

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBE1E2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBE1E2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBE1E2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE1E2
RGB	203, 225, 226
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1176, 0.1137
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	183°, 28%, 84%
HSV	183°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	65.2813, 72.0379, 82.4155
YIQ	218.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

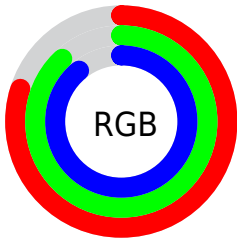
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 214, 226
Decimal	13361634
CIE Lab	87.99, -7.07, -2.98
CIE LCh	88, 7.672, 202.869
Yxy	72.0379, 0.2971, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291551714 (0xFFCBE1E2)
YUV	218.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251
Hunter-Lab	84.8752, -11.2392, 1.8408

# Details

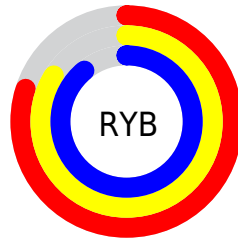
The Hex color **CBE1E2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2CCCB**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **95AAAB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B4E0E2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2E2E2**.

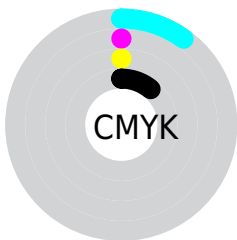
# Distribution



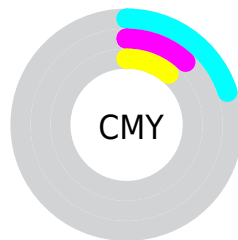
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBE1E2 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 CBE1E2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBE1E2

FFFFFF

 CBE1E2

 AFC5C6

 95AAAB

 7B8F90

 627677

 4A5D5E

 334546

 1D2F30

 071A1B

 000000

 CBE1E2

 CBE1E2

 B4E0E2

 E2E2E2

 9EDFE2

 F8E3E2

 87DEE2

 FFE4E2

 71DDE2

 FFE5E2

 5ADCE2

 FFE6E2

 43DBE2

 FFE7E2

 2DDAE2

 FFE8E2

 16D9E2

 FFE9E2

 00D8E2

 FFEAE2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEE1DB



CBE1E2



CDE0E8

# Triad

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



CBE1E2



E5D9E6



E5DCCE

# Complementary

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



CBE1E2



E2CCCB

# 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.



EBD9D1



CBE1E2



EBD8DF

# Square

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



CBE1E2



DCDBEA



EDD8D7



DDDECF

# Rectangle

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



CBE1E2



D1DFEA



EDD8D7



E7DBCF



# Sweetspot

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



CBE1E2



F7FFFF



CBE2CC



7A7F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CBE1E2



E0FEFF



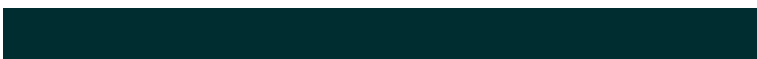
CBD6E2



657070



00A8B0



002E30



# Inverse Universe

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



E2CBE1



FFE0FE



E2D7CB



706570



B000A8

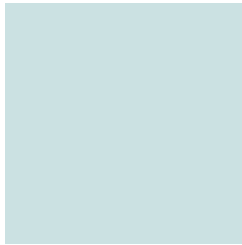


30002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBE1E2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

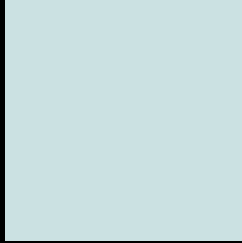
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CBE1E2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

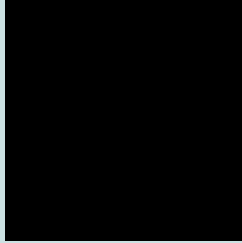
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

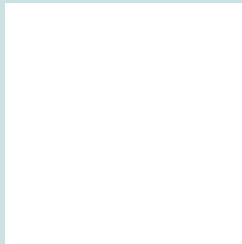
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CBE1E2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBE1E2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBE1E2.

# 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

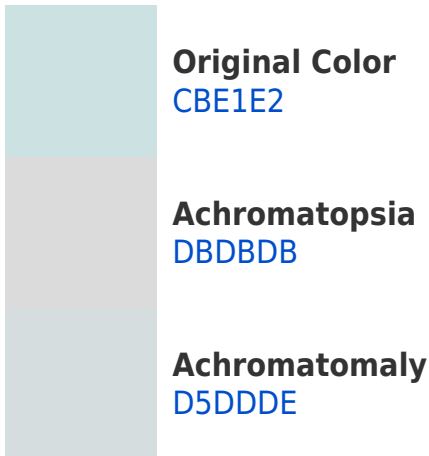




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBE1E2 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 #CBE1E2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBE1E2  
}
```

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 #CBE1E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBE1E2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBE1E2 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
#CBE1E2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBE1E2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBE1E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBE1E2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBE1E2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBE1E2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBE1E2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBE1E2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBE1E2 }
```

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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