

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 2.255, 50.502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 2.255, 50.502) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 2.340, 45.008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF8F6
RGB	254, 248, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.0037, 0.0272, 0.0350
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	15°, 81%, 98%
HSV	15°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.1293, 94.9163, 100.7592
YIQ	249.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

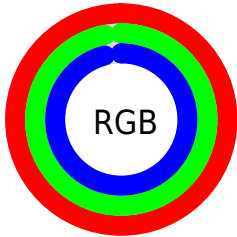
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 249, 246
Decimal	16709878
CIE Lab	98.00, 1.65, 1.65
CIE LCh	98, 2.340, 45.008
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3177, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899958 (0xFFFEF8F6)
YUV	249.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -3.5284, 6.8784

# Details

The CIELCh color **98, 2.340, 45.008** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **99, 2.304, 225.906**, 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, 2.130, 49.342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 10.175, 44.873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.324, 201.432**.

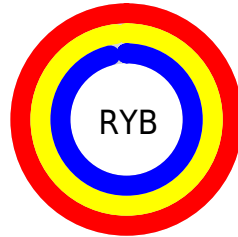
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

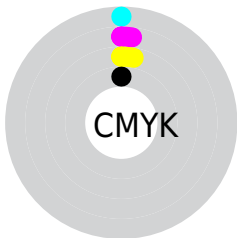
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (96%)

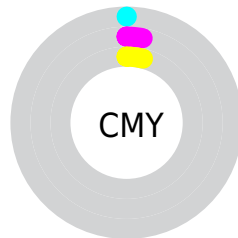


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 2.340, 45.008 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, 2.340, 45.008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 2.340, 45.008

 98, 2.340, 45.008

 100, 2.340, 45.008

 88, 2.340, 45.008

 78, 2.340, 45.008

 68, 2.340, 45.008

 58, 2.340, 45.008

 48, 2.340, 45.008

 38, 2.340, 45.008

 28, 2.340, 45.008

 18, 2.340, 45.008

 8, 2.340, 45.008

98, 2.340, 45.008

98, 2.340, 45.008

93, 10.175, 44.873

100, 0.324,  
201.432

88, 18.658, 44.580

82, 27.845, 44.384

78, 37.768, 44.327

73, 48.416, 44.438

69, 59.694, 44.724

65, 71.333, 45.136

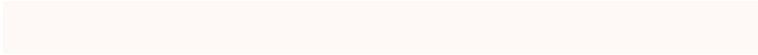
61, 82.696, 45.486

58, 92.399, 45.295

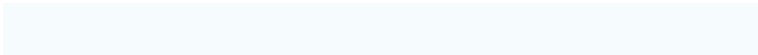
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



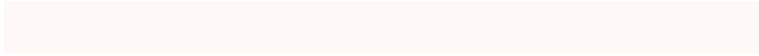
98, 2.340, 45.008



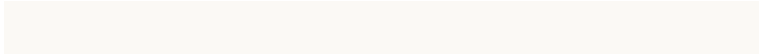
99, 2.304, 225.906

# Rectangle

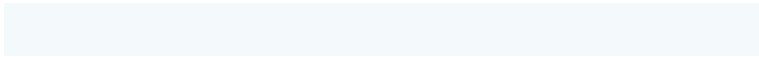
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 2.340, 45.008



98, 2.340, 95.008



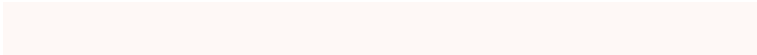
98, 2.340, 225.008



98, 2.340, 275.008

# Sweetspot

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



98, 2.339, 45.073



99, 0.737, 44.580



98, 4.183, 332.452



53, 0.419, 44.538



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, 2.339, 45.073



98, 2.992, 45.094



99, 3.112, 96.790



52, 2.133, 45.095



43, 78.179, 45.200



12, 29.241, 40.301





# Inverse Universe

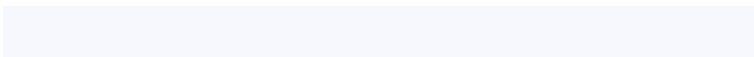
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



99, 2.304, 225.906



99, 2.929, 225.892



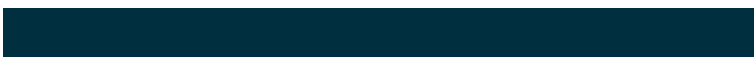
98, 3.139, 277.677



52, 2.078, 225.898



56, 36.897, 246.482

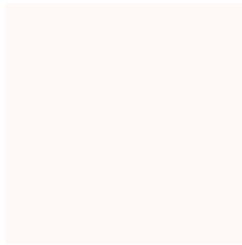


18, 16.496, 240.107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 98, 2.340, 45.008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

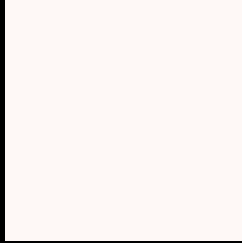
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.340, 45.008 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

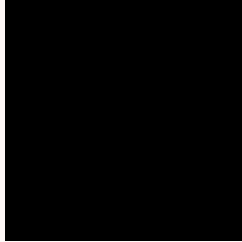
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

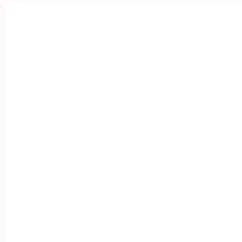
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 98, 2.340, 45.008

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.340, 45.008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.340, 45.008.

# 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, 2.340, 45.008

**Protanopia**

98, 2.340, 45.008

**Deuteranopia**

98, 3.011, 359.612

**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595



# Trichromacy

A vertical bar with a color gradient from light orange at the top to light pink at the bottom.

**Original Color**

98, 2.340, 45.008

**Protanomaly**

98, 2.340, 45.008

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 2.876, 9.172

**Tritanomaly**

98, 2.713, 330.516

# Monochromacy

A vertical bar with a color gradient from light orange at the top to light grey at the bottom.

**Original Color**

98, 2.340, 45.008

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

98, 0.704, 18.526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 2.340, 45.008 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(254, 248, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 248, 246)  
}
```

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(254, 248, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 248, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.340, 45.008 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(254, 248, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 248, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 248, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 248, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 248, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 248,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.340, 45.008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 248, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
248, 246) }
```

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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