

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 7.885, 150.631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 7.885, 150.631) contains.

<b>CIELCh(98, 8.120, 150.194)</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, 8.120, 150.194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EEFDF1
RGB	238, 253, 241
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.0660, 0.0072, 0.0543
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.01
HSL	132°, 80%, 96%
HSV	132°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	86.3897, 94.9163, 97.1108
YIQ	247.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

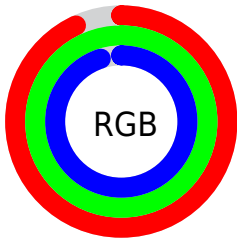
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 251, 253
Decimal	15662577
CIE Lab	98.00, -7.05, 4.04
CIE LCh	98, 8.120, 150.194
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3103, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293852657 (0xFFEEFDF1)
YUV	247.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -12.2123, 9.0987

# Details

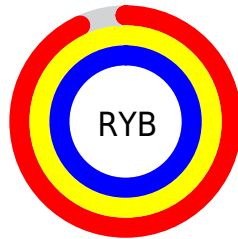
The CIELCh color **98, 8.120, 150.194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 8.150, 330.851**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **78, 7.877, 150.612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 21.955, 149.443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 1.148, 324.212**.

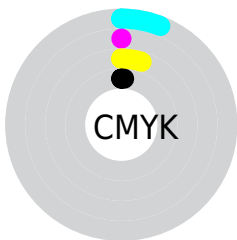
# Distribution



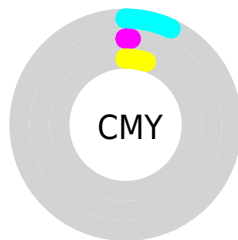
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 8.120, 150.194 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, 8.120, 150.194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 8.120, 150.194

 98, 8.120, 150.194

 100, 8.120,  
150.194

 88, 8.120, 150.194

 78, 8.120, 150.194

 68, 8.120, 150.194

 58, 8.120, 150.194

 48, 8.120, 150.194

 38, 8.120, 150.194

 28, 8.120, 150.194

 18, 8.120, 150.194

 8, 8.120, 150.194

98, 8.120, 150.194

98, 8.120, 150.194

96, 21.955,  
149.443

100, 1.148,  
324.212

94, 35.785,  
148.598

92, 49.405,  
147.621

91, 62.559,  
146.491

90, 74.953,  
145.196

89, 86.270,  
143.737

88, 96.199,  
142.142

88, 104.457,  
140.472

■ 87,110.821,  
138.836

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 8.120, 150.194



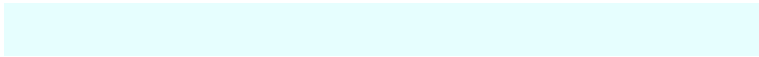
96, 8.150, 330.851

# Rectangle

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



98, 8.120, 150.194



98, 8.120, 200.194



98, 8.120, 330.194



98, 8.120, 20.194

# Sweetspot

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



98, 8.122, 150.192



100, 2.742, 150.537



99, 7.681, 116.937



53, 1.559, 150.551



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, 8.122, 150.192



98, 9.658, 150.113



98, 5.779, 174.368



52, 6.278, 150.069



68, 90.825, 138.522



23, 39.448, 140.977



# Inverse Universe

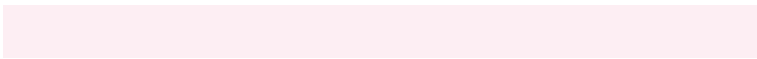
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 8.150, 330.851



96, 9.689, 330.926



95, 5.881, 355.275



50, 6.298, 330.967



43, 79.682, 338.183

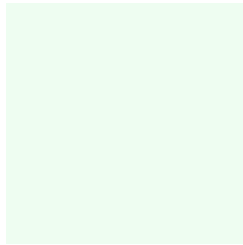


11, 37.326, 336.750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 8.120, 150.194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

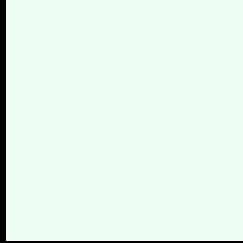
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.120, 150.194 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

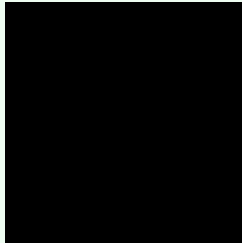
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

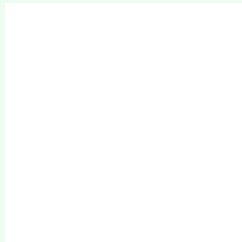
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 98, 8.120, 150.194

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 8.120, 150.194.

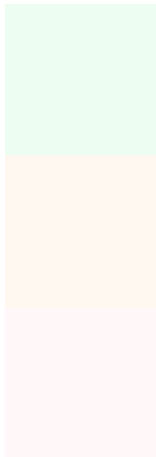


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 8.120, 150.194.

# 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, 8.120, 150.194

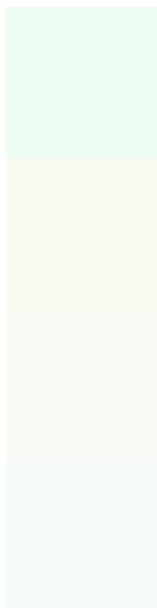
**Protanopia**  
98, 4.754, 78.119

**Deuteranopia**  
98, 2.876, 9.172



**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.137, 277.676

# Trichromacy



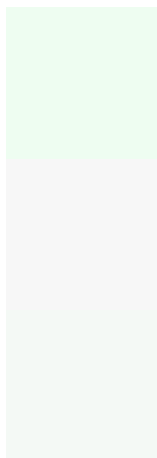
**Original Color**  
98, 8.120, 150.194

**Protanomaly**  
98, 5.096, 113.778

**Deuteranomaly**  
98, 1.517, 110.012

**Tritanomaly**  
98, 2.495, 187.719

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 8.120, 150.194

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 2.701, 150.538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 8.120, 150.194 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(238, 253, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 253, 241)  
}
```

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(238, 253, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 253, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 8.120, 150.194 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

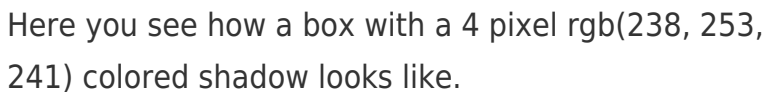
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(238, 253, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 253, 241) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 253, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 253, 241); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 253, 241); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 253, 241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 8.120, 150.194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 253, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
253, 241) }
```

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