

# Converting Colors

Hex(E0D7D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E0D7D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E0D7D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0D7D0
RGB	224, 215, 208
RGB Percent	88%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1569, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.12
HSL	26°, 21%, 85%
HSV	26°, 7%, 88%
XYZ	66.4261, 69.0022, 69.4922
YIQ	216.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

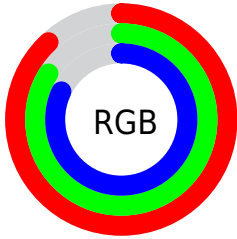
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 220, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14735312</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.51, 1.88, 4.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 4.912, 67.476</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.0022, 0.3242, 0.3367</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292925392 (0xFFE0D7D0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.0676, -2.6284, 8.5468</a>

# Details

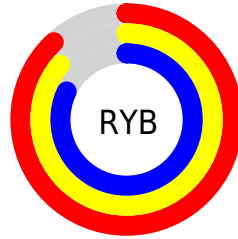
The Hex color **E0D7D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0D9E0**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A9A09A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0CABA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0E4E6**.

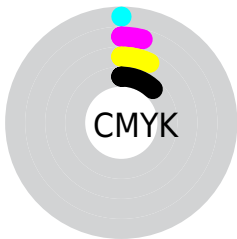
# Distribution



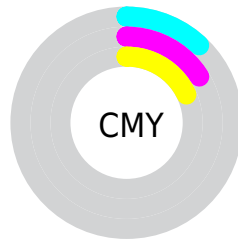
- Red (88%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0D7D0 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 E0D7D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E0D7D0

FFFFFF

 E0D7D0

 C4BBB4

 A9A09A

 8E8680

 756D67

 5C554F

 443D38

 2E2822

 1A130D

 000000

 E0D7D0

 E0D7D0

 E0CABA

 E0E4E6

 E0BEA3

 E0F0FD

 E0B18D

 E0FDFF

 E0A576

 E0FFFF

 E09860

 E08B4A

 E07F33

 E0721D

 E06606

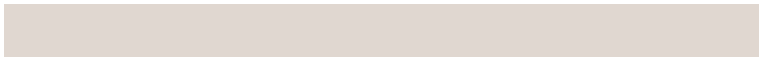
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3D6D3



E0D7D0



DBD9CF

# Triad

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



E0D7D0



CEDBD9



DBD7E0

# Complementary

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



E0D7D0



D0D9E0

# 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.



D5D8E2



E0D7D0



CEDBDE

# Square

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



E0D7D0



D1DBD5



D0DAE1



E0D6DC

# Rectangle

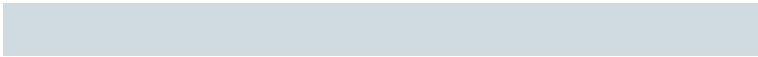
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E0D7D0



D8DAD0



D0DAE1



D9D7E1



# Sweetspot

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



E0D7D0



FFFCFA



E0D0D9



807E7D



000000



808080

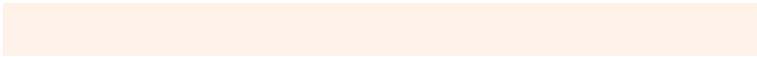


# Same Dimension

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



E0D7D0



FFF2E8



E0DFD0



706A65



B04D00



301500

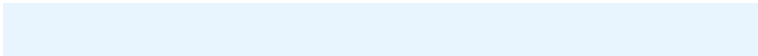


# Inverse Universe

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



D0D9E0



E8F5FF



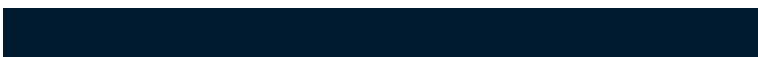
D0D1E0



656B70



0063B0

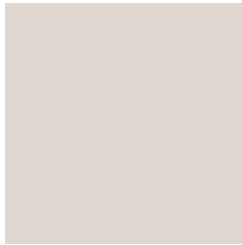


001B30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0D7D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

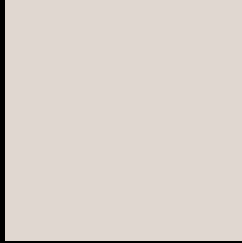
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E0D7D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

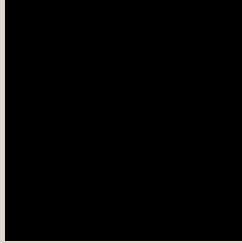
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

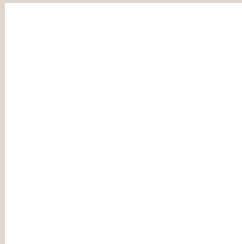
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E0D7D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0D7D0.

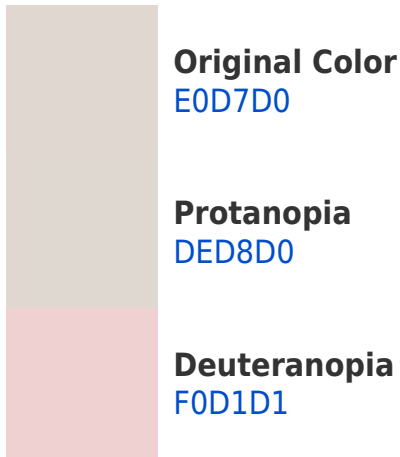


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0D7D0.

# 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**  
E3D4E5

# Trichromacy



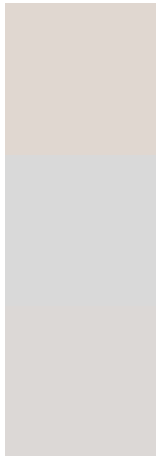
**Original Color**  
E0D7D0

**Protanomaly**  
DFD8D0

**Deuteranomaly**  
EAD3D1

**Tritanomaly**  
E2D5DD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E0D7D0

**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9

**Achromatomaly**  
DCD8D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0D7D0 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 #E0D7D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0D7D0  
}
```

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 #E0D7D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0D7D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0D7D0 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
#E0D7D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0D7D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0D7D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0D7D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0D7D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0D7D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0D7D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0D7D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0D7D0 }
```

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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