

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 9.640, 16.081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 9.640, 16.081) contains.

<b>CIELCh(98, 2.180, 5.747)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 2.180, 5.747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF8F9
RGB	254, 248, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.0045, 0.0280, 0.0241
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	350°, 72%, 98%
HSV	350°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	91.4150, 94.9163, 103.0037
YIQ	249.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 248, 249
Decimal	16709881
CIE Lab	98.00, 2.17, 0.22
CIE LCh	98, 2.180, 5.747
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3159, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899961 (0xFFFEF8F9)
YUV	249.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -3.0050, 5.5124

# Details

The CIELCh color 98, 2.180, 5.747 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 2.148, 185.956, 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, 1.931, 3.216 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 91, 11.728, 6.987, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.400, 201.038.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (98%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 2.180, 5.747 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, 2.180, 5.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98, 2.180, 5.747

98, 2.180, 5.747

100, 2.180, 5.747

88, 2.180, 5.747

78, 2.180, 5.747

68, 2.180, 5.747

58, 2.180, 5.747

48, 2.180, 5.747

38, 2.180, 5.747

28, 2.180, 5.747

18, 2.180, 5.747

8, 2.180, 5.747

98, 2.180, 5.747

98, 2.180, 5.747

91, 11.728, 6.987

100, 0.400,  
201.038

85, 21.811, 8.160

78, 32.354, 9.564

72, 43.199, 11.296

67, 54.080, 13.472

62, 64.626, 16.236

58, 74.423, 19.736

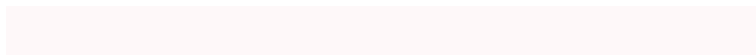
56, 83.152, 24.060

54, 90.691, 29.079

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



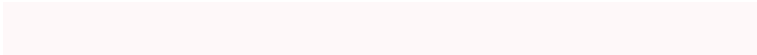
98, 2.180, 5.747



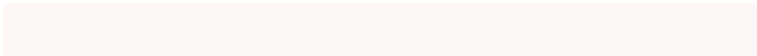
99, 2.148, 185.956

# Rectangle

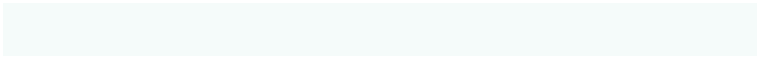
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 2.180, 5.747



98, 2.180, 55.747



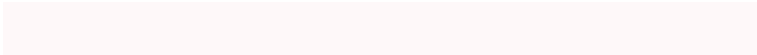
98, 2.180, 185.747



98, 2.180, 235.747

# Sweetspot

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



98, 2.178, 5.793



99, 0.925, 5.284



98, 3.546, 319.833



53, 0.526, 5.245



0, 0.000, 0.000

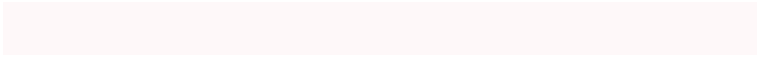


53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

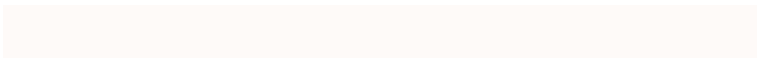
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 2.178, 5.793



98, 2.783, 5.911



98, 1.722, 55.171



52, 2.114, 6.031



40, 76.652, 32.017



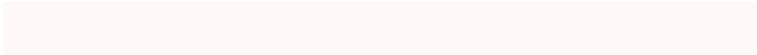
10, 32.185, 20.330





# Inverse Universe

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



98, 2.178, 5.793



98, 2.783, 5.911



99, 1.712, 236.231



52, 2.114, 6.031



40, 76.652, 32.017

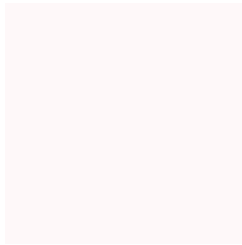


10, 32.185, 20.330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIElCh color 98, 2.180, 5.747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

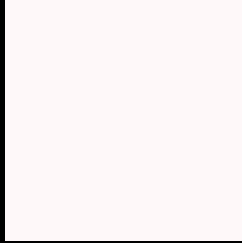
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.180, 5.747 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

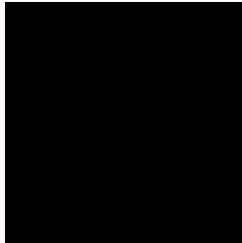
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 98, 2.180, 5.747**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.180, 5.747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.180, 5.747.

# 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, 2.181, 5.749

**Protanopia**

98, 1.840, 3.099

**Deuteranopia**

98, 3.011, 359.612

**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.181, 5.749

**Protanomaly**

98, 1.840, 3.099

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 3.011, 359.612

**Tritanomaly**

98, 3.118, 324.453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.181, 5.749

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

98, 0.880, 343.170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 2.180, 5.747 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(254, 248, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 248, 249)  
}
```

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(254, 248, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 248, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.180, 5.747 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(254, 248, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 248, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 248, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 248, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 248, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 248,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.180, 5.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 248, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
248, 249) }
```

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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