

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 2.834, 19.360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 2.834, 19.360) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 2.827, 19.362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7F7
RGB	255, 247, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0294, 0.0295
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 99%
HSV	0°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.6920, 94.9163, 101.8763
YIQ	249.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

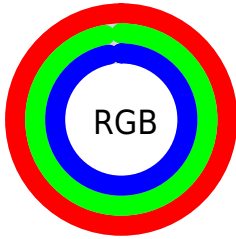
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 247, 247
Decimal	16775159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.00, 2.67, 0.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 2.827, 19.362
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3178, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965239 (0xFFFFF7F7)
YUV	249.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -2.4974, 6.1985

# Details

The CIELCh color **98, 2.827, 19.362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 2.601, 199.545**, 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, 2.598, 19.407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 12.122, 20.269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

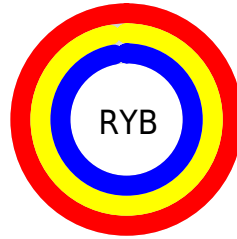
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

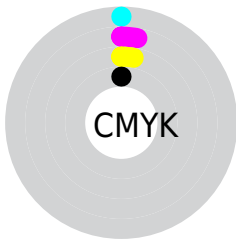
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (97%)

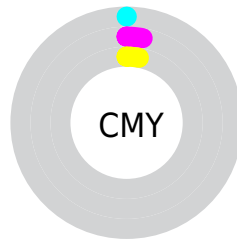


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 2.827, 19.362 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, 2.827, 19.362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 2.827, 19.362

 98, 2.827, 19.362

 100, 2.827, 19.362

 88, 2.827, 19.362

 78, 2.827, 19.362

 68, 2.827, 19.362

 58, 2.827, 19.362

 48, 2.827, 19.362

 38, 2.827, 19.362

 28, 2.827, 19.362

 18, 2.827, 19.362

 8, 2.827, 19.362

98, 2.827, 19.362

98, 2.827, 19.362

91, 12.122, 20.269

100, 0.012,  
296.813

84, 22.352, 21.190

78, 33.331, 22.372

72, 44.973, 23.916

67, 57.085, 25.936

62, 69.349, 28.538

58, 81.317, 31.753

55, 92.302, 35.357

54, 100.847,  
38.542

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 2.827, 19.362



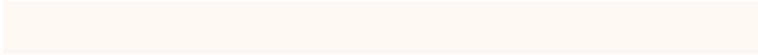
99, 2.601, 199.545

# Rectangle

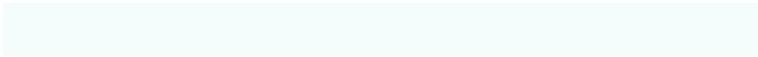
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 2.827, 19.362



98, 2.827, 69.362



98, 2.827, 199.362



98, 2.827, 249.362

# Sweetspot

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



98, 2.652, 19.383



99, 0.894, 18.776



98, 4.678, 324.539



53, 0.508, 18.735



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

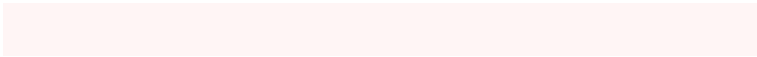


# Same Dimension

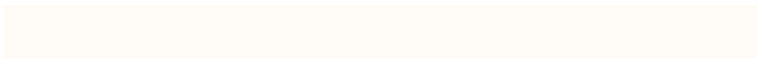
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



98, 2.652, 19.383



97, 3.615, 19.514



99, 2.305, 74.870



51, 2.576, 19.591



40, 84.221, 40.006



10, 33.355, 27.205





# Inverse Universe

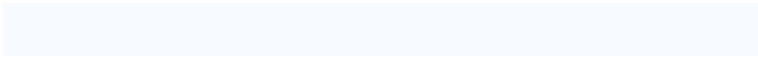
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



99, 2.601, 199.545



99, 3.523, 199.420



99, 2.305, 255.975



53, 2.500, 199.349



70, 40.330, 196.477

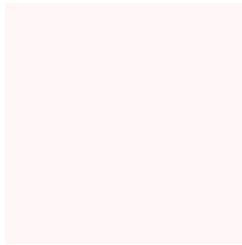


24, 18.556, 196.466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 98, 2.827, 19.362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

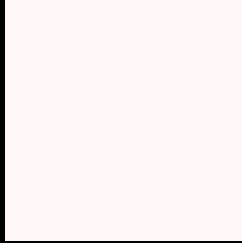
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.827, 19.362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

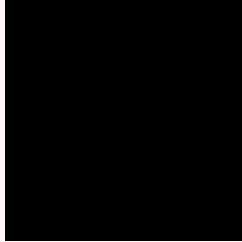
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

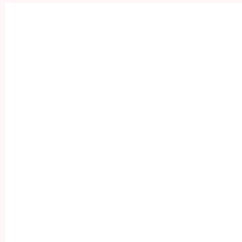
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 98, 2.827, 19.362

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.827, 19.362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.827, 19.362.

# 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, 2.827, 19.362

### Protanopia

98, 2.116, 19.237

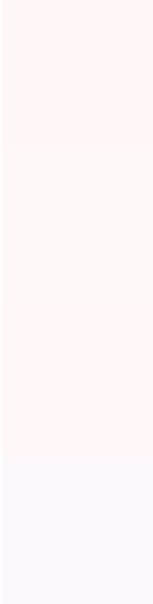
### Deuteranopia

98, 3.011, 359.612

**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 2.827, 19.362

**Protanomaly**  
98, 2.116, 19.237

**Deuteranomaly**  
98, 2.876, 9.172

**Tritanomaly**  
98, 2.713, 330.516

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 2.827, 19.362

**Achromatopsia**  
98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
98, 1.055, 18.857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 2.827, 19.362 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, 247, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 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(255, 247, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.827, 19.362 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, 247, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 247, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.827, 19.362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 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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