

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 2.328, 35.844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 2.328, 35.844) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 2.172, 32.785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF8F7
RGB	254, 248, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0274, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	9°, 78%, 98%
HSV	9°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.2245, 94.9163, 101.5035
YIQ	249.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 248, 247
Decimal	16709879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.00, 1.83, 1.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 2.172, 32.785
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3171, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899959 (0xFFFEF8F7)
YUV	249.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -3.3540, 6.4254

# Details

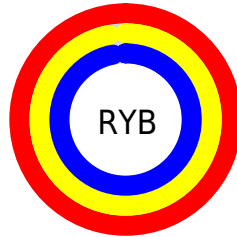
The CIELCh color **98, 2.172, 32.785** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **99, 2.136, 213.446**, and the grayscale version is **98, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **78, 1.922, 35.386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 10.478, 33.200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.348, 201.286**.

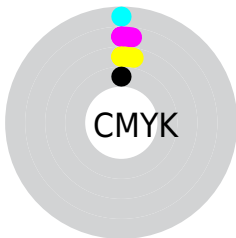
# Distribution



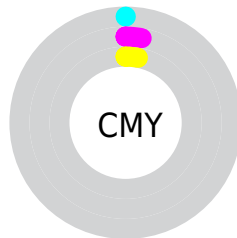
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 2.172, 32.785 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, 2.172, 32.785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 2.172, 32.785	 98, 2.172, 32.785
 100, 2.172, 32.785	 88, 2.172, 32.785
	 78, 2.172, 32.785
	 68, 2.172, 32.785
	 58, 2.172, 32.785
	 48, 2.172, 32.785
	 38, 2.172, 32.785
	 28, 2.172, 32.785
	 18, 2.172, 32.785
	 8, 2.172, 32.785

98, 2.172, 32.785

98, 2.172, 32.785

92, 10.478, 33.200

100, 0.348,  
201.286

86, 19.499, 33.473

81, 29.278, 33.907

75, 39.823, 34.566

70, 51.086, 35.506

66, 62.921, 36.768

61, 75.018, 38.336

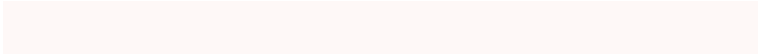
58, 86.722, 40.030

56, 96.577, 41.291

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 2.172, 32.785



99, 2.136, 213.446

# Rectangle

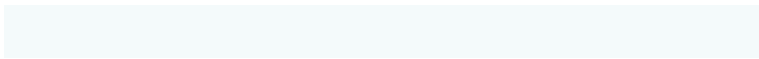
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



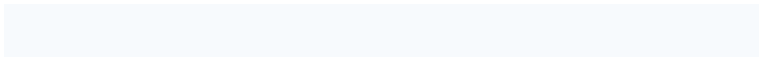
98, 2.172, 32.785



98, 2.172, 82.785



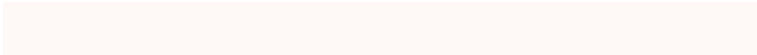
98, 2.172, 212.785



98, 2.172, 262.785

# Sweetspot

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



98, 2.171, 32.851



99, 0.784, 32.301



98, 3.978, 328.383



53, 0.445, 32.257



0, 0.000, 0.000

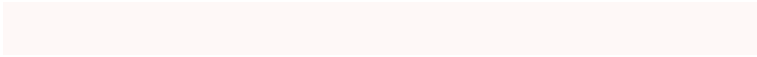


53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

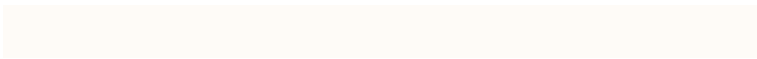
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 2.171, 32.851



98, 2.373, 32.877



99, 2.410, 87.891



52, 1.805, 32.942



41, 81.691, 41.964



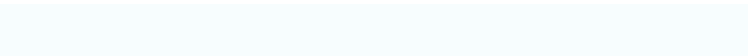
11, 30.804, 34.218





# Inverse Universe

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



99, 2.136, 213.446



99, 2.331, 213.421



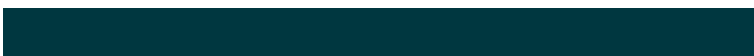
98, 2.426, 268.847



53, 1.763, 213.362



62, 35.152, 223.331

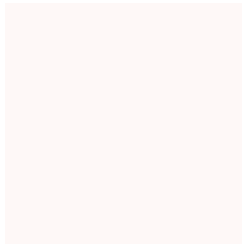


20, 16.272, 219.656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 2.172, 32.785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

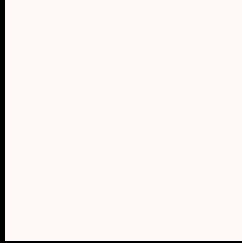
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.172, 32.785 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

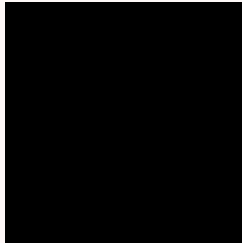
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

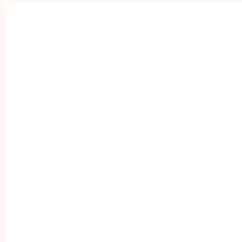
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 98, 2.172, 32.785

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.172, 32.785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.172, 32.785.

# 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, 2.172, 32.785

### Protanopia

98, 2.172, 32.785

### Deuteranopia

98, 3.011, 359.612

**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.172, 32.785

**Protanomaly**

98, 2.172, 32.785

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 2.876, 9.172

**Tritanomaly**

98, 2.713, 330.516

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.172, 32.785

**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, 2.172, 32.785 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, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 248, 247)  
}
```

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 248, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.172, 32.785 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 248, 247) }
```

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 248, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 248, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 248,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.172, 32.785 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
248, 247) }
```

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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