

# Converting Colors

Hex(E0F2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E0F2FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E0F2FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0F2FF
RGB	224, 242, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 94%
HSV	205°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.5426, 86.5716, 107.0727
YIQ	238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

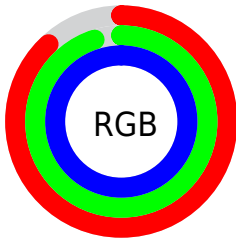
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 235, 255
Decimal	14742271
CIE Lab	94.56, -3.39, -8.27
CIE LCh	95, 8.937, 247.743
Yxy	86.5716, 0.2938, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292932351 (0xFFE0F2FF)
YUV	238.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657
Hunter-Lab	93.0438, -8.3097, -3.0989

# Details

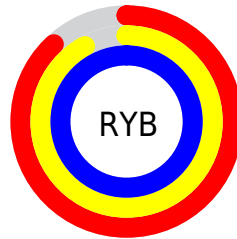
The Hex color `E0F2FF` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FFEDE0`, and the grayscale version is `EEEEEE`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `A9BAC6` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `C7E7FF`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FAFDFF`.

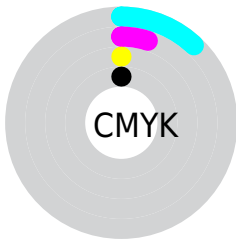
# Distribution



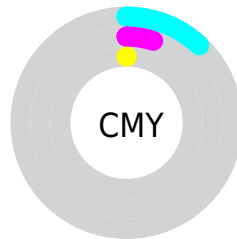
- Red (88%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0F2FF 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 E0F2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E0F2FF

 E0F2FF

FFFFFF

 C4D6E2

 A9BAC6

 8E9FAB

 748591

 5B6C77

 44535E

 2D3C47

 172730

 00121B

 E0F2FF

 E0F2FF

 C7E7FF

 FAFDFF

 ADDDFF

FFFFFF

 93D2FF

 7AC7FF

 61BDFF

 47B2FF

 2EA7FF

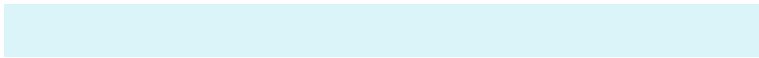
 149CFF

 0094FF

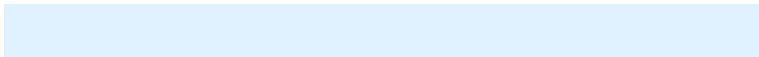
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBF4FA



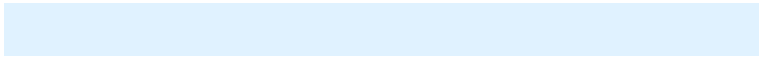
E0F2FF



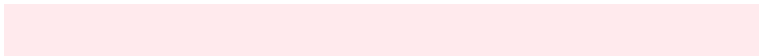
E9EFFF

# Triad

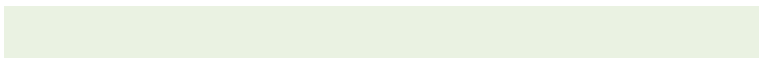
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E0F2FF



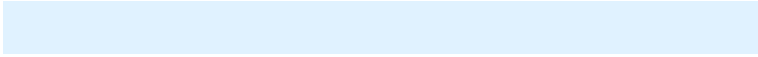
FFEAED



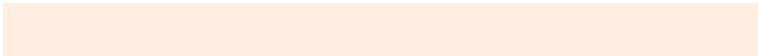
EAF2E2

# Complementary

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



E0F2FF



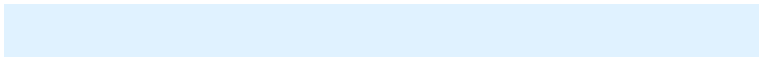
FFEDE0

# Split Complementary

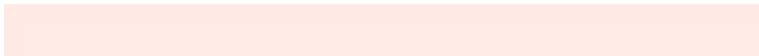
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F4EFDE



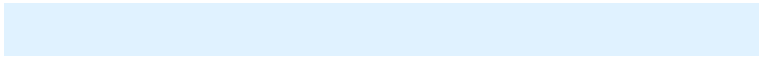
E0F2FF



FFEAE5

# Square

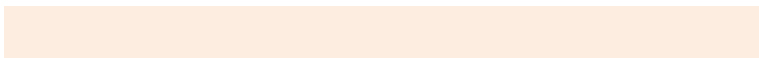
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E0F2FF



FDEAF6



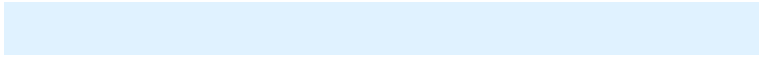
FDEDE0



E1F4E9

# Rectangle

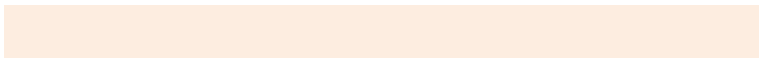
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E0F2FF



