

Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 18.139, 123.578)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(98, 18.139, 123.578)
contains.

CIELCh(98, 17.911, 124.178)	3
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Color

CIElCh(98, 17.911, 124.178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FEDC
RGB	241, 254, 220
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.0542, 0.0031, 0.1365
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	83°, 95%, 93%
HSV	83°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.7859, 94.9163, 81.6919
YIQ	246.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

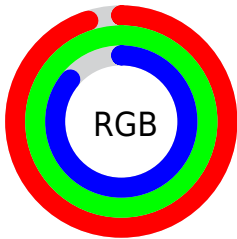
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 254, 233
Decimal	15859420
CIE Lab	98.00, -10.06, 14.82
CIE LCh	98, 17.911, 124.178
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3244, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049500 (0xFFFF1FEDC)
YUV	246.2370, -12.9348, -4.5928
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -15.1508, 18.4822

Details

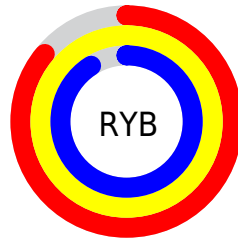
The CIELCh color **98, 17.911, 124.178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 18.333, 305.575**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **78, 17.656, 123.761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 31.254, 123.647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 4.514, 124.713**.

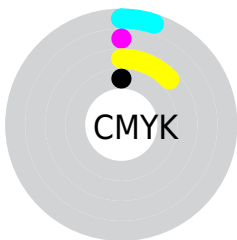
Distribution



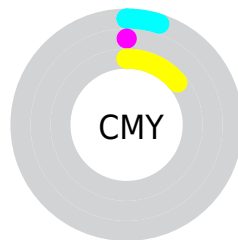
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 17.911, 124.178 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, 17.911, 124.178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 98, 17.911,
124.178


 98, 17.911,
124.178


 100, 17.911,
124.178


 88, 17.911,
124.178


 78, 17.911,
124.178

 68, 17.911,
124.178

 58, 17.911,
124.178

 48, 17.911,
124.178

 38, 17.911,
124.178

 28, 17.911,

124.178

■ 18, 17.911,
124.178

■ 8, 17.911, 124.178

■ 98, 17.911,
124.178

■ 98, 17.911,
124.178

■ 97, 31.254,
123.647

■ 99, 4.514, 124.713

■ 96, 44.416,
123.115

100, 0.508,
323.850

■ 95, 57.223,
122.616

■ 94, 69.417,
122.196

■ 93, 80.615,
121.929

■ 92, 90.299,
121.917

■ 92, 97.865,
122.284

■ 91, 102.859,
123.138

■ 91, 104.947,
123.931

Harmonies

Complementary

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



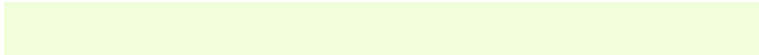
98, 17.911, 124.178



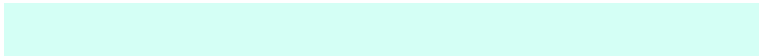
90, 18.333, 305.575

Rectangle

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



98, 17.911, 124.178



98, 17.911, 174.178



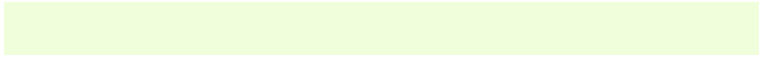
98, 17.911, 304.178



98, 17.911, 354.178

Sweetspot

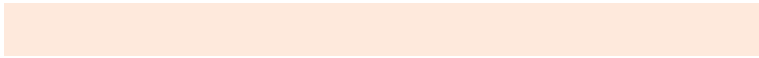
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



98, 17.913, 124.182



99, 5.360, 124.678



94, 10.196, 58.547



53, 3.811, 124.637



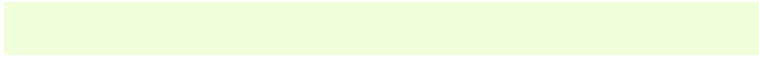
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

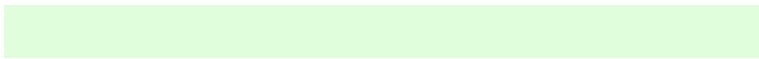
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 17.913, 124.182



98, 21.475, 124.042



97, 20.377, 140.088



53, 7.631, 124.386



70, 84.547, 123.655



24, 37.792, 122.123

Inverse Universe

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



90, 18.333, 305.575



88, 22.076, 305.730



91, 20.474, 321.387



49, 7.762, 305.352



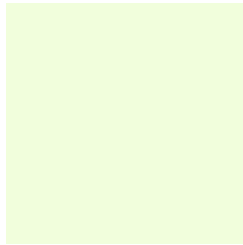
27, 103.036, 309.535



5, 44.878, 309.738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 17.911, 124.178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

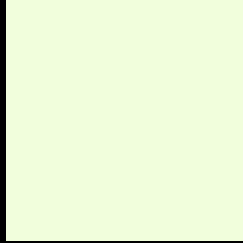
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.911, 124.178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

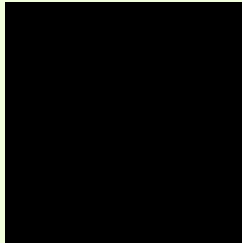
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

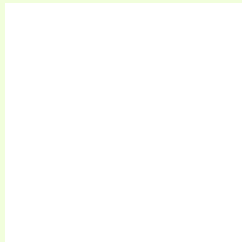
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 98, 17.911, 124.178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 17.911, 124.178.

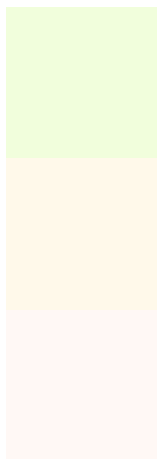


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 17.911, 124.178.

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



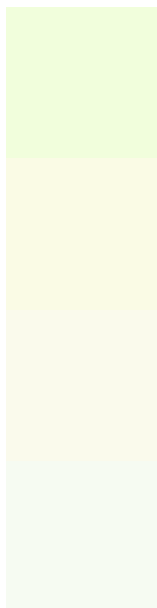
Original Color
98, 17.911, 124.178

Protanopia
98, 7.909, 93.714

Deuteranopia
98, 2.896, 51.088

Tritanopia
98, 3.070, 290.433

Trichromacy



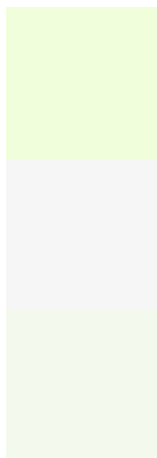
Original Color
98, 17.911, 124.178

Protanomaly
98, 11.179, 111.177

Deuteranomaly
98, 7.113, 109.627

Tritanomaly
98, 4.920, 130.868

Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 17.911, 124.178

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
97, 6.379, 125.892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 17.911, 124.178 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(241, 254, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 254, 220)  
}
```

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(241, 254, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 254, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 17.911, 124.178 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(241, 254, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 254, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 254, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 254, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 254, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 254,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 17.911, 124.178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 254, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
254, 220) }
```

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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