

# Converting Colors

Hex(E0FDDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E0FDDC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E0FDDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FDDC
RGB	224, 253, 220
RGB Percent	88%, 99%, 86%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0078, 0.1373
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	113°, 89%, 93%
HSV	113°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	78.7840, 91.2652, 81.1737
YIQ	240.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

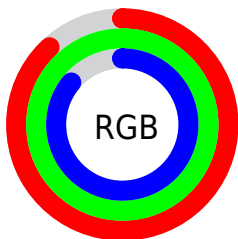
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 253, 249
Decimal	14745052
CIE Lab	96.52, -15.31, 12.65
CIE LCh	97, 19.863, 140.445
Yxy	91.2652, 0.3136, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935132 (0xFFE0FDDC)
YUV	240.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293
Hunter-Lab	95.5328, -19.9770, 16.4946

# Details

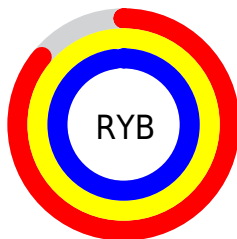
The Hex color **E0FDDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F9DCFD**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A9C4A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAFDC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FDF5**.

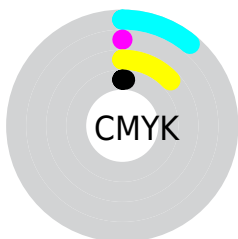
# Distribution



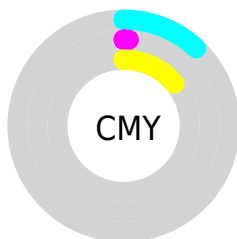
- Red (88%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0FDDC 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 E0FDDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E0FDDC

FFFFFF

 E0FDDC

 C4E0C0

 A9C4A5

 8EA98B

 748F71

 5B7559

 435C41

 2D452B

 172E16

 001A00

 E0FDDC

 E0FDDC

 CAFDC3

 F6FDF5

 B4FDA9

 FFFDFF

 9DFD90

 87FD77

 71FD5E

 5BFD44

 44FD2B

 2EFD12

 1FFD00

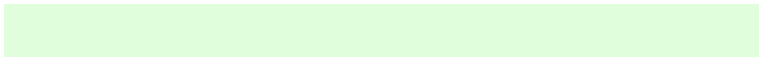
# Harmonies

## Analogous

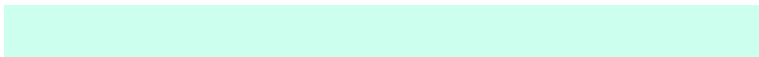
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6F8D1



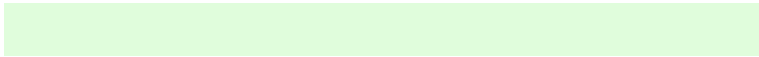
E0FDDC



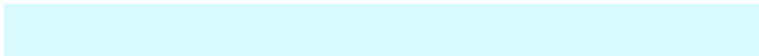
CDFEE

# Triad

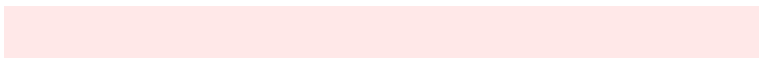
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E0FDDC



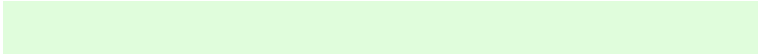
D8F9FF



FFE8E8

# Complementary

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



E0FDDC



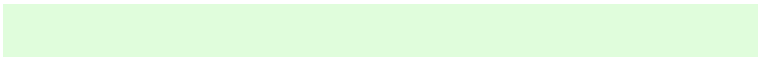
F9DCFD

# 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.



FFE8FC



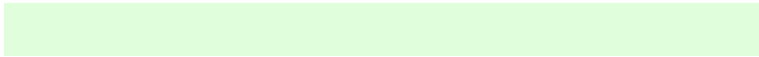
E0FDDC



F1F2FF

# Square

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



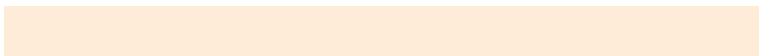
E0FDDC



C7FEFF



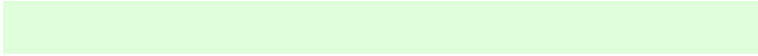
FFECFF



FFECD8

# Rectangle

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



E0FDDC



C5FFFB



FFECFF

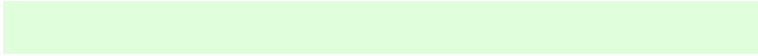


FFE8EF



# Sweetspot

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



E0FDDC



F6FFF5



FDF9DC



7A8079



000000

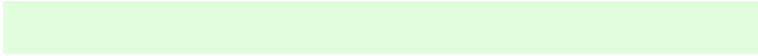


808080

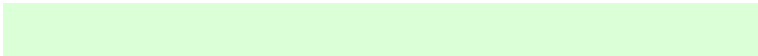


# Same Dimension

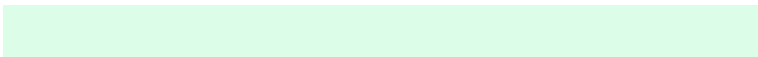
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E0FDDC



