is 98, 0.011, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 78, 2.785, 249.843 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 93, 10.803, 257.319, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.039, 108.187.

# Distribution



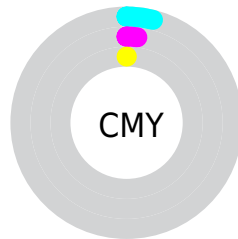
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 3.064, 256.053 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, 3.064, 256.053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 3.064, 256.053

 98, 3.064, 256.053

 100, 3.064,  
256.053

 88, 3.064, 256.053

 78, 3.064, 256.053

 68, 3.064, 256.053

 58, 3.064, 256.053

 48, 3.064, 256.053

 38, 3.064, 256.053

 28, 3.064, 256.053

 18, 3.064, 256.053

 8, 3.064, 256.053

98, 3.064, 256.053

98, 3.064, 256.053

93, 10.803,  
257.319

100, 0.039,  
108.187

88, 18.453,  
258.980

83, 25.982,  
260.975

78, 33.366,  
263.358

74, 40.599,  
266.191

69, 47.703,  
269.521

65, 54.741,  
273.356

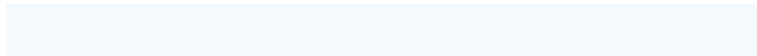
61, 61.816,  
277.641

■ 57, 69.051,  
282.222

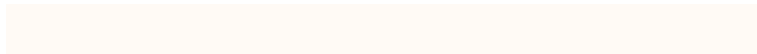
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



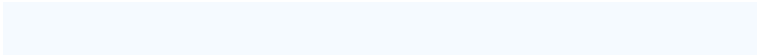
98, 3.064, 256.053



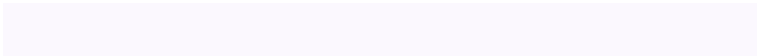
98, 3.076, 74.754

# Rectangle

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



98, 3.064, 256.053



98, 3.064, 306.053



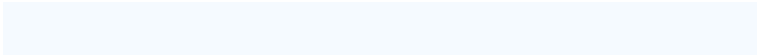
98, 3.064, 76.053



98, 3.064, 126.053

# Sweetspot

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



98, 3.063, 256.009



99, 0.788, 256.056



99, 4.390, 162.555



53, 0.448, 256.079



0, 0.000, 0.000



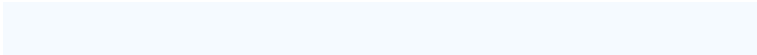
53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



98, 3.063, 256.009



97, 3.901, 256.119



97, 5.038, 289.921



52, 2.660, 256.199



41, 58.263, 284.148



12, 23.716, 277.590



# Inverse Universe

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



97, 4.375, 343.841



97, 5.584, 343.956



100, 4.976, 109.110



51, 3.813, 344.026



41, 68.251, 2.075

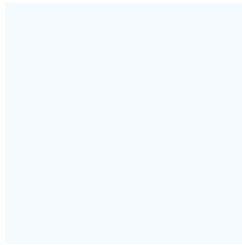


10, 31.872, 356.481



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 3.064, 256.053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

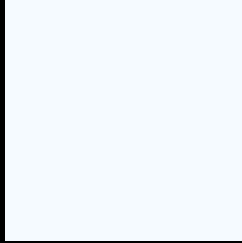
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.064, 256.053 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

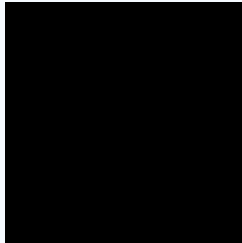
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

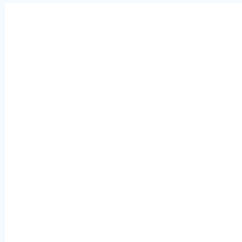
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 98, 3.064, 256.053

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 3.064, 256.053.

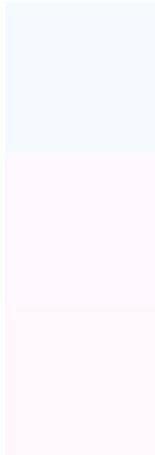


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 3.064, 256.053.

# 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, 3.064, 256.053

### Protanopia

98, 3.389, 314.707

### Deuteranopia

98, 3.497, 343.770



**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.084, 283.981

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 3.064, 256.053

**Protanomaly**

98, 2.560, 290.400

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 2.316, 317.263

**Tritanomaly**

98, 3.137, 277.676

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 3.064, 256.053

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

98, 1.083, 271.535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 3.064, 256.053 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(245, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 250, 255)  
}
```

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(245, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 3.064, 256.053 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(245, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 3.064, 256.053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
250, 255) }
```

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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