

# Converting Colors

Hex(E0DACB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E0DACB) contains.

<b>Hex(E0DACB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E0DACB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0DACB
RGB	224, 218, 203
RGB Percent	88%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1451, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.12
HSL	43°, 25%, 84%
HSV	43°, 9%, 88%
XYZ	66.5914, 70.3019, 66.5598
YIQ	218.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

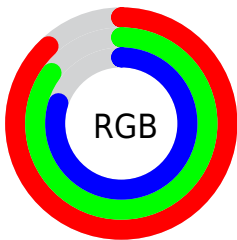
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 224, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14736075</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.14, -0.51, 8.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 8.113, 93.585</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.3019, 0.3273, 0.3455</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292926155 (0xFFE0DACB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.8462, -4.9647, 11.6261</a>

# Details

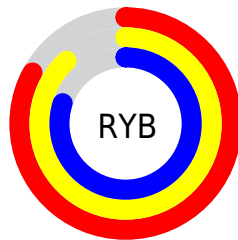
The Hex color **E0DACB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CBD1E0**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A9A395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0D4B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0E0E1**.

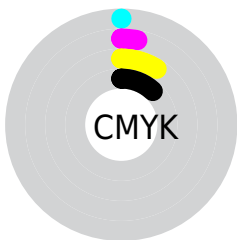
# Distribution



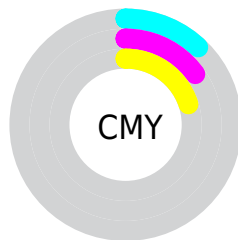
- Red (88%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0DACB 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 E0DACB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E0DACB

FFFFFF

 E0DACB

 C4BEB0

 A9A395

 8E897B


 757062

 5C574A

 444034

 2E2A1F

 1A1606

 000000

 E0DACB

 E0DACB

 E0D4B5

 E0E0E1

 E0CD9E

 E0E7F8

 E0C788

 E0EDFF

 E0C071

 E0F4FF

 E0BA5B

 E0FAFF

 E0B445

 E0FFFF

 E0AD2E

 E0A718

 E0A001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7D8CD



E0DACB



D7DCCD

# Triad

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



E0DACB



C8DFE2



E5D6E1

# Complementary

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



E0DACB



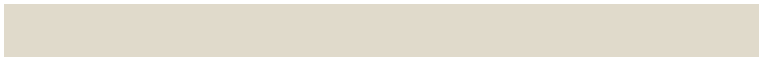
CBD1E0

# 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.



DDD8E7



E0DACB



CCDDE8

# Square

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



E0DACB



C9DFDB



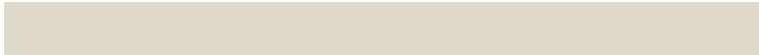
D4DBE9



EAD5DA

# Rectangle

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



E0DACB



D1DED1



D4DBE9



E3D7E4



# Sweetspot

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



E0DACB



FFFDF7



E0CBD1



807E7A



000000



808080

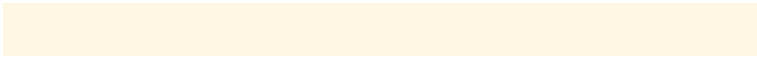


# Same Dimension

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



E0DACB



FFF7E3



DCE0CB



706D65



B07E00



302300



# Inverse Universe

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



CBD1E0



E3EBFF



CFCBE0



656870



0032B0

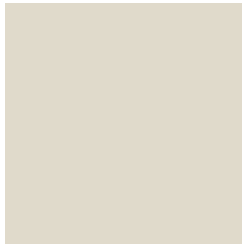


000E30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0DACB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

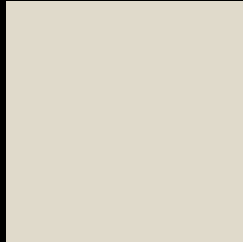
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E0DACB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

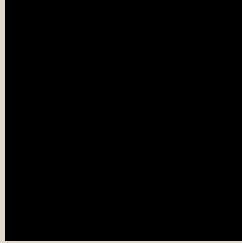
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

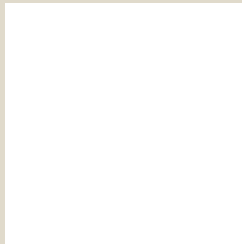
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E0DACB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0DACB.

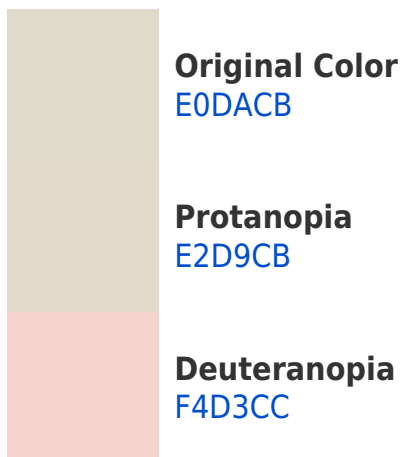


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0DACB.

# 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**  
E4D6E7

# Trichromacy



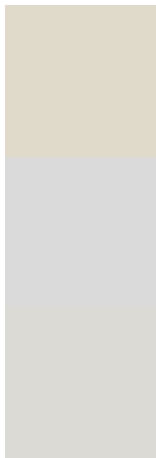
**Original Color**  
E0DACB

**Protanomaly**  
E1D9CB

**Deuteranomaly**  
EDD6CC

**Tritanomaly**  
E3D7DD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E0DACB

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
DCDAD5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0DACB 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 #E0DACB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0DACB  
}
```

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 #E0DACB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0DACB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0DACB 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
#E0DACB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0DACB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0DACB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0DACB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0DACB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0DACB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0DACB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0DACB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0DACB }
```

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