

# Converting Colors

Hex(00FFE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(00FFE1) contains.

<b>Hex(00FFE1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# **Color**

**Hex(00FFE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFE1
RGB	0, 255, 225
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 88%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 50%
HSV	173°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.3506, 76.9562, 83.4872
YIQ	175.3350, -142.3500, -63.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

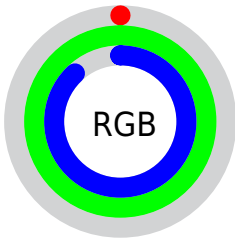
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 135, 255
Decimal	65505
CIELab	90.30, -56.32, 0.22
CIELCh	90, 56.324, 179.773
Yxy	76.9562, 0.2352, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255585 (0xFF00FFE1)
YUV	175.3350, 24.4848, -153.7688
Hunter-Lab	87.7247, -53.1009, 4.9813

# Details

The Hex color **00FFE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF001E**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76FFFF**, and **00C5AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00FFE1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19FFE4**.

# Distribution



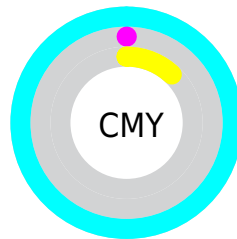
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 00FFE1 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 Hex color 00FFE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 00FFE1

 00FFE1

FFFFFF

 00E2C5

 76FFFF

 00C5AA

 9AFFFF

 00A98F

 BBFFFF

 008E76

 DCFFFF

 00735D

 FCFFFF

 005946

 004030

 00291B

 000200

 00FFE1

 19FFE4

 33FFE7

 4DFFEA

 66FFED

 80FFF0

 99FFF3

 B3FFF6

 CCFFF9

 E6FFFC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



8BFAAB



00FFE1



00FEFF

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



00FFE1



E7D5FF



FFCD87

# Complementary

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



00FFE1



FF001E

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFBCB1



00FFE1



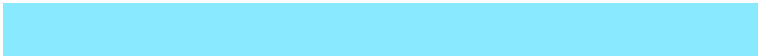
FFC2FF

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



00FFE1



89E9FF



FFB7E6



FFE075

# Rectangle

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



00FFE1



00FAFF



FFB7E6



FFC693



# Sweetspot

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



00FFE1



B3FFF6



22FF00



52807A



000000



808080

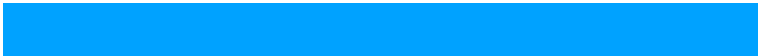


# Same Dimension

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



00FFE1



00A2FF



73807E



00BFA9



004038

# Inverse Universe

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



FF001E



FF5E00



807374



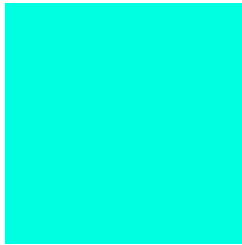
BF0017



400008

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 00FFE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

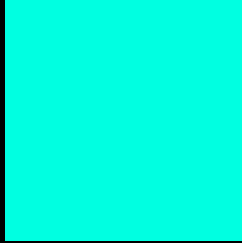
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 00FFE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

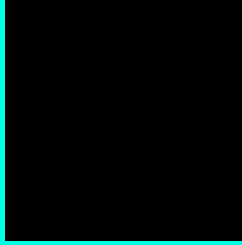
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

## Hex 00FFE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 00FFE1.

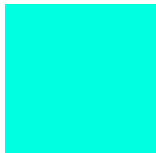


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 00FFE1.

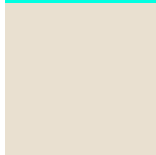
# Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

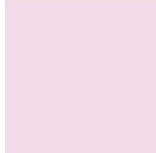
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
00FFE1

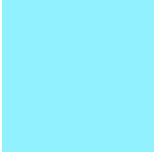


**Protanopia**  
E9E0D0



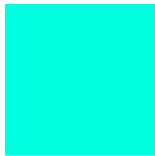
**Deuteranopia**  
F3DAE9



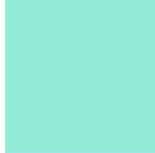


**Tritanopia**  
92F1FF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
00FFE1



**Protanomaly**  
94EBD6

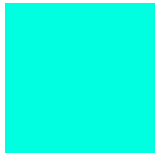


**Deuteranomaly**  
9BE7E6

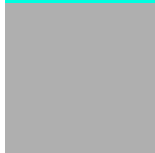


**Tritanomaly**  
5DF6F4

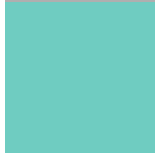
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
00FFE1



**Achromatopsia**  
AFAFAF



**Achromatomaly**  
6FCCC1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 00FFE1 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 #00FFE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#00FFE1  
}
```

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 #00FFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #00FFE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 00FFE1 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
#00FFE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#00FFE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #00FFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #00FFE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #00FFE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #00FFE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 00FFE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#00FFE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#00FFE1 }
```

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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