

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 9.274, 166.291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 9.274, 166.291) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(98, 8.976, 168.141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FEF5
RGB	232, 254, 245
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0889, 0.0026, 0.0379
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	155°, 94%, 95%
HSV	155°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.4627, 94.9163, 100.4652
YIQ	246.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 246, 254
Decimal	15269621
CIE Lab	98.00, -8.78, 1.84
CIE LCh	98, 8.976, 168.141
Yxy	94.9163, 0.3043, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459701 (0xFFE8FEF5)
YUV	246.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253
Hunter-Lab	97.4250, -13.9107, 7.0573

# Details

The CIELCh color **98, 8.976, 168.141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 9.134, 349.580**, 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, 8.815, 169.690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 19.277, 167.132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.422, 323.723**.

# Distribution



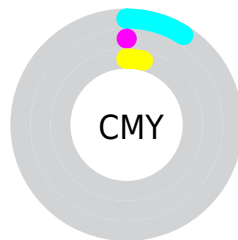
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 98, 8.976, 168.141 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, 8.976, 168.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98, 8.976, 168.141

 98, 8.976, 168.141

 100, 8.976,  
168.141

 88, 8.976, 168.141

 78, 8.976, 168.141

 68, 8.976, 168.141

 58, 8.976, 168.141

 48, 8.976, 168.141

 38, 8.976, 168.141

 28, 8.976, 168.141

 18, 8.976, 168.141

 8, 8.976, 168.141

98, 8.976, 168.141

98, 8.976, 168.141

96, 19.277,  
167.132

100, 0.422,  
323.723

94, 29.350,  
166.054

93, 39.033,  
164.861


92, 48.151,  
163.528

91, 56.527,  
162.029

90, 64.013,  
160.337

89, 70.511,  
158.434

89, 76.009,  
156.314

 89, 80.625,  
154.016

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



98, 8.976, 168.141



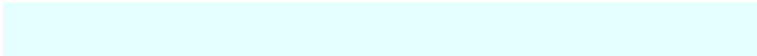
94, 9.134, 349.580

# Rectangle

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



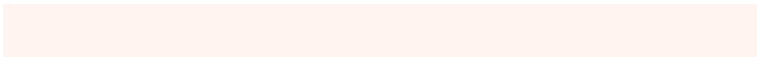
98, 8.976, 168.141



98, 8.976, 218.141



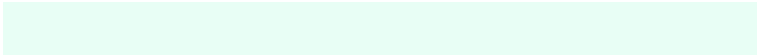
98, 8.976, 348.141



98, 8.976, 38.141

# Sweetspot

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



98, 8.978, 168.135



99, 3.117, 168.757



98, 12.120, 131.571



53, 2.364, 168.650



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, 8.978, 168.135



98, 10.395, 168.001



98, 6.944, 206.834



52, 5.911, 168.050



68, 65.016, 154.142



23, 28.219, 157.351



# Inverse Universe

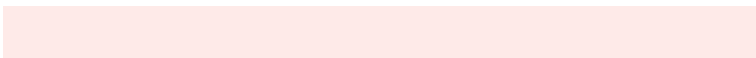
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94, 9.134, 349.580



93, 10.599, 349.717



94, 7.346, 27.148



50, 6.022, 349.667



41, 68.222, 10.913

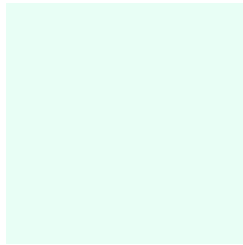


10, 31.321, 4.008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 98, 8.976, 168.141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

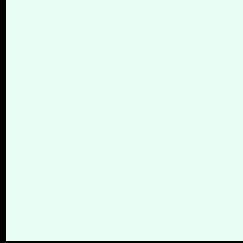
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.976, 168.141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

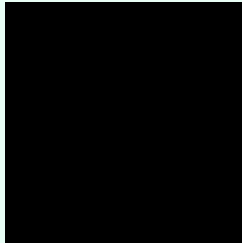
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

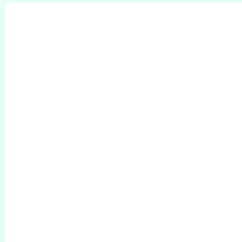
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 98, 8.976, 168.141**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 8.976, 168.141.

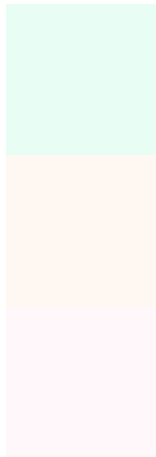


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 98, 8.976, 168.141.

# 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, 8.976, 168.141

### Protanopia

98, 3.919, 70.425

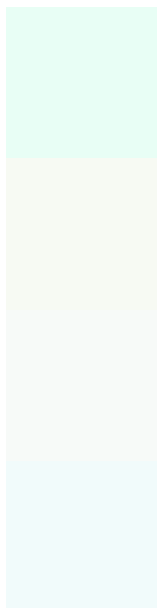
### Deuteranopia

98, 3.011, 359.612



**Tritanopia**  
98, 3.225, 271.658

# Trichromacy



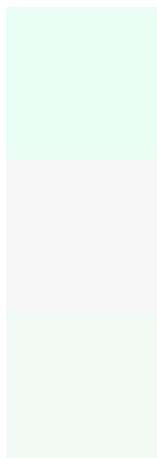
**Original Color**  
98, 8.976, 168.141

**Protanomaly**  
98, 3.721, 126.434

**Deuteranomaly**  
98, 1.465, 155.864

**Tritanomaly**  
98, 3.467, 199.372

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
98, 8.976, 168.141

**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, 8.976, 168.141 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(232, 254, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 254, 245)  
}
```

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(232, 254, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 254, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 98, 8.976, 168.141 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(232, 254, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 254, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 254, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 254, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 254, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 254,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 98, 8.976, 168.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 254, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
254, 245) }
```

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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