

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 2.738, 5.729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 2.738, 5.729) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 2.526, 7.689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8F9
RGB	255, 248, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.0014, 0.0289, 0.0250
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	351°, 90%, 98%
HSV	351°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.6009, 94.9163, 102.8155
YIQ	250.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 248, 249
Decimal	16775417
CIE Lab	98.00, 2.50, 0.34
CIE LCh	98, 2.526, 7.689
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3166, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965497 (0xFFFFF8F9)
YUV	250.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -2.6645, 5.6270

# Details

The CIELCh color 98, 2.526, 7.689 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 2.486, 187.767, 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, 2.289, 5.865 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 91, 12.067, 8.874, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.127, 204.619.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (98%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 2.526, 7.689 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, 2.526, 7.689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 2.526, 7.689

 98, 2.526, 7.689

 100, 2.526, 7.689

 88, 2.526, 7.689

 78, 2.526, 7.689

 68, 2.526, 7.689

 58, 2.526, 7.689

 48, 2.526, 7.689

 38, 2.526, 7.689

 28, 2.526, 7.689

 18, 2.526, 7.689

 8, 2.526, 7.689

98, 2.526, 7.689

98, 2.526, 7.689

91, 12.067, 8.874

100, 0.127,  
204.619

85, 22.173, 10.036

78, 32.776, 11.439

72, 43.725, 13.180

67, 54.761, 15.379

62, 65.521, 18.178

58, 75.601, 21.716

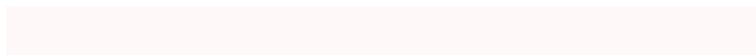
56, 84.676, 26.047

54, 92.562, 30.970

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 2.526, 7.689



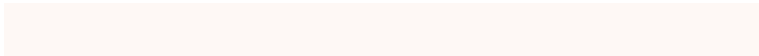
99, 2.486, 187.767

# Rectangle

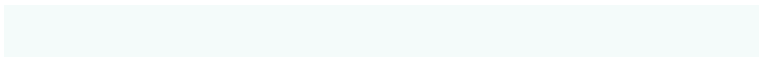
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 2.526, 7.689



98, 2.526, 57.689



98, 2.526, 187.689



98, 2.526, 237.689

# Sweetspot

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



98, 2.524, 7.730



99, 0.918, 7.142



98, 4.157, 320.348



53, 0.522, 7.102



0, 0.000, 0.000

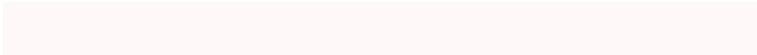


53, 0.007, 296.813

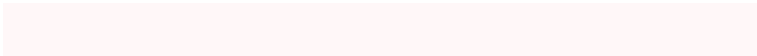


# Same Dimension

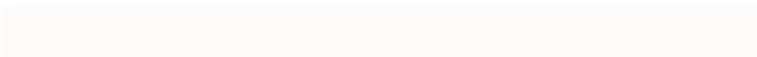
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 2.524, 7.730



98, 2.762, 7.773



99, 2.014, 57.245



52, 2.098, 7.892



40, 77.870, 33.561



10, 32.326, 21.342





# Inverse Universe

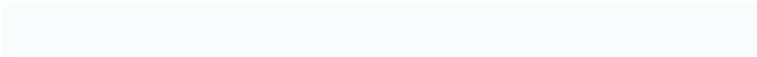
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98, 2.524, 7.730



98, 2.762, 7.773



99, 1.999, 238.294



52, 2.098, 7.892



40, 77.870, 33.561



10, 32.326, 21.342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 2.526, 7.689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

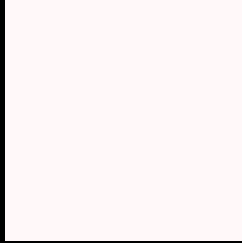
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.526, 7.689 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

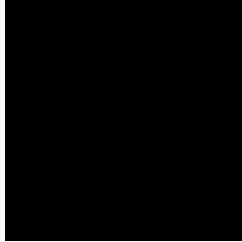
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 98, 2.526, 7.689

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.526, 7.689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.526, 7.689.

# 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, 2.526, 7.689

### Protanopia

98, 2.181, 5.749

### Deuteranopia

98, 3.011, 359.612

**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.526, 7.689

**Protanomaly**

98, 2.181, 5.749

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 3.011, 359.612

**Tritanomaly**

98, 3.118, 324.453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.526, 7.689

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

98, 1.181, 353.332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 2.526, 7.689 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(255, 248, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 249)  
}
```

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(255, 248, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.526, 7.689 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(255, 248, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 248, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.526, 7.689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 249) }
```

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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