

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 4.148, 330.572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 4.148, 330.572) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(98, 4.180, 332.450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7FD
RGB	255, 247, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0312, 0.0076
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 98%
HSV	315°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.2717, 94.9163, 106.4274
YIQ	250.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

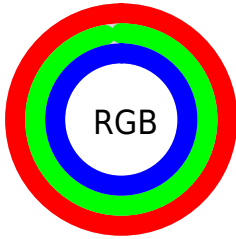
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 247, 253
Decimal	16775165
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.00, 3.71, -1.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 4.180, 332.450
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3143, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965245 (0xFFFFF7FD)
YUV	250.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -1.4354, 3.4288

# Details

The CIELCh color 98, 4.180, 332.450 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 4.143, 152.053, 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, 3.739, 333.861 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 92, 17.650, 333.005, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.012, 296.813.

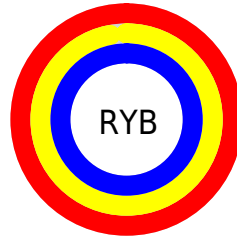
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

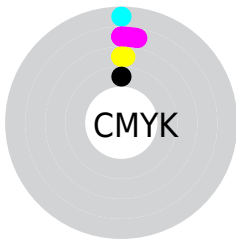
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (99%)

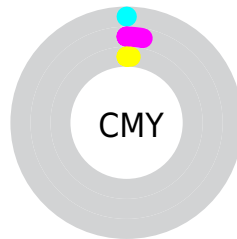


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 4.180, 332.450 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, 4.180, 332.450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 4.180, 332.450

 98, 4.180, 332.450

 100, 4.180,  
332.450

 88, 4.180, 332.450

 78, 4.180, 332.450

 68, 4.180, 332.450

 58, 4.180, 332.450

 48, 4.180, 332.450

 38, 4.180, 332.450

 28, 4.180, 332.450

 18, 4.180, 332.450

 8, 4.180, 332.450

98, 4.180, 332.450

98, 4.180, 332.450

92, 17.650,  
333.005

100, 0.012,  
296.813

86, 31.228,  
333.712

80, 44.655,  
334.447

74, 57.568,  
335.221

69, 69.473,  
336.043

65, 79.764,  
336.930

62, 87.796,  
337.912

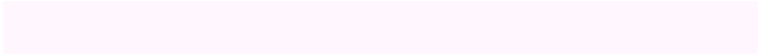
59, 93.038,  
339.031

■ 58, 95.289,  
340.343

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 4.180, 332.450



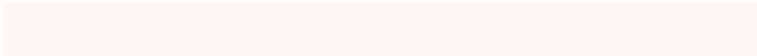
99, 4.143, 152.053

# Rectangle

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



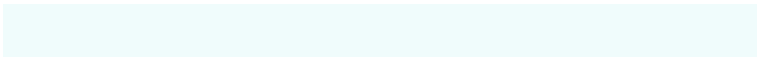
98, 4.180, 332.450



98, 4.180, 22.450



98, 4.180, 152.450



98, 4.180, 202.450

# Sweetspot

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



98, 4.165, 332.272



99, 1.341, 331.940



98, 4.126, 299.468



53, 0.762, 331.922



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, 4.165, 332.272



97, 5.350, 332.350



98, 3.014, 358.406



52, 3.804, 332.410



43, 77.104, 341.082



11, 36.232, 339.166

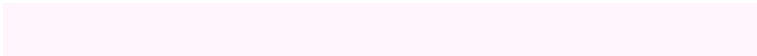


# Inverse Universe

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



98, 4.165, 332.272



97, 5.350, 332.350



99, 2.975, 178.224



52, 3.804, 332.410



43, 77.104, 341.082



11, 36.232, 339.166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 4.180, 332.450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

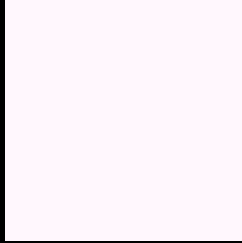
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.180, 332.450 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

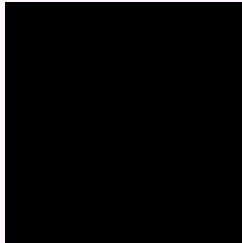
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 98, 4.180, 332.450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 4.180, 332.450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 4.180, 332.450.

# 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, 4.180, 332.450

### Protanopia

98, 3.389, 314.707

### Deuteranopia

98, 3.497, 343.770



**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 4.180, 332.450

**Protanomaly**

98, 3.551, 319.833

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 3.820, 337.601

**Tritanomaly**

98, 3.551, 319.833

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 4.180, 332.450

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

98, 1.482, 335.469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 4.180, 332.450 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, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 253)  
}
```

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, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 4.180, 332.450 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, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 253) }
```

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, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 4.180, 332.450 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, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 253) }
```

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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