

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 4.663, 92.959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 4.663, 92.959) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 4.776, 92.436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF9F0
RGB	253, 249, 240
RGB Percent	99%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.0079, 0.0235, 0.0589
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.01
HSL	42°, 76%, 97%
HSV	42°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	90.1033, 94.9163, 96.0020
YIQ	249.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

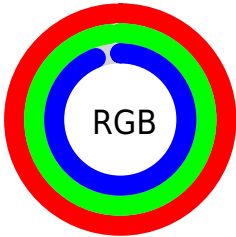
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 253, 240
Decimal	16644592
CIE Lab	98.00, -0.20, 4.77
CIE LCh	98, 4.776, 92.436
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3206, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294834672 (0xFFFD9F0)
YUV	249.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -5.4083, 9.7735

# Details

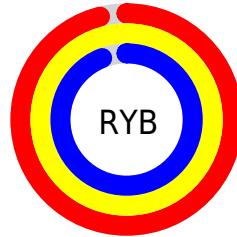
The CIELCh color **98, 4.776, 92.436** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 4.799, 273.848**, and the grayscale version is **98, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **78, 4.918, 96.483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 14.228, 91.240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.698, 200.310**.

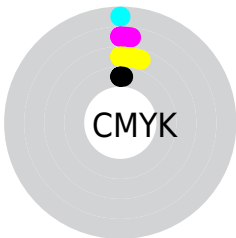
# Distribution



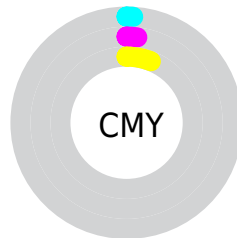
- Red (99%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (1%)












- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 4.776, 92.436 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, 4.776, 92.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



	98, 4.776, 92.436		98, 4.776, 92.436
	100, 4.776, 92.436		88, 4.776, 92.436
			78, 4.776, 92.436
			68, 4.776, 92.436
			58, 4.776, 92.436
			48, 4.776, 92.436
			38, 4.776, 92.436
			28, 4.776, 92.436
			18, 4.776, 92.436
			8, 4.776, 92.436

98, 4.776, 92.436

98, 4.776, 92.436

96, 14.228, 91.240

100, 0.698,  
200.310

93, 23.842, 89.945

91, 33.583, 88.605

88, 43.373, 87.225

86, 53.051, 85.800

84, 62.319, 84.311

82, 70.649, 82.711

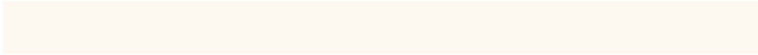
80, 77.229, 80.901

78, 81.126, 78.720

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 4.776, 92.436



96, 4.799, 273.848

# Rectangle

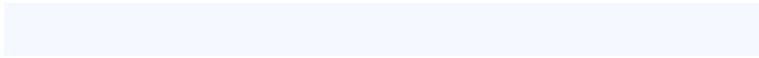
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



98, 4.776, 92.436



98, 4.776, 142.436



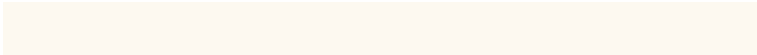
98, 4.776, 272.436



98, 4.776, 322.436

# Sweetspot

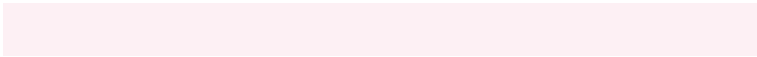
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



98, 4.778, 92.463



99, 1.860, 92.760



96, 5.087, 355.184



53, 1.057, 92.765



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, 4.778, 92.463



98, 5.621, 92.364



99, 6.654, 116.993



52, 3.732, 92.288



60, 66.641, 78.024



20, 28.466, 80.753





# Inverse Universe

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



96, 4.799, 273.848



96, 5.642, 273.954



95, 6.746, 297.719



51, 3.744, 274.037



32, 82.216, 298.070

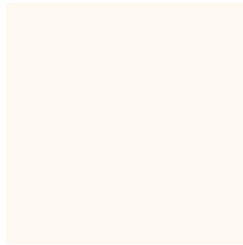


8, 32.999, 293.144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 98, 4.776, 92.436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

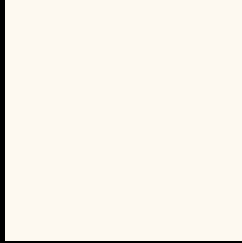
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.776, 92.436 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

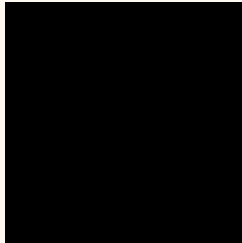
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 98, 4.776, 92.436

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 4.776, 92.436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 4.776, 92.436.

# 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, 4.776, 92.436

**Protanopia**

98, 4.327, 74.647

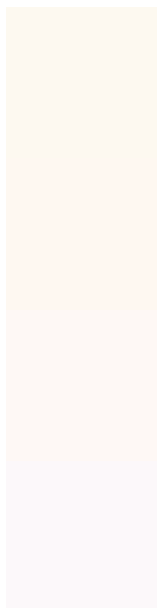
**Deuteranopia**

98, 2.470, 19.304

**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.859, 311.595



# Trichromacy



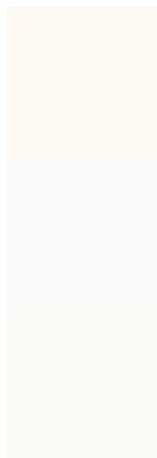
**Original Color**  
98, 4.776, 92.436

**Protanomaly**  
98, 4.132, 78.728

**Deuteranomaly**  
98, 2.599, 55.190

**Tritanomaly**  
98, 1.752, 343.506

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 4.776, 92.436

**Achromatopsia**  
98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
98, 1.554, 96.903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 4.776, 92.436 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(253, 249, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 249, 240)  
}
```

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(253, 249, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 249, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 4.776, 92.436 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(253, 249, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 249, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 249, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 249, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 249, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 249,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 4.776, 92.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 249, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
249, 240) }
```

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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