

# Converting Colors

Hex(E0EFFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E0EFFF) contains.

<b>Hex(E0EFFF)</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(E0EFFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0EFFF
RGB	224, 239, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 94%
HSV	211°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	79.6570, 84.8003, 106.7775
YIQ	236.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

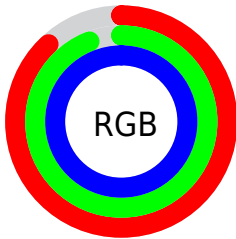
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 234, 255
Decimal	14741503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.80, -1.85, -9.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 9.578, 258.844
Yxy	84.8003, 0.2937, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292931583 (0xFFE0EFFF)
YUV	236.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213
Hunter-Lab	92.0871, -6.7467, -4.2874

# Details

The Hex color `E0EFFF` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FFF0E0`, and the grayscale version is `ECECEC`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `A9B7C6` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `C7E2FF`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FAFCFF`.

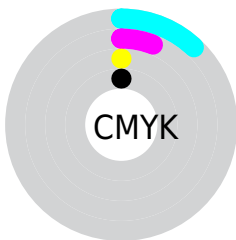
# Distribution



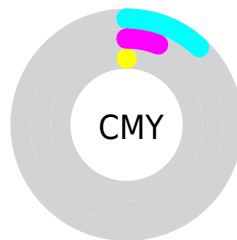
- Red (88%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0EFFF 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 E0EFFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E0EFFF

 E0EFFF

FFFFFF

 C4D3E2

 A9B7C6

 8E9CAB

 748291

 5B6977

 44515E

 2D3A47

 172530

 000F1B

 E0EFFF

 E0EFFF

 C7E2FF

 FAF0FF

 ADD5FF

FFFFFF

 93C8FF

 7ABAFF

 61ADFF

 47A0FF

 2E93FF

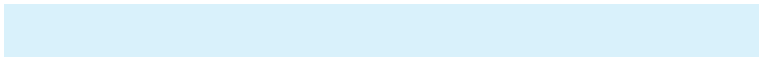
 1486FF

 007BFF

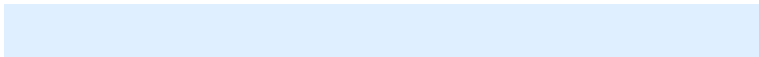
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9F1FB



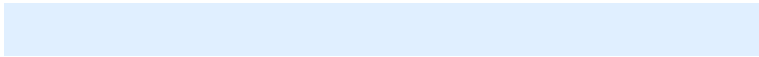
E0EFFF



EBECFF

# Triad

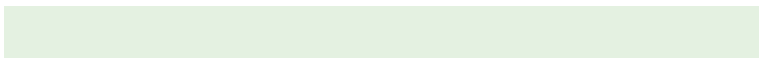
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E0EFFF



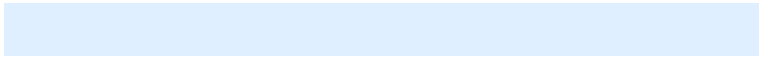
FFE7E8



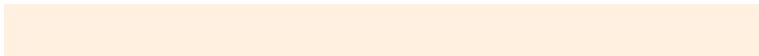
E4F1E1

# Complementary

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



E0EFFF



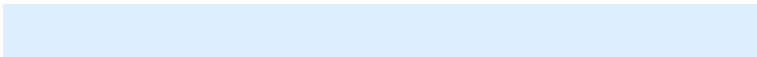
FFF0E0

# Split Complementary

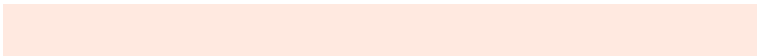
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EFEEDC



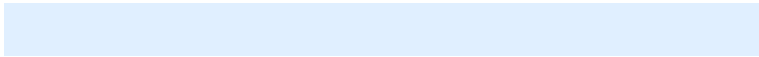
E0EFFF



FFE9E0

# Square

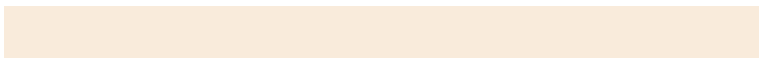
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E0EFFF



