

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 4.329, 328.556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 4.329, 328.556) contains.

<b>CIELCh(98, 4.569, 328.153)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 4.569, 328.153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7FE
RGB	255, 247, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0314, 0.0040
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	308°, 99%, 98%
HSV	308°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.3697, 94.9163, 107.1974
YIQ	250.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 247, 254
Decimal	16775166
CIE Lab	98.00, 3.88, -2.41
CIE LCh	98, 4.569, 328.153
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3137, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965246 (0xFFFFF7FE)
YUV	250.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -1.2559, 2.9603

# Details

The CIELCh color 98, 4.569, 328.153 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 99, 4.545, 147.935, 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, 4.141, 328.749 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 92, 19.238, 328.809, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.013, 259.745.

# Distribution



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



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 4.569, 328.153 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, 4.569, 328.153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 4.569, 328.153

 98, 4.569, 328.153

 100, 4.569,  
328.153

 88, 4.569, 328.153

 78, 4.569, 328.153

 68, 4.569, 328.153

 58, 4.569, 328.153

 48, 4.569, 328.153

 38, 4.569, 328.153

 28, 4.569, 328.153

 18, 4.569, 328.153

 8, 4.569, 328.153

98, 4.569, 328.153

98, 4.569, 328.153

92, 19.238,  
328.809

100, 0.013,  
259.745

86, 33.978,  
329.425

80, 48.515,  
330.042

75, 62.463,  
330.657

70, 75.305,  
331.264

66, 86.427,  
331.859

63, 95.193,  
332.443

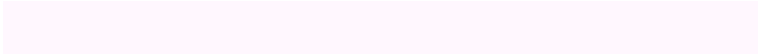
60, 101.105,  
333.027

■ 59,103.993,  
333.629

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 4.569, 328.153



99, 4.545, 147.935

# Rectangle

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



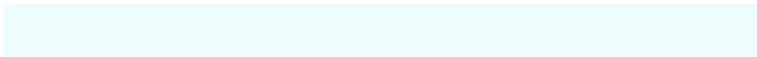
98, 4.569, 328.153



98, 4.569, 18.153



98, 4.569, 148.153



98, 4.569, 198.153

# Sweetspot

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



98, 4.566, 328.155



99, 1.460, 327.868



97, 4.110, 295.016



53, 0.831, 327.853



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, 4.566, 328.155



97, 5.827, 328.222



98, 3.237, 350.567



52, 4.143, 328.276



44, 84.374, 333.946



12, 39.275, 333.174



# Inverse Universe

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



98, 4.566, 328.155



97, 5.827, 328.222



99, 3.204, 170.340



52, 4.143, 328.276



44, 84.374, 333.946



12, 39.275, 333.174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 4.569, 328.153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

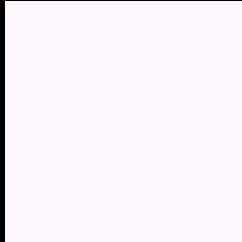
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.569, 328.153 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

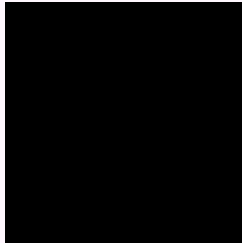
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 98, 4.569, 328.153

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 4.569, 328.153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 4.569, 328.153.

# 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, 4.569, 328.153

### Protanopia

98, 3.859, 311.595

### Deuteranopia

98, 3.497, 343.770



**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

98, 4.569, 328.153

**Protanomaly**

98, 4.002, 316.244

**Deuteranomaly**

98, 3.820, 337.601

**Tritanomaly**

98, 4.002, 316.244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

98, 4.569, 328.153

**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, 4.569, 328.153 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, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 254)  
}
```

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, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 4.569, 328.153 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, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 254) }
```

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, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 4.569, 328.153 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, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor