

Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 1.395, 199.782)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(98, 1.395, 199.782) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(98, 1.394, 199.784)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FAFA
RGB	246, 250, 250
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0351, 0.0194, 0.0194
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 29%, 97%
HSV	180°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	89.4945, 94.9163, 104.0937
YIQ	248.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

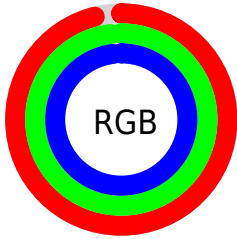
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 248, 250
Decimal	16186106
CIE Lab	98.00, -1.31, -0.47
CIE LCh	98, 1.394, 199.784
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3102, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294376186 (0xFF6FAFA)
YUV	248.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -6.5237, 4.8491

Details

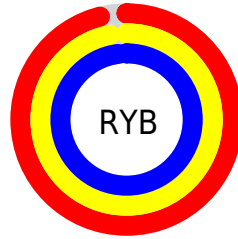
The CIELCh color **98, 1.394, 199.784** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 1.412, 18.956**, and the grayscale version is **98, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **78, 1.461, 199.661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 9.878, 198.749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.737, 18.780**.

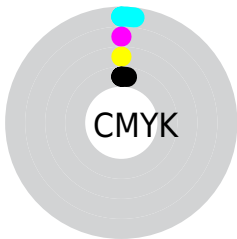
Distribution



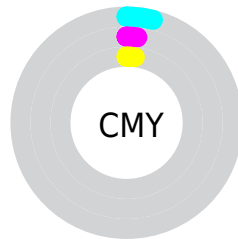
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



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



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 1.394, 199.784 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, 1.394, 199.784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 98, 1.394, 199.784

 98, 1.394, 199.784

 100, 1.394,
199.784

 88, 1.394, 199.784

 78, 1.394, 199.784

 68, 1.394, 199.784

 58, 1.394, 199.784

 48, 1.394, 199.784

 38, 1.394, 199.784

 28, 1.394, 199.784

 18, 1.394, 199.784

 8, 1.394, 199.784

98, 1.394, 199.784

98, 1.394, 199.784

96, 9.878, 198.749

99, 1.737, 18.780

95, 17.845,
198.214

99, 1.737, 18.350

93, 25.154,
197.747

99, 1.738, 17.919

92, 31.662,
197.339

99, 1.738, 17.489

91, 37.237,
196.995

99, 1.739, 17.059

91, 41.776,
196.717

99, 1.739, 16.629


90, 45.220,
196.505

99, 1.740, 16.200

90, 47.571,
196.357

99, 1.741, 15.771

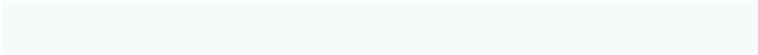
99, 1.742, 15.343

 90, 48.904,
196.267

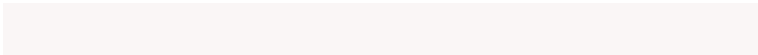
Harmonies

Complementary

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



98, 1.394, 199.784



97, 1.412, 18.956

Rectangle

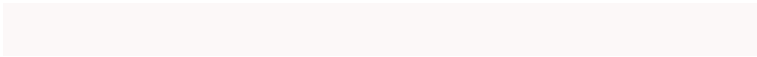
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



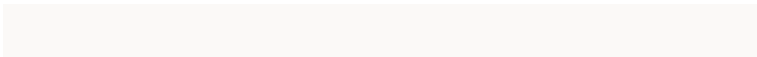
98, 1.394, 199.784



98, 1.394, 249.784



98, 1.394, 19.784



98, 1.394, 69.784

Sweetspot

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



98, 1.395, 199.697

100, 0.012, 296.813



98, 2.469, 144.034



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

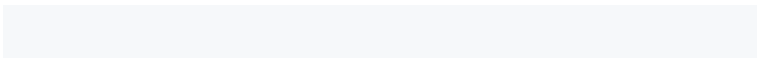
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 1.395, 199.697



100, 1.770, 199.581



98, 1.222, 254.152



52, 0.990, 199.607



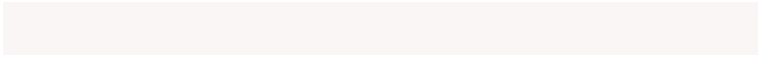
69, 39.992, 196.229



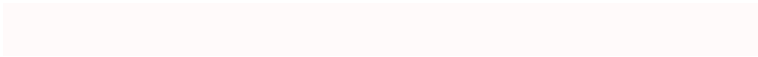
23, 18.093, 196.248

Inverse Universe

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



97, 1.412, 18.956



99, 1.795, 19.073



98, 1.211, 73.030



52, 1.003, 19.047



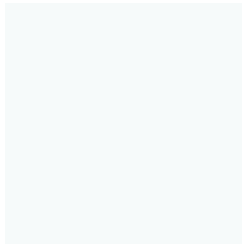
39, 83.343, 39.958



9, 32.188, 26.098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 1.394, 199.784 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

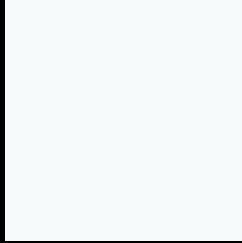
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.394, 199.784 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

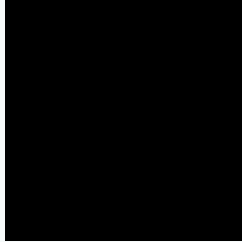
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 98, 1.394, 199.784

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 1.394, 199.784.

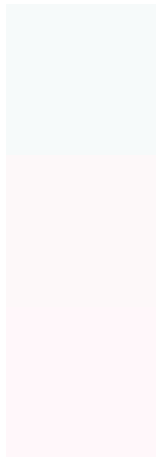


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 1.394, 199.784.

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, 1.394, 199.784

Protanopia

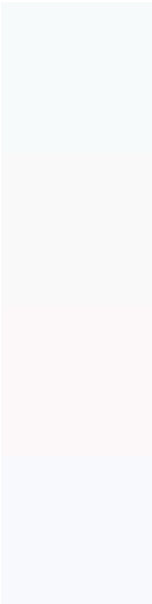
98, 1.840, 3.099

Deuteranopia

98, 3.223, 351.093

Tritanopia
98, 3.070, 290.433

Trichromacy



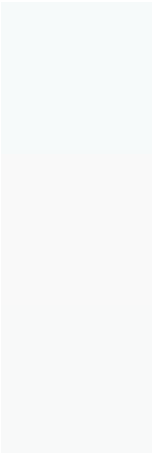
Original Color
98, 1.394, 199.784

Protanomaly
98, 0.352, 17.581

Deuteranomaly
98, 1.752, 343.506

Tritanomaly
98, 2.074, 280.718

Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 1.394, 199.784

Achromatopsia
98, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
98, 0.349, 201.249

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 1.394, 199.784 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(246, 250, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 250, 250)  
}
```

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(246, 250, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 250, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 1.394, 199.784 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(246, 250, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 250, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 250, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 250, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 250, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 250,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 1.394, 199.784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 250, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
250, 250) }
```

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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