

Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 8.430, 163.071)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(98, 8.430, 163.071) contains.

CIELCh(98, 8.696, 163.047)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(98, 8.696, 163.047)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFEF4
RGB	234, 254, 244
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0039, 0.0431
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	150°, 91%, 96%
HSV	150°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	85.7107, 94.9163, 99.3993
YIQ	246.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

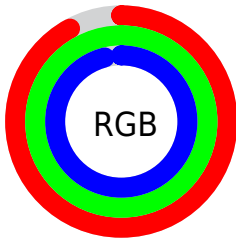
Format	Color
R_{YB}	234, 247, 254
Decimal	15400692
CIE Lab	98.00, -8.32, 2.54
CIE LCh	98, 8.696, 163.047
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3061, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293590772 (0xFFEAFE4)
YUV	246.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -13.4564, 7.7060

Details

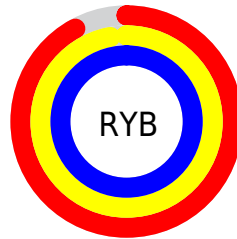
The CIELCh color **98, 8.696, 163.047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 8.796, 344.251**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **78, 8.506, 164.322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 19.738, 162.094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.621, 323.965**.

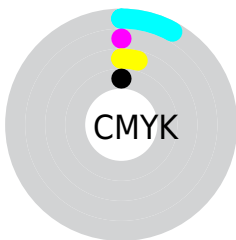
Distribution



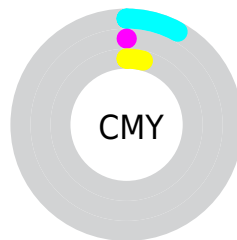
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 8.696, 163.047 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, 8.696, 163.047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 98, 8.696, 163.047

 98, 8.696, 163.047

 100, 8.696,
163.047

 88, 8.696, 163.047

 78, 8.696, 163.047

 68, 8.696, 163.047

 58, 8.696, 163.047

 48, 8.696, 163.047

 38, 8.696, 163.047

 28, 8.696, 163.047

 18, 8.696, 163.047

 8, 8.696, 163.047

98, 8.696, 163.047

98, 8.696, 163.047

96, 19.738,
162.094

100, 0.621,
323.965

94, 30.627,
161.061

93, 41.198,
159.905

92, 51.264,
158.599

90, 60.632,
157.115

90, 69.130,
155.431

89, 76.633,
153.532

89, 83.096,
151.418

■ 88, 88.593,
149.131

Harmonies

Complementary

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



98, 8.696, 163.047



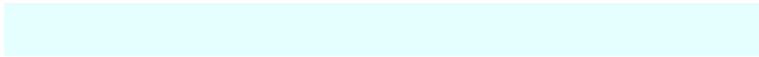
95, 8.796, 344.251

Rectangle

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



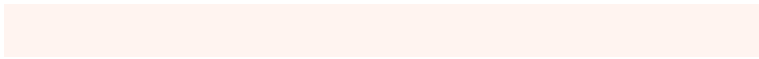
98, 8.696, 163.047



98, 8.696, 213.047



98, 8.696, 343.047



98, 8.696, 33.047

Sweetspot

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



98, 8.698, 163.042



100, 2.207, 163.703



98, 10.754, 128.142



53, 1.255, 163.722



0, 0.000, 0.000



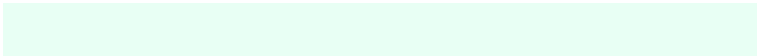
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



98, 8.698, 163.042



98, 9.974, 162.936



98, 6.866, 197.643



52, 6.301, 162.889



68, 71.819, 149.080



23, 30.973, 152.311

Inverse Universe

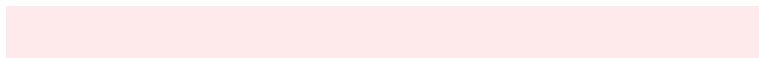
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 8.796, 344.251



94, 10.098, 344.357



94, 7.207, 18.457



50, 6.383, 344.404



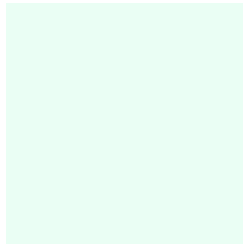
41, 68.248, 2.105



10, 31.869, 356.507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 8.696, 163.047 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

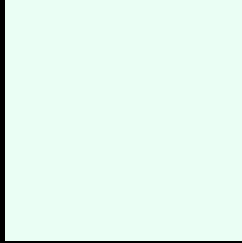
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.696, 163.047 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

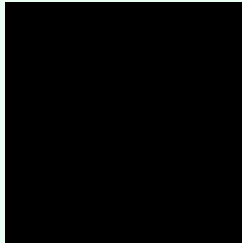
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

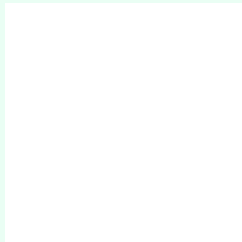
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 98, 8.696, 163.047

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 8.696, 163.047.

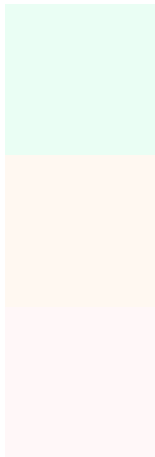


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 8.696, 163.047.

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, 8.696, 163.047

Protanopia

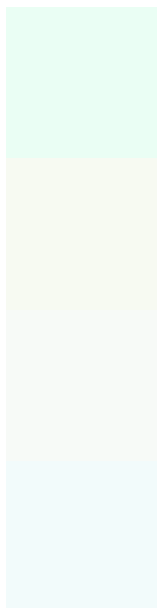
98, 4.327, 74.647

Deuteranopia

98, 2.876, 9.172

Tritanopia
98, 3.225, 271.658

Trichromacy



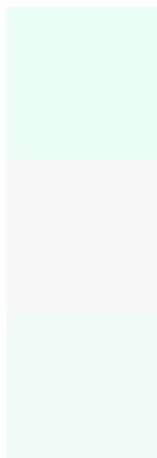
Original Color
98, 8.696, 163.047

Protanomaly
98, 4.211, 124.448

Deuteranomaly
98, 1.858, 144.539

Tritanomaly
98, 3.123, 199.414

Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 8.696, 163.047

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
98, 3.481, 163.526

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 98, 8.696, 163.047 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(234, 254, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 254, 244)  
}
```

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(234, 254, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 254, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 8.696, 163.047 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(234, 254, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 254, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 254, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 254, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 254, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 254,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 8.696, 163.047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 254, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
254, 244) }
```

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