FEE7F1



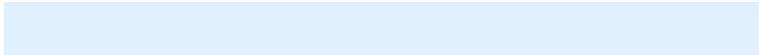
F9EBDB



DBF3E9

# Rectangle

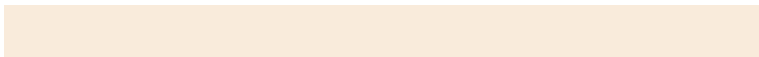
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E0EFFF



F3EAFD



F9EBDB

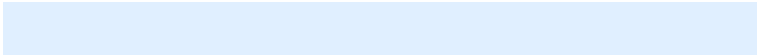


E7F0DF



# Sweetspot

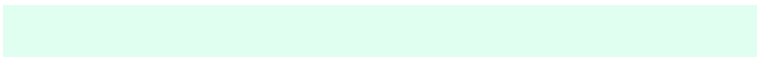
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E0EFFF



F5FAFF



E0FFF0



797C80



000000

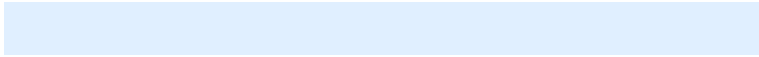


808080

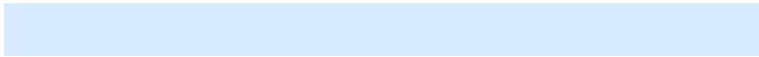


# Same Dimension

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



E0EFFF



D9EBFF



E0E0FF



737980



005DBF



001F40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFE0EF



FFD9EB



FFFFE0



807379



BF005D

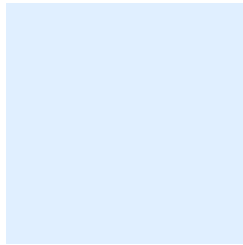


40001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0EFFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

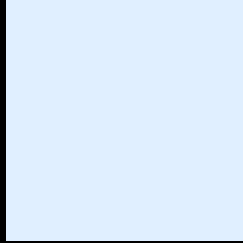
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E0EFFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

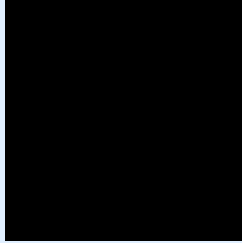
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

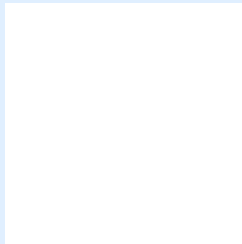
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E0EFFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0EFFF.

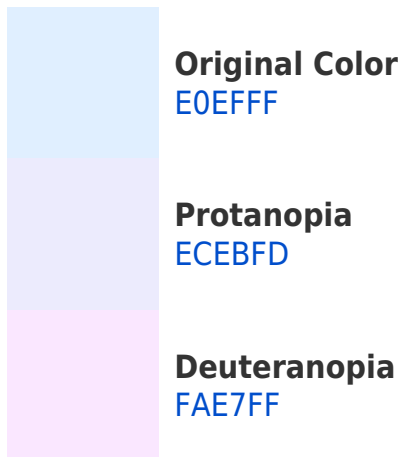


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0EFFF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

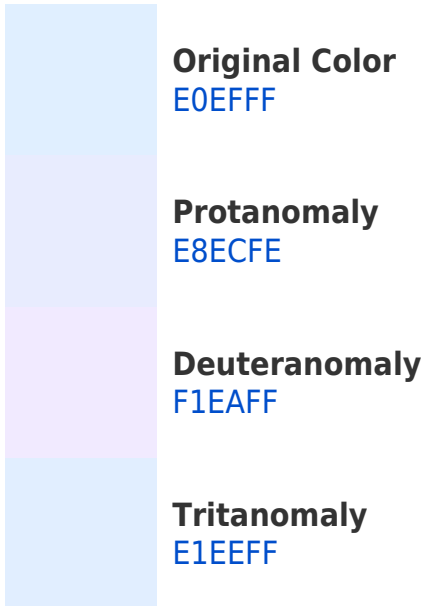
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0EFFF 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 #E0EFFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0EFFF  
}
```

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 #E0EFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0EFFF }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0EFFF 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 #E0EFFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0EFFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0EFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0EFFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0EFFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0EFFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0EFFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0EFFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0EFFF }
```

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