

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 1.694, 276.440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 1.694, 276.440) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 1.574, 277.558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F9FC
RGB	248, 249, 252
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0266, 0.0227, 0.0109
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	225°, 42%, 98%
HSV	225°, 2%, 99%
XYZ	90.3291, 94.9163, 105.8285
YIQ	249.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

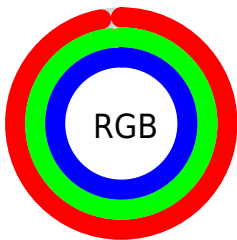
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 249, 252
Decimal	16316924
CIE Lab	98.00, 0.21, -1.56
CIE LCh	98, 1.574, 277.558
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3103, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294507004 (0xFFFF8F9FC)
YUV	249.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -4.9946, 3.7933

# Details

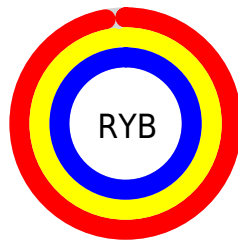
The CIELCh color 98, 1.574, 277.558 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 1.549, 96.832, and the grayscale version is 98, 0.011, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 78, 1.134, 271.520 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 91, 11.558, 278.658, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 1.404, 110.018.

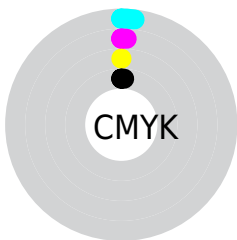
# Distribution



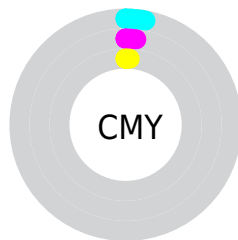
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 1.574, 277.558 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, 1.574, 277.558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 1.574, 277.558

 98, 1.574, 277.558

100, 1.574,  
277.558

 88, 1.574, 277.558

 78, 1.574, 277.558

 68, 1.574, 277.558

 58, 1.574, 277.558

 48, 1.574, 277.558

 38, 1.574, 277.558

 28, 1.574, 277.558

 18, 1.574, 277.558

 8, 1.574, 277.558

98, 1.574, 277.558

98, 1.574, 277.558

91, 11.558,  
278.658

100, 1.404,  
110.018

85, 21.798,  
280.156

78, 32.312,  
281.917

72, 43.129,  
283.978

65, 54.283,  
286.373

59, 65.807,  
289.112

53, 77.697,  
292.161

47, 89.827,  
295.409

■ 42, 101.807,  
298.651

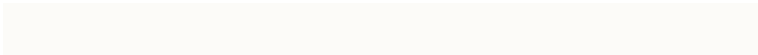
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 1.574, 277.558



99, 1.549, 96.832

# Rectangle

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



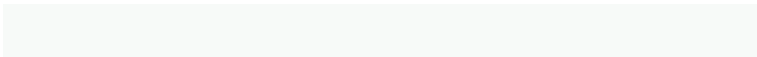
98, 1.574, 277.558



98, 1.574, 327.558



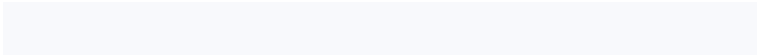
98, 1.574, 97.558



98, 1.574, 147.558

# Sweetspot

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



98, 1.572, 277.489

100, 0.012, 296.813



99, 1.500, 178.555



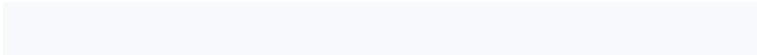
53, 0.007, 296.813



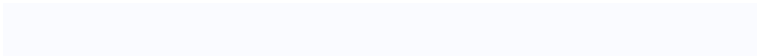
0, 0.000, 0.000

# Same Dimension

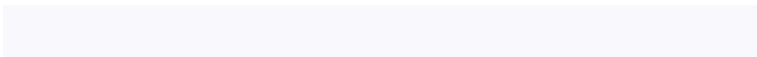
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 1.572, 277.489



99, 1.998, 277.510



98, 2.082, 299.361



52, 1.118, 277.503



29, 87.964, 300.609



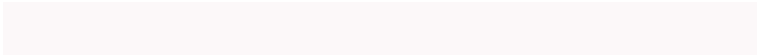
6, 34.166, 295.200





# Inverse Universe

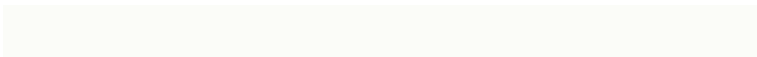
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98, 1.506, 359.198



99, 1.917, 359.317



99, 2.052, 119.186



52, 1.072, 359.291



40, 71.828, 25.477

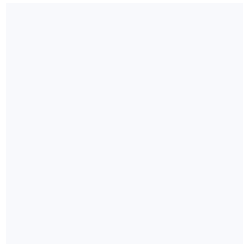


9, 30.755, 15.072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 1.574, 277.558 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, 1.574, 277.558 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

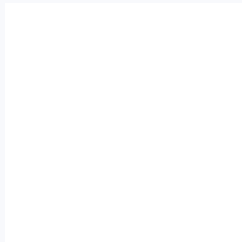
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 98, 1.574, 277.558

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 1.574, 277.558.

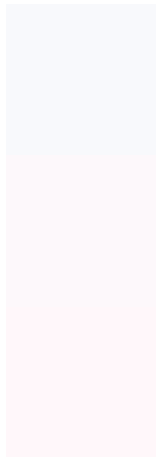


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 1.574, 277.558.

# 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, 1.574, 277.558

### Protanopia

98, 2.348, 338.592

### Deuteranopia

98, 3.223, 351.093

**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.658, 301.411



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 1.574, 277.558

**Protanomaly**

98, 1.876, 324.345

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 2.348, 338.592

**Tritanomaly**

98, 3.096, 296.877

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 1.574, 277.558

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

98, 0.521, 290.362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 1.574, 277.558 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(248, 249, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 249, 252)  
}
```

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(248, 249, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 249, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 1.574, 277.558 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(248, 249, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 249, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 249, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 249, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 249, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 249,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 1.574, 277.558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 249, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
249, 252) }
```

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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