F0EDFF



FDEDE0

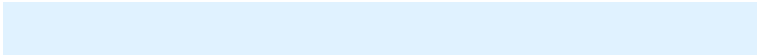


EEF1E0



# Sweetspot

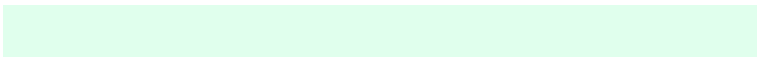
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E0F2FF



F5FBFF



E0FFED



797D80



000000

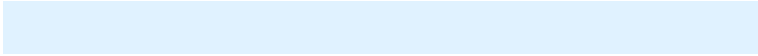


808080

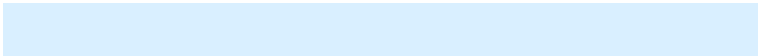


# Same Dimension

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



E0F2FF



D9EFFF



E0E3FF



737A80



006FBF



002540



# Inverse Universe

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



FFE0F2



FFD9EF



FFFCE0



80737A



BF006F

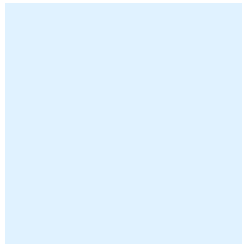


400025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0F2FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

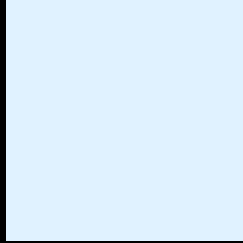
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E0F2FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

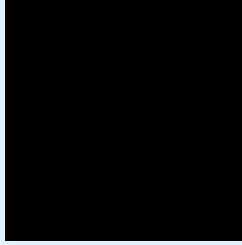
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

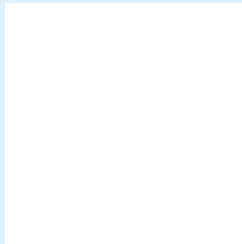
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E0F2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0F2FF.

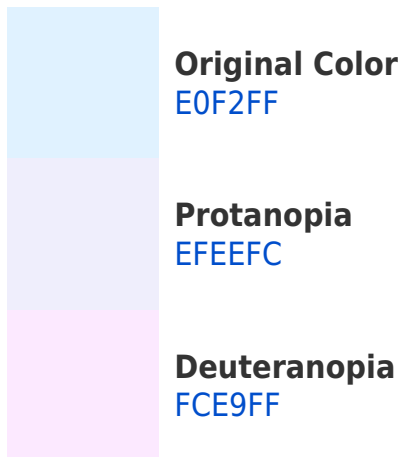


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0F2FF.

# 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](#).

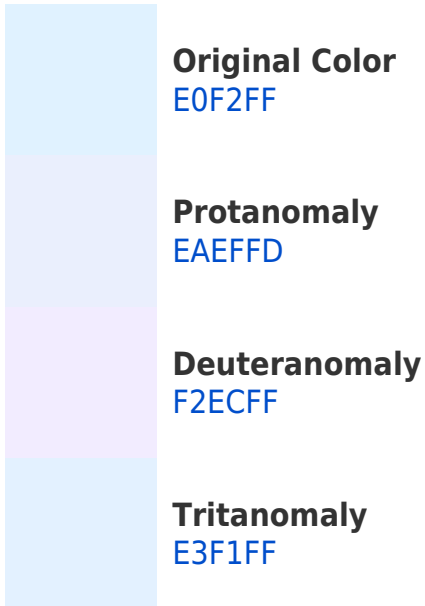
## Dichromacy



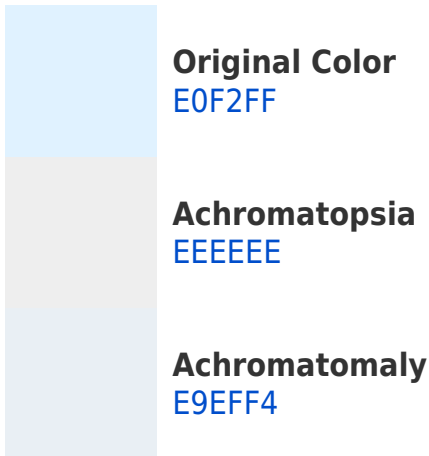


**Tritanopia**  
E5F1FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0F2FF 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 #E0F2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0F2FF  
}
```

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 #E0F2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0F2FF }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0F2FF 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 #E0F2FF }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0F2FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0F2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0F2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0F2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0F2FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0F2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0F2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0F2FF }
```

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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