

Converting Colors

Hex(E0D568)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(E0D568) contains.

Hex(E0D568)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(E0D568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0D568
RGB	224, 213, 104
RGB Percent	88%, 84%, 41%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1647, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.54, 0.12
HSL	55°, 66%, 64%
HSV	55°, 54%, 88%
XYZ	57.0334, 64.4353, 22.5280
YIQ	203.8630, 41.5450, -31.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

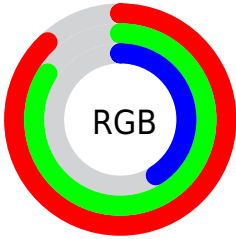
Format	Color
RYB	116, 224, 104
Decimal	14734696
CIELab	84.19, -10.13, 54.45
CIELCh	84, 55.389, 100.541
Yxy	64.4353, 0.3961, 0.4475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292924776 (0xFFE0D568)
YUV	203.8630, -49.2325, 17.6601
Hunter-Lab	80.2716, -13.6500, 39.5506

Details

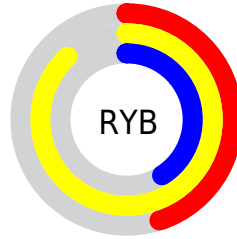
The Hex color **E0D568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6873E0**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9E**, and **A69F33** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0D352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0D77E**.

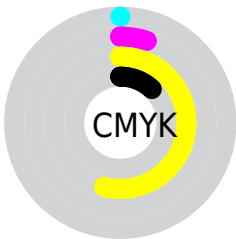
Distribution



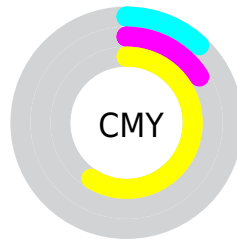
- Red (88%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0D568 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 E0D568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 E0D568

 E0D568

FFFFFF

 C3B94E

 FFFF9E

 A69F33

 FFFFBA

 8A8516

 FFFFD6

 6F6C00

 FFFFF3

 555300

 3A3D00

 212700

 001400

 000000

 E0D568

 E0D568

 E0D352

 E0D77E

 E0D13B

 E0D995

 E0CF25

 E0DBAB

 E0CD0E

 E0DDC2

 E0CB00

 E0DFD8

 E0E1EE

 E0E3FF

 E0E5FF

 E0E7FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC36F



E0D568



A7E280

Triad

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



E0D568



00EAF6



FFACF6

Complementary

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



E0D568



6873E0

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.



EFBDFE



E0D568



00E1FF

Square

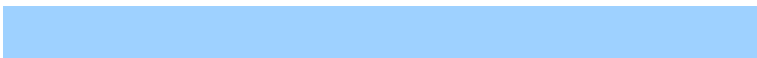
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E0D568



00EDE3



9ED1FF



FFA7C1

Rectangle

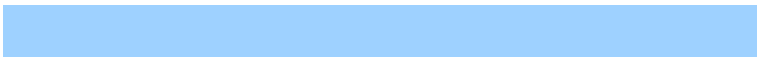
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E0D568



79E89D



9ED1FF



FFB1FF

Sweetspot

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



E0D568



FFFBD6



E06874



807D67



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



E0D568



FFF05C



B0E068



706F65



B0A000



302C00

Inverse Universe

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



6873E0



5C6BFF



9868E0



656670



0010B0



000430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0D568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

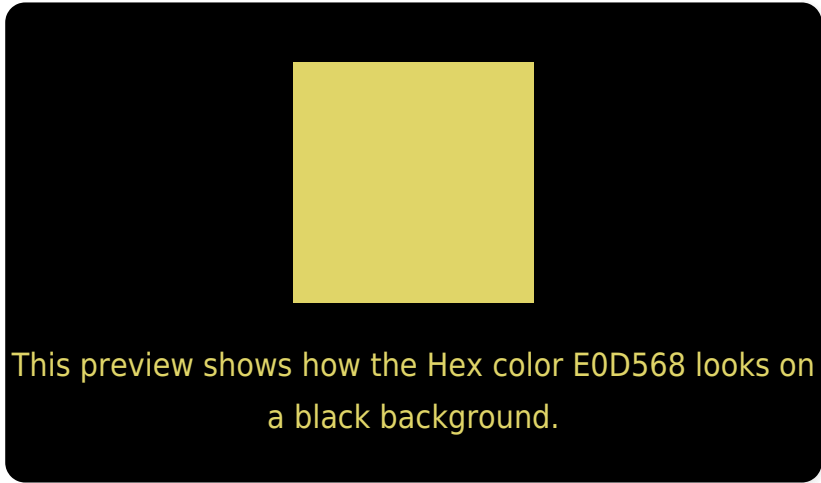
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 E0D568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0D568.

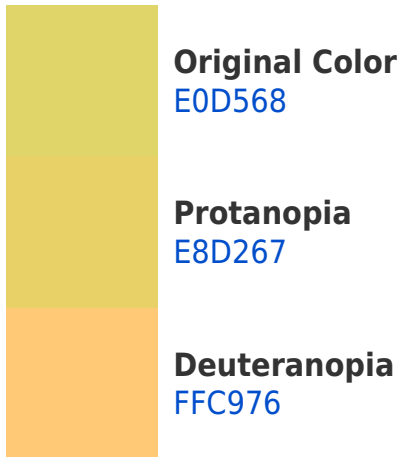


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0D568.

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](#).

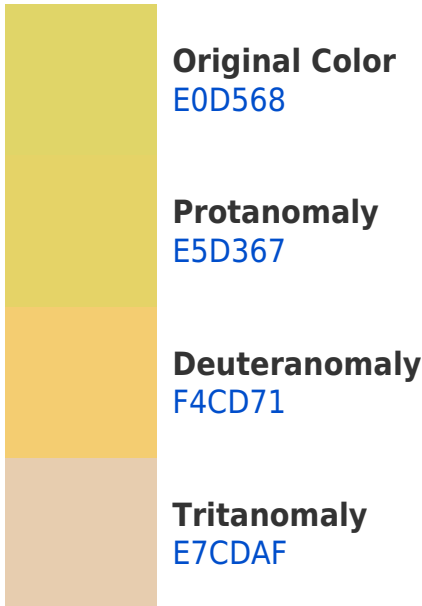
Dichromacy



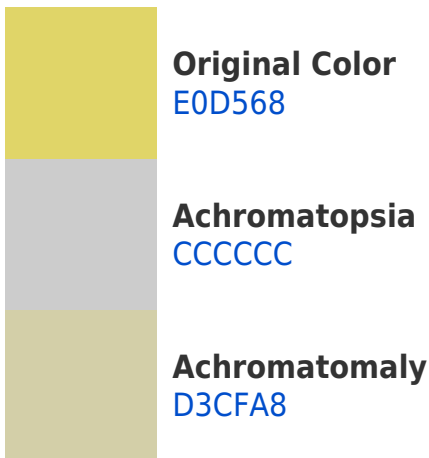


Tritanopia
EBC9D8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0D568 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 #E0D568 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0D568  
}
```

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 #E0D568 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0D568
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0D568 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
#E0D568 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0D568 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0D568 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0D568; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0D568; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0D568 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0D568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0D568 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0D568 }
```

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