

# Converting Colors

Hex(E0E2D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E0E2D6) contains.

<b>Hex(E0E2D6)</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(E0E2D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E2D6
RGB	224, 226, 214
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1137, 0.1608
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	70°, 17%, 86%
HSV	70°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	70.0744, 75.0950, 74.4198
YIQ	224.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

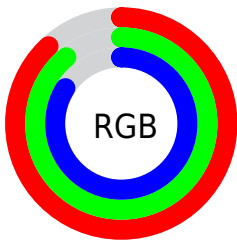
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 226, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14738134</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.44, -2.78, 5.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 6.266, 116.326</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.0950, 0.3191, 0.3420</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292928214</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE0E2D6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">224.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.6574, -7.3086, 9.7430</a>

# Details

The Hex color **E0E2D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8D6E2**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A9AB9F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCE2BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4E2ED**.

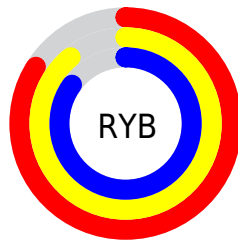
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (89%)

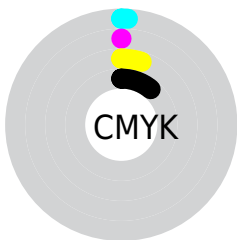
Blue (84%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (85%)

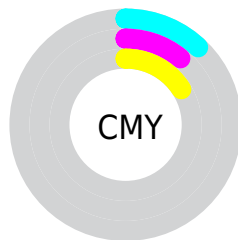


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0E2D6 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 E0E2D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E0E2D6

FFFFFF

 E0E2D6

 C4C6BA

 A9AB9F

 8E9085

 75776C

 5C5E54

 45463D

 2E3027

 1A1B12

 000000

 E0E2D6

 E0E2D6

 DCE2BF

 E4E2ED

 D8E2A9

 E8E2FF

 D5E292

 EBE2FF

 D1E27C

 EFE2FF

 CDE265

 F3E2FF

 C9E24E

 F7E2FF

 C6E238

 FAE2FF

 C2E221

 FEE2FF

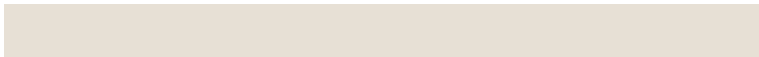
 BEE20B

 FFE2FF

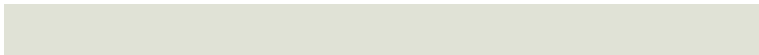
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7E0D5



E0E2D6



D9E4DA

# Triad

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



E0E2D6



D5E3EA



EDDDE2

# Complementary

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



E0E2D6



D8D6E2

# 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.



E8DEE7



E0E2D6



DAE1ED

# Square

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



E0E2D6



D2E4E6



E1DFEB



EEDDDC

# Rectangle

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



E0E2D6



D6E4DE



E1DFEB



ECDDE4



# Sweetspot

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



E0E2D6



FEFFFA



E2D8D6



7F807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E0E2D6



FCFFF0



DAE2D6



6F7068



93B000



283000



# Inverse Universe

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



D8D6E2



F2F0FF



DED6E2



6A6870



1D00B0



080030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0E2D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

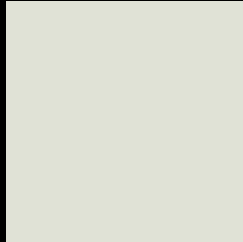
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E0E2D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

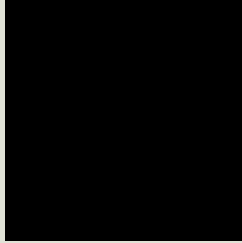
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

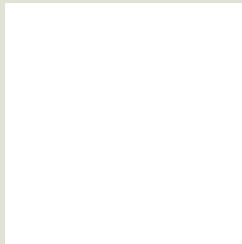
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E0E2D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0E2D6.

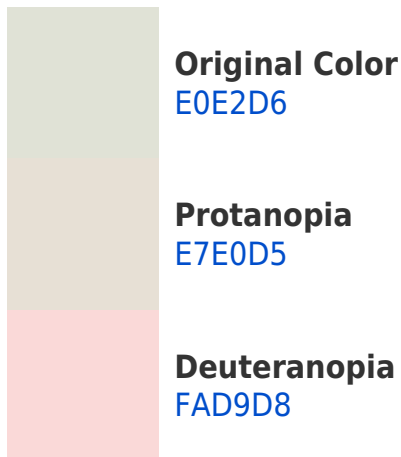


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0E2D6.

# 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**  
E4DEF0

# Trichromacy



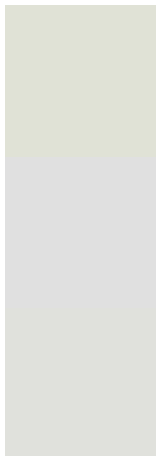
**Original Color**  
E0E2D6

**Protanomaly**  
E4E1D5

**Deuteranomaly**  
F1DCD7

**Tritanomaly**  
E3DFE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E0E2D6

**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0

**Achromatomaly**  
E0E1DC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0E2D6 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 #E0E2D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0E2D6  
}
```

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 #E0E2D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0E2D6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0E2D6 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
#E0E2D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0E2D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0E2D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0E2D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0E2D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0E2D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0E2D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0E2D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0E2D6 }
```

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