

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 3.800, 60.504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 3.800, 60.504) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 3.537, 65.249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF8F3
RGB	255, 248, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0272, 0.0468
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 98%
HSV	25°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	91.0331, 94.9163, 98.3632
YIQ	249.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 252, 243
Decimal	16775411
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.00, 1.48, 3.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.537, 65.249
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3202, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965491 (0xFFFFF8F3)
YUV	249.5230, -3.2158, 8.8033
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -3.7047, 8.3365

# Details

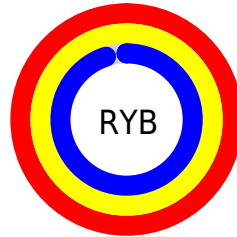
The CIELCh color **98, 3.537, 65.249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 3.475, 246.861**, and the grayscale version is **98, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **78, 3.468, 69.594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 11.392, 64.563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

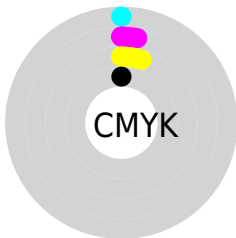
# Distribution



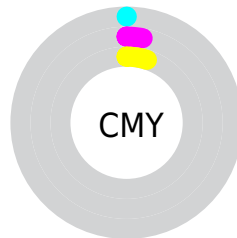
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 3.537, 65.249 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, 3.537, 65.249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 3.537, 65.249

 98, 3.537, 65.249

 100, 3.537, 65.249

 88, 3.537, 65.249

 78, 3.537, 65.249

 68, 3.537, 65.249

 58, 3.537, 65.249

 48, 3.537, 65.249

 38, 3.537, 65.249

 28, 3.537, 65.249

 18, 3.537, 65.249

 8, 3.537, 65.249

98, 3.537, 65.249

98, 3.537, 65.249

94, 11.392, 64.563

100, 0.012,  
296.813

90, 19.750, 63.513

86, 28.634, 62.475

82, 38.060, 61.463

78, 47.995, 60.478

74, 58.307, 59.493

71, 68.657, 58.423

67, 78.315, 57.060

65, 85.990, 55.003

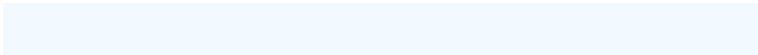
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 3.537, 65.249



98, 3.475, 246.861

# Rectangle

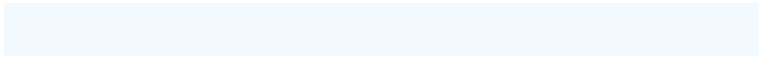
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 3.537, 65.249



98, 3.537, 115.249



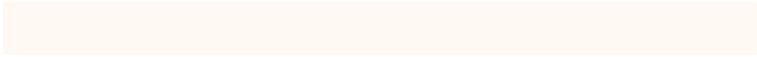
98, 3.537, 245.249



98, 3.537, 295.249

# Sweetspot

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



98, 3.523, 65.540



100, 0.739, 65.384



97, 5.539, 339.696



53, 0.420, 65.353



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

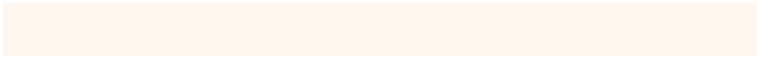


# Same Dimension

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



98, 3.523, 65.540



97, 4.533, 65.430



99, 5.549, 106.095



52, 3.013, 65.371



48, 71.408, 54.337



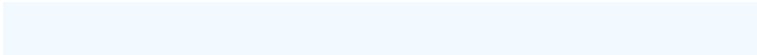
15, 27.319, 53.967





# Inverse Universe

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



98, 3.475, 246.861



97, 4.445, 246.986



96, 5.617, 287.116



52, 2.946, 247.053



46, 49.435, 275.034

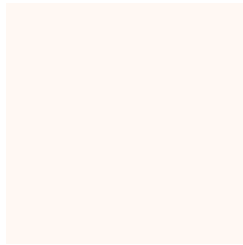


14, 20.553, 267.930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 3.537, 65.249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

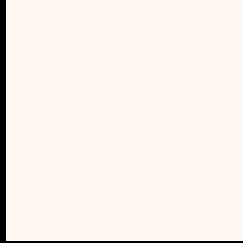
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.537, 65.249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

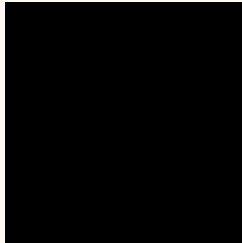
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 98, 3.537, 65.249**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 3.537, 65.249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 3.537, 65.249.

# 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, 3.537, 65.249

**Protanopia**

98, 3.537, 65.249


**Deuteranopia**

98, 2.470, 19.304

**Tritanopia**  
98, 4.002, 316.244



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 3.537, 65.249

**Protanomaly**  
98, 3.537, 65.249

**Deuteranomaly**  
98, 2.666, 41.733

**Tritanomaly**  
98, 2.623, 343.660

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 3.537, 65.249

**Achromatopsia**  
98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
98, 1.453, 63.330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 3.537, 65.249 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, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 243)  
}
```

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, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 3.537, 65.249 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, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 243) }
```

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, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 3.537, 65.249 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, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 243) }
```

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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