

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 2.348, 338.592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 2.348, 338.592) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(98, 2.348, 338.592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF8FB
RGB	253, 248, 251
RGB Percent	99%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.0081, 0.0277, 0.0160
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	324°, 55%, 98%
HSV	324°, 2%, 99%
XYZ	91.4244, 94.9163, 104.7055
YIQ	249.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

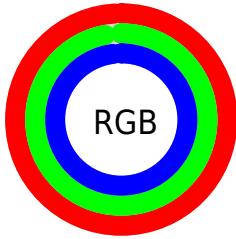
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 248, 251
Decimal	16644347
CIE Lab	98.00, 2.19, -0.86
CIE LCh	98, 2.348, 338.592
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3141, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294834427 (0xFFFD8FB)
YUV	249.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -2.9878, 4.4768

# Details

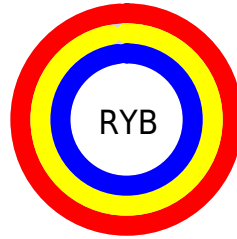
The CIELCh color 98, 2.348, 338.592 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 2.325, 158.691, and the grayscale version is 98, 0.011, 296.813.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100, 0.012, 296.813, and 78, 2.196, 332.325 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 92, 14.335, 339.541, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.721, 200.278.

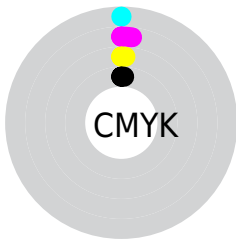
# Distribution



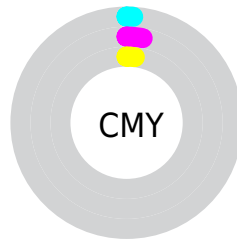
- Red (99%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 2.348, 338.592 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, 2.348, 338.592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 2.348, 338.592

 98, 2.348, 338.592

100, 2.348,  
338.592

 88, 2.348, 338.592

 78, 2.348, 338.592

 68, 2.348, 338.592

 58, 2.348, 338.592

 48, 2.348, 338.592

 38, 2.348, 338.592

 28, 2.348, 338.592

 18, 2.348, 338.592

 8, 2.348, 338.592

98, 2.348, 338.592

98, 2.348, 338.592

92, 14.335,  
339.541

100, 0.721,  
200.278

85, 26.491,  
340.400

79, 38.615,  
341.335

74, 50.397,  
342.374

69, 61.397,  
343.555

64, 71.048,  
344.932

60, 78.721,  
346.583

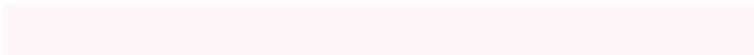
58, 83.869,  
348.616

■ 56, 86.254,  
351.158

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 2.348, 338.592



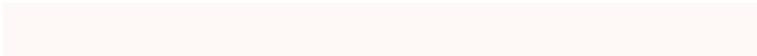
99, 2.325, 158.691

# Rectangle

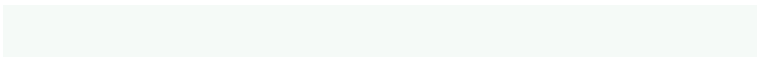
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



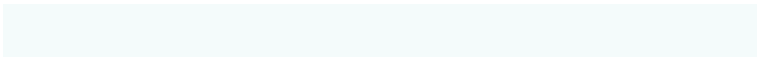
98, 2.348, 338.592



98, 2.348, 28.592



98, 2.348, 158.592



98, 2.348, 208.592

# Sweetspot

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



98, 2.345, 338.607



99, 1.198, 338.352



98, 2.662, 305.560



53, 0.682, 338.329



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

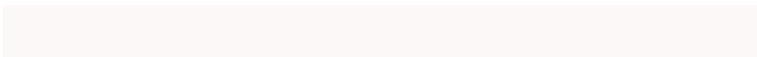
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 2.345, 338.607



99, 2.391, 338.611



98, 1.782, 10.949



53, 1.359, 338.594



42, 70.349, 353.008



11, 33.145, 348.980



# Inverse Universe

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



98, 2.345, 338.607



99, 2.391, 338.611



99, 1.758, 191.358



53, 1.359, 338.594



42, 70.349, 353.008

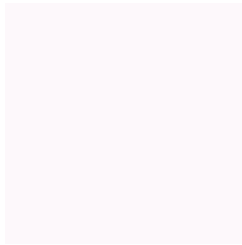


11, 33.145, 348.980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 2.348, 338.592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

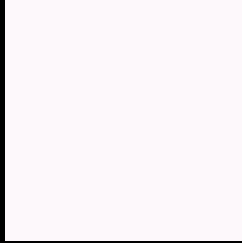
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.348, 338.592 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, 2.348, 338.592**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.348, 338.592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.348, 338.592.

# 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, 2.348, 338.592

**Protanopia**  
98, 2.348, 338.592

**Deuteranopia**  
98, 3.223, 351.093



**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.744, 306.635

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.348, 338.592

**Protanomaly**

98, 2.348, 338.592

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 2.918, 347.752

**Tritanomaly**

98, 3.389, 314.707

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.348, 338.592

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

98, 0.880, 343.170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 2.348, 338.592 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(253, 248, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 248, 251)  
}
```

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(253, 248, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 248, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.348, 338.592 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(253, 248, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 248, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 248, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 248, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 248, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 248,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.348, 338.592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 248, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
248, 251) }
```

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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