

Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 11.764, 165.495)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(98, 11.764, 165.495)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(98, 11.278, 165.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FFF3
RGB	228, 255, 243
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1039, 0.0000, 0.0451
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 95%
HSV	154°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.3244, 94.9163, 99.0641
YIQ	245.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

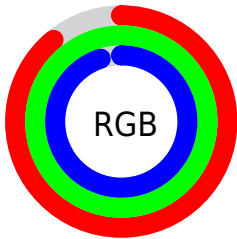
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 245, 255
Decimal	15007731
CIE Lab	98.00, -10.94, 2.75
CIE LCh	98, 11.278, 165.866
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3030, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197811 (0xFFE4FFF3)
YUV	245.5590, -1.2616, -15.3992
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -15.9963, 7.9100

Details

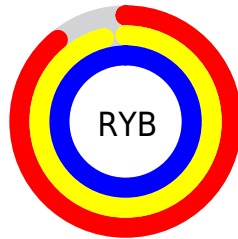
The CIELCh color **98, 11.278, 165.866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **93, 11.193, 348.262**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **78, 11.214, 166.882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 21.481, 165.495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.410, 168.596**.

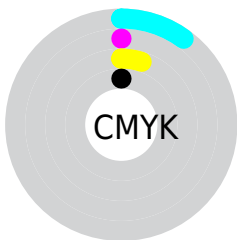
Distribution



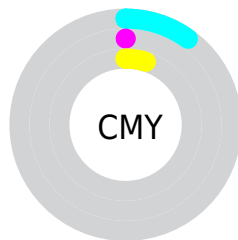
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 11.278, 165.866 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, 11.278, 165.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 98, 11.278,
165.866


 98, 11.278,
165.866


 100, 11.278,
165.866


 88, 11.278,
165.866

 78, 11.278,
165.866

 68, 11.278,
165.866

 58, 11.278,
165.866

 48, 11.278,
165.866

 38, 11.278,
165.866

 28, 11.278,

165.866

■ 18, 11.278,
165.866

■ 8, 11.278, 165.866

■ 98, 11.278,
165.866

■ 98, 11.278,
165.866

■ 96, 21.481,
165.495

100, 0.410,
168.596

■ 94, 31.737,
164.406

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 93, 41.590,
163.194

■ 92, 50.857,
161.833

■ 91, 59.362,
160.298

■ 90, 66.956,
158.562

■ 89, 73.550,
156.610

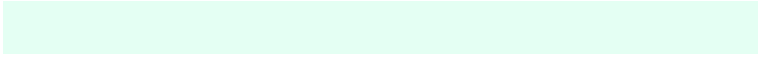
■ 89, 79.142,
154.444

■ 89, 83.729,
152.225

Harmonies

Complementary

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



98, 11.278, 165.866



93, 11.193, 348.262

Rectangle

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



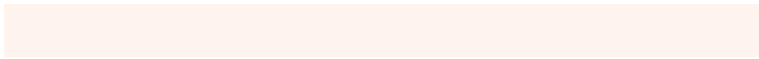
98, 11.278, 165.866



98, 11.278, 215.866



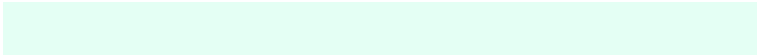
98, 11.278, 345.866



98, 11.278, 35.866

Sweetspot

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



98, 10.990, 166.495



99, 3.168, 167.276



98, 14.476, 130.356



53, 2.403, 167.171



0, 0.000, 0.000



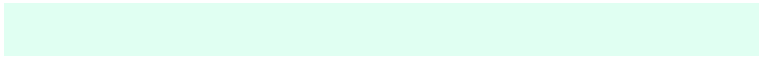
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

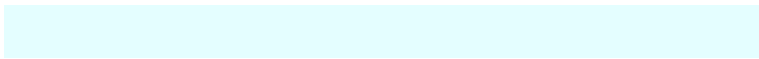
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 10.990, 166.495



98, 12.684, 166.338



98, 8.581, 203.479



52, 6.012, 166.582



68, 66.872, 152.661



23, 28.964, 155.888

Inverse Universe

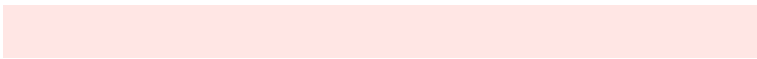
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 11.193, 348.262



92, 12.951, 348.423



93, 9.182, 24.209



50, 6.114, 348.174



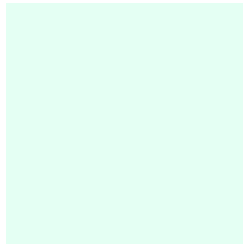
41, 68.041, 8.503



10, 31.407, 1.925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 11.278, 165.866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

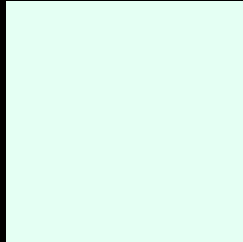
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.278, 165.866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

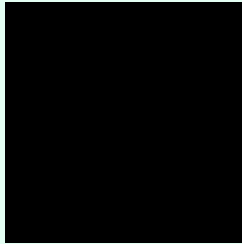
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

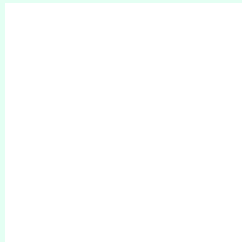
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 98, 11.278, 165.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 11.278, 165.866.

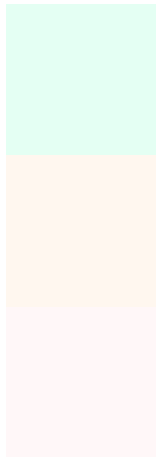


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 11.278, 165.866.

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



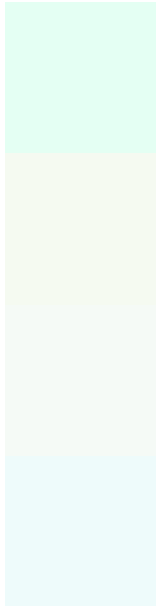
Original Color
98, 11.278, 165.866

Protanopia
98, 4.955, 74.563

Deuteranopia
98, 2.876, 9.172

Tritanopia
98, 3.497, 260.845

Trichromacy



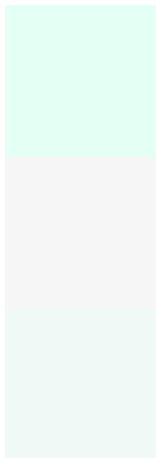
Original Color
98, 11.278, 165.866

Protanomaly
98, 4.924, 130.867

Deuteranomaly
98, 2.699, 150.539

Tritanomaly
98, 4.495, 199.263

Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 11.278, 165.866

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
97, 3.773, 166.580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 11.278, 165.866 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(228, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(228, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 255, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 11.278, 165.866 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(228, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 11.278, 165.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
255, 243) }
```

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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