

Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 12.463, 147.604)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(98, 12.463, 147.604)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(98, 12.474, 147.890)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFEC
RGB	233, 255, 236
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0862, 0.0000, 0.0744
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 96%
HSV	128°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.5198, 94.9163, 93.2375
YIQ	246.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

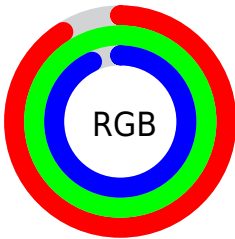
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 252, 255
Decimal	15335404
CIE _{Lab}	98.00, -10.57, 6.63
CIE _{LCh}	98, 12.474, 147.890
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3100, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525484 (0xFFE9FFEC)
YUV	246.2560, -5.0562, -11.6255
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -15.6384, 11.4559

Details

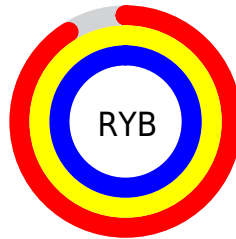
The CIELCh color **98, 12.474, 147.890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 12.491, 328.893**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **78, 12.446, 147.967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 27.050, 147.154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

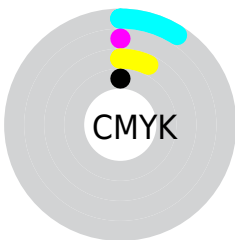
Distribution



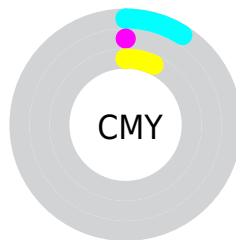
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 12.474, 147.890 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, 12.474, 147.890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 98, 12.474,
147.890


 98, 12.474,
147.890

 100, 12.474,
147.890


 88, 12.474,
147.890

 78, 12.474,
147.890

 68, 12.474,
147.890

 58, 12.474,
147.890

 48, 12.474,
147.890

 38, 12.474,
147.890

 28, 12.474,

147.890

■ 18, 12.474,
147.890

■ 8, 12.474, 147.890

■ 98, 12.474,
147.890

■ 98, 12.474,
147.890

■ 96, 27.050,
147.154

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 94, 41.588,
146.302

■ 92, 55.832,
145.312

■ 91, 69.481,
144.174

■ 90, 82.184,
142.886

■ 89, 93.559,
141.473

■ 88, 103.210,
139.993

■ 88, 110.762,
138.548

■ 88, 115.957,
137.293

Harmonies

Complementary

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



98, 12.474, 147.890



95, 12.491, 328.893

Rectangle

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



98, 12.474, 147.890



98, 12.474, 197.890



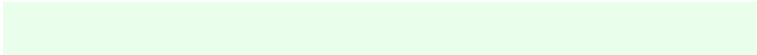
98, 12.474, 327.890



98, 12.474, 17.890

Sweetspot

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



98, 12.461, 147.895



99, 4.313, 148.309



99, 11.188, 114.747



53, 3.273, 148.242



0, 0.000, 0.000



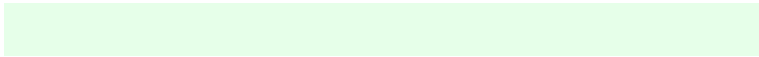
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



98, 12.461, 147.895



98, 14.471, 147.798



98, 8.712, 170.784



52, 8.225, 147.833



68, 93.351, 137.375



23, 40.858, 139.494

Inverse Universe

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



95, 12.491, 328.893



94, 14.505, 328.981



94, 8.889, 352.253



50, 8.244, 328.949



44, 83.628, 334.550



12, 38.967, 333.688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 12.474, 147.890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

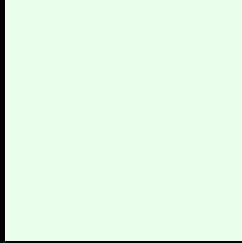
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.474, 147.890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

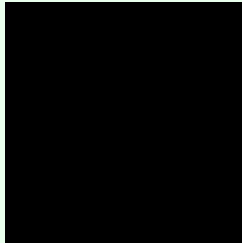
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

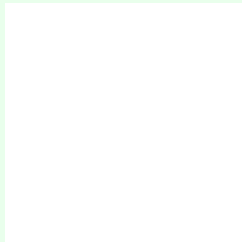
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 98, 12.474, 147.890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 12.474, 147.890.

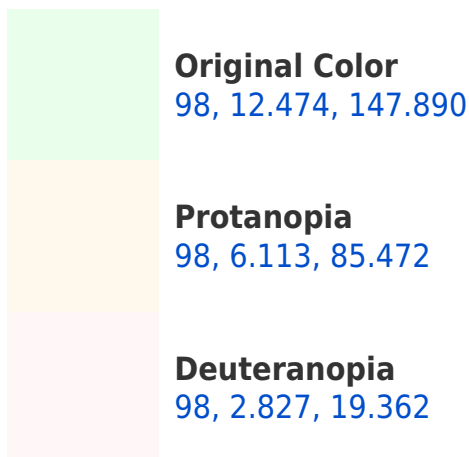


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 12.474, 147.890.

Color Blindness Simulation

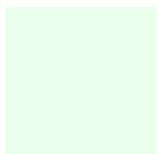
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy

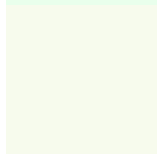


Tritanopia
98, 3.225, 271.658

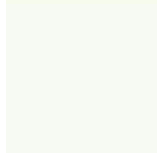
Trichromacy



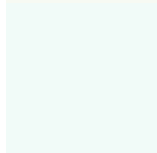
Original Color
98, 12.474, 147.890



Protanomaly
98, 7.268, 120.945



Deuteranomaly
98, 3.721, 126.434

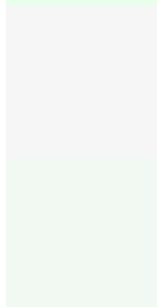


Tritanomaly
98, 3.823, 175.743

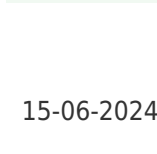
Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 12.474, 147.890



Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
97, 4.569, 147.926

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 12.474, 147.890 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(233, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 12.474, 147.890 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(233, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 12.474, 147.890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 236) }
```

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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