DBFFD6



DCFDE8



748073



17BF00



084000



# Inverse Universe

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



F9DCFD



FAD6FF



FDDCF1



7E7380



A800BF

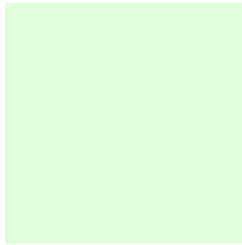


380040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0FDDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

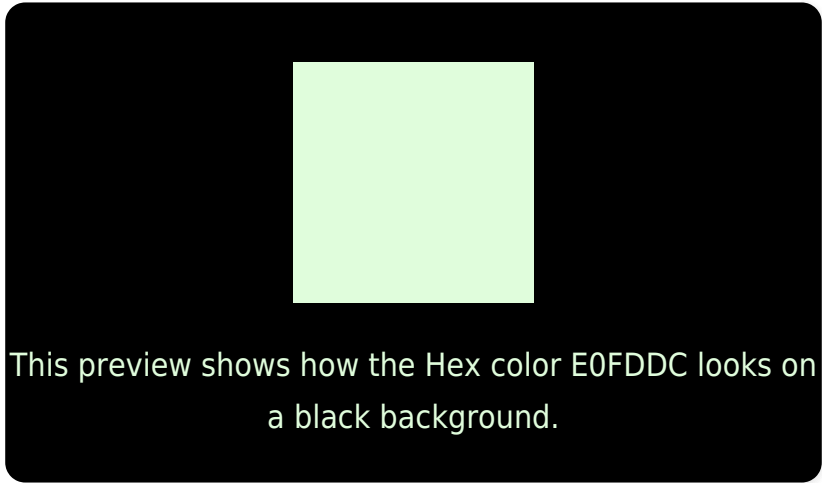
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

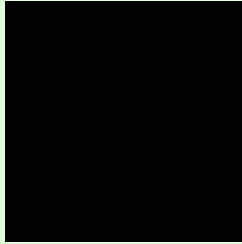
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

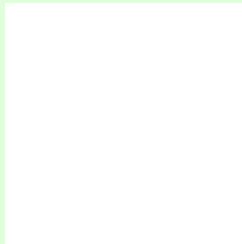
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E0FDDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0FDDC.

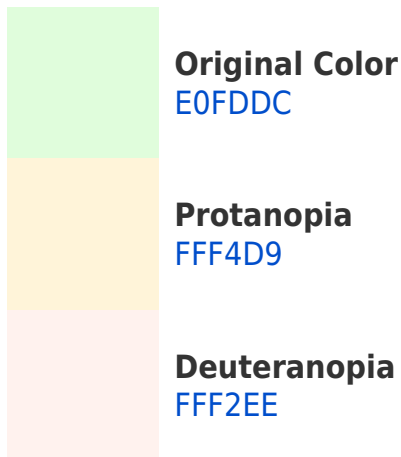


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0FDDC.

# 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



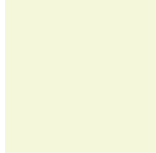


**Tritanopia**  
EFF5FF

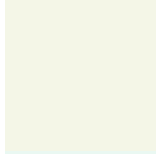
# Trichromacy



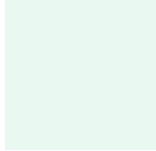
**Original Color**  
E0FDDC



**Protanomaly**  
F4F7DA



**Deuteranomaly**  
F4F6E7

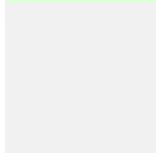


**Tritanomaly**  
EAF8F2

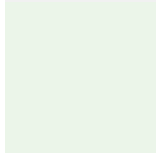
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E0FDDC



**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1



**Achromatomaly**  
EBF5E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0FDDC 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 #E0FDDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0FDDC  
}
```

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 #E0FDDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0FDDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0FDDC 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
#E0FDDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0FDDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0FDDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0FDDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0FDDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0FDDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0FDDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0FDDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0FDDC }
```

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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