

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(98, 11.855, 97.811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 11.855, 97.811) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(98, 11.879, 98.658)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9E2
RGB	255, 249, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0216, 0.1119
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 94%
HSV	48°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	89.2337, 94.9163, 85.9079
YIQ	248.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

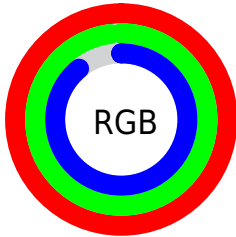
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 255, 226
Decimal	16775650
CIE Lab	98.00, -1.79, 11.74
CIE LCh	98, 11.879, 98.658
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3304, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965730 (0xFFFFF9E2)
YUV	248.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -7.0016, 15.9164

# Details

The CIELCh color **98, 11.879, 98.658** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 12.013, 282.180**, 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, 11.873, 99.739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 22.522, 98.340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 1.243, 100.520**.

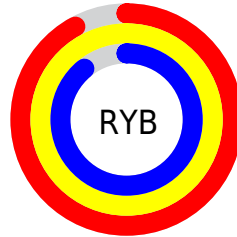
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

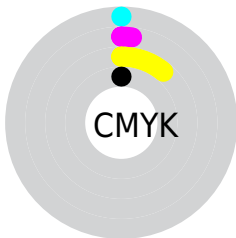
Blue (89%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (89%)

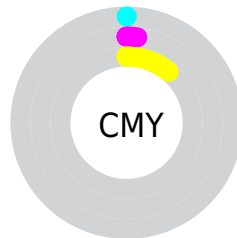


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 11.879, 98.658 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, 11.879, 98.658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 11.879, 98.658

 98, 11.879, 98.658

 100, 11.879,  
98.658

 88, 11.879, 98.658

 78, 11.879, 98.658

 68, 11.879, 98.658

 58, 11.879, 98.658

 48, 11.879, 98.658

 38, 11.879, 98.658

 28, 11.879, 98.658

 18, 11.879, 98.658

 8, 11.879, 98.658

98, 11.879, 98.658

98, 11.879, 98.658

96, 22.522, 98.340

100, 1.243,  
100.520

95, 33.205, 97.135

100, 0.012,  
296.813

93, 43.799, 95.908

91, 54.131, 94.666

90, 63.902, 93.413

88, 72.623, 92.145

87, 79.580, 90.842

86, 83.959, 89.455

85, 85.562, 88.120

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



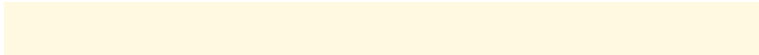
98, 11.879, 98.658



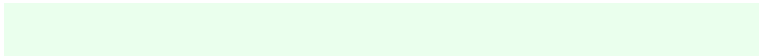
92, 12.013, 282.180

# Rectangle

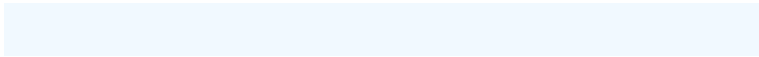
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 11.879, 98.658



98, 11.879, 148.658



98, 11.879, 278.658



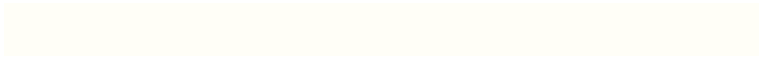
98, 11.879, 328.658

# Sweetspot

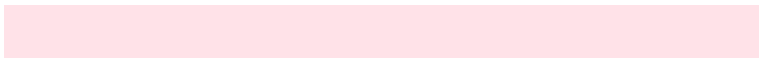
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



98, 11.851, 99.511



99, 3.159, 100.406



92, 10.731, 4.268



53, 2.397, 100.328



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, 11.851, 99.511



98, 13.781, 99.302



99, 14.804, 121.161



52, 6.018, 99.703



65, 69.022, 88.411



22, 30.615, 90.411





# Inverse Universe

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



92, 12.013, 282.180



91, 13.995, 282.422



91, 15.132, 302.478



49, 6.091, 281.962



27, 95.135, 302.715

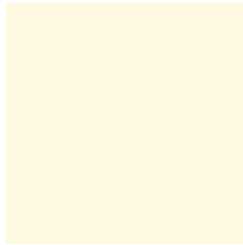


6, 37.896, 297.804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 98, 11.879, 98.658 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

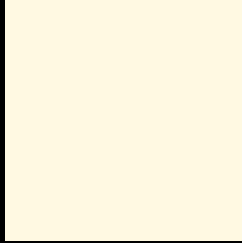
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.879, 98.658 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

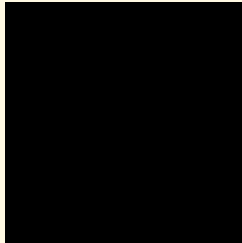
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 98, 11.879, 98.658**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 11.879, 98.658.

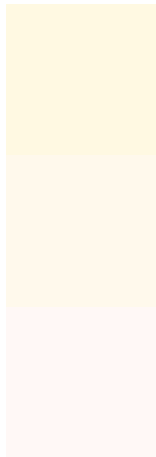


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 11.879, 98.658.

# 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, 11.879, 98.658

### Protanopia

98, 6.933, 91.542

### Deuteranopia

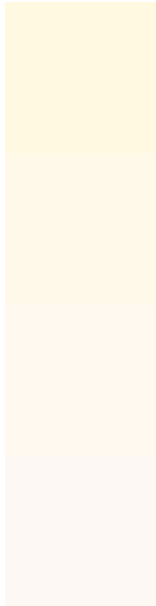
98, 2.666, 41.733



**Tritanopia**  
98, 4.791, 321.097



# Trichromacy



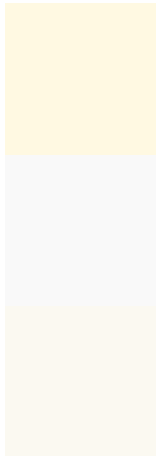
**Original Color**  
98, 11.879, 98.658

**Protanomaly**  
98, 8.400, 94.603

**Deuteranomaly**  
98, 5.498, 86.796

**Tritanomaly**  
98, 2.599, 55.190

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 11.879, 98.658

**Achromatopsia**  
98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
98, 4.118, 99.907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 11.879, 98.658 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(255, 249, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 226)  
}
```

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(255, 249, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 11.879, 98.658 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(255, 249, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 11.879, 98.658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 226) }
```

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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