

# Converting Colors

Hex(E0CFC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E0CFC1) contains.

<b>Hex(E0CFC1)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E0CFC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0CFC1
RGB	224, 207, 193
RGB Percent	88%, 81%, 76%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1882, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.12
HSL	27°, 33%, 82%
HSV	27°, 14%, 88%
XYZ	62.6789, 64.3232, 59.5642
YIQ	210.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

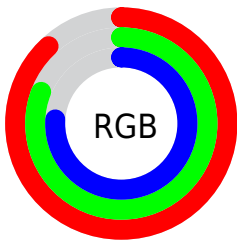
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 219, 193
Decimal	14733249
CIE Lab	84.13, 3.60, 9.07
CIE LCh	84, 9.761, 68.372
Yxy	64.3232, 0.3360, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292923329 (0xFFE0CFC1)
YUV	210.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509
Hunter-Lab	80.2017, -0.8525, 12.1078

# Details

The Hex color **E0CFC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1D2E0**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **A9998B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0C3AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0DBD7**.

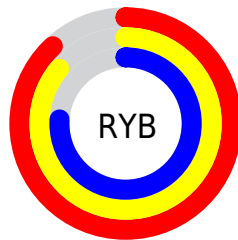
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (81%)

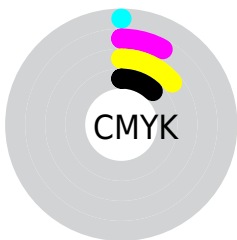
Blue (76%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (76%)

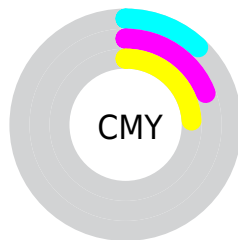


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0CFC1 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 E0CFC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E0CFC1

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF9

 E0CFC1

 C4B3A6

 A9998B

 8E7F72

 74665A

 5B4E42

 44372C

 2D2217

 190C00

 000000

 E0CFC1

 E0CFC1

 E0C3AB

 E0DBD7

 E0B694

 E0E8EE

 E0AA7E

 E0F4FF

 E09E67

 E0FFFF

 E09251

 E0853B

 E07924

 E06D0E

 E06500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5CDC7



E0CFC1



D7D2C0

# Triad

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



E0CFC1



BCD7D4



D7CFE0

# Complementary

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



E0CFC1



C1D2E0

# 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.



CCD2E4



E0CFC1



BCD7DD

# Square

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



E0CFC1



C2D7CB



C1D5E3



E0CCD9

# Rectangle

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



E0CFC1



D0D4C2



C1D5E3



D3D0E2



# Sweetspot

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



E0CFC1



FFF9F5



E0C1D2



807C79



000000



808080

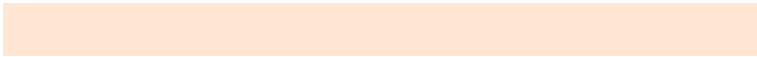


# Same Dimension

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



E0CFC1



FFE7D4



E0DEC1



706A65



B04F00



301600

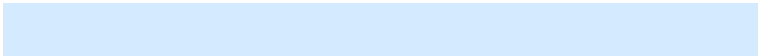


# Inverse Universe

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



C1D2E0



D4EBFF



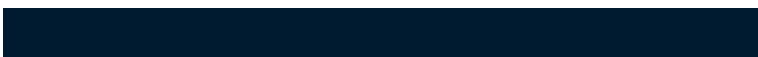
C1C3E0



656B70



0060B0

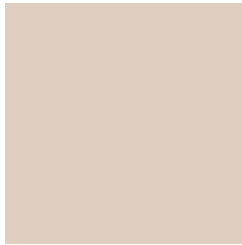


001B30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0CFC1 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 E0CFC1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

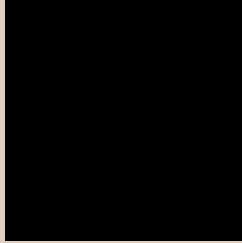
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

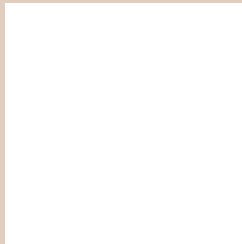
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E0CFC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0CFC1.

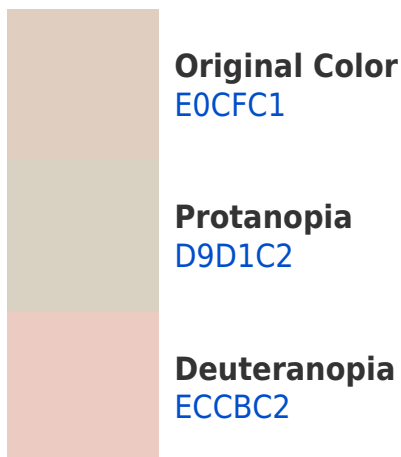


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0CFC1.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
E3CBDB

# Trichromacy



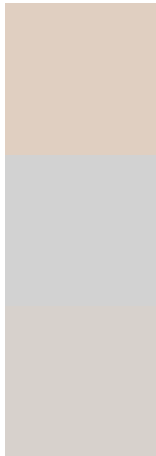
**Original Color**  
E0CFC1

**Protanomaly**  
DCD0C2

**Deuteranomaly**  
E8CCC2

**Tritanomaly**  
E2CCD2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E0CFC1

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D7D1CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0CFC1 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 #E0CFC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0CFC1  
}
```

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 #E0CFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0CFC1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0CFC1 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  
#E0CFC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0CFC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0CFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0CFC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0CFC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0CFC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0CFC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0CFC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0CFC1 }
```

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