

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(98, 2.995, 265.985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 2.995, 265.985) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 2.889, 261.773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FAFF
RGB	246, 250, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0365, 0.0208, 0.0012
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 94%, 98%
HSV	213°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.9875, 94.9163, 107.9238
YIQ	249.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 249, 255
Decimal	16186111
CIE Lab	98.00, -0.41, -2.86
CIE LCh	98, 2.889, 261.773
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3073, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294376191 (0xFF6FAFF)
YUV	249.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -5.6204, 2.5182

# Details

The CIELCh color 98, 2.889, 261.773 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 2.886, 80.563, 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, 2.570, 256.059 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 93, 11.039, 263.065, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.145, 109.634.

# Distribution



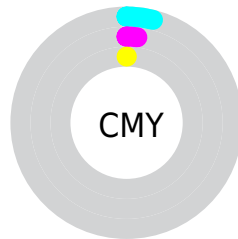
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 2.889, 261.773 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, 2.889, 261.773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 2.889, 261.773

 98, 2.889, 261.773

 100, 2.889,  
261.773

 88, 2.889, 261.773

 78, 2.889, 261.773

 68, 2.889, 261.773


 58, 2.889, 261.773

 48, 2.889, 261.773

 38, 2.889, 261.773

 28, 2.889, 261.773

 18, 2.889, 261.773

 8, 2.889, 261.773

98, 2.889, 261.773

98, 2.889, 261.773

93, 11.039,  
263.065

100, 0.145,  
109.634

87, 19.182,  
264.742

82, 27.299,  
266.737

77, 35.380,  
269.099

72, 43.433,  
271.880

67, 51.492,  
275.117

62, 59.620,  
278.806

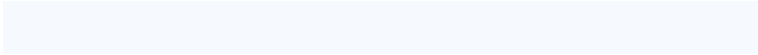
58, 67.903,  
282.876

■ 53,76.411,  
287.168

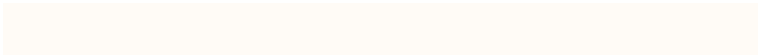
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



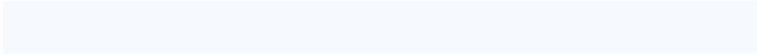
98, 2.889, 261.773



99, 2.886, 80.563

# Rectangle

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



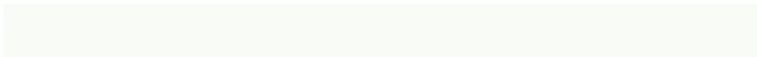
98, 2.889, 261.773



98, 2.889, 311.773



98, 2.889, 81.773



98, 2.889, 131.773

# Sweetspot

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



98, 2.888, 261.729



99, 0.825, 261.738



99, 3.770, 166.269



53, 0.469, 261.756



0, 0.000, 0.000



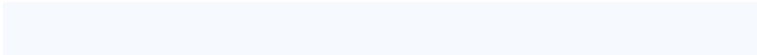
53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



98, 2.888, 261.729



98, 3.272, 261.775



97, 4.614, 292.478



52, 2.324, 261.857



38, 64.954, 289.124



11, 26.204, 283.023



# Inverse Universe

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



98, 3.792, 346.902



97, 4.299, 346.958



100, 4.557, 111.822



52, 3.058, 347.044



41, 68.006, 7.434

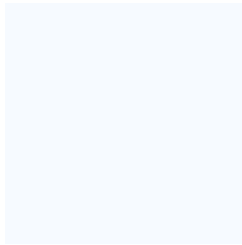


10, 31.460, 1.009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 98, 2.889, 261.773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

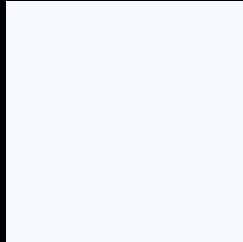
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.889, 261.773 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

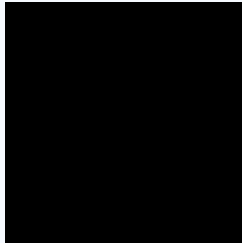
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

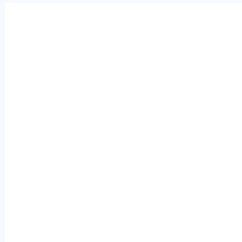
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 98, 2.889, 261.773**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.889, 261.773.

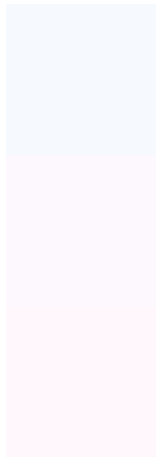


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 2.889, 261.773.

# 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, 2.889, 261.773

### Protanopia

98, 3.389, 314.707

### Deuteranopia

98, 3.497, 343.770



**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.070, 290.433

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.889, 261.773

**Protanomaly**

98, 2.588, 298.122

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 2.498, 324.407

**Tritanomaly**

98, 3.084, 283.981

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 2.889, 261.773

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

98, 1.083, 271.535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 2.889, 261.773 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(246, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 250, 255)  
}
```

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(246, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.889, 261.773 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(246, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 2.889, 261.773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
250, 255) }
```

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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