

# Converting Colors

Hex(E0FFDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E0FFDC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E0FFDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FFDC
RGB	224, 255, 220
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0000, 0.1373
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	113°, 100%, 93%
HSV	113°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	79.4187, 92.5346, 81.3853
YIQ	241.7410, -7.2410, -17.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

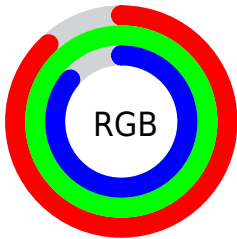
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 255, 251
Decimal	14745564
CIE Lab	97.04, -16.30, 13.39
CIE LCh	97, 21.089, 140.595
Yxy	92.5346, 0.3135, 0.3653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935644 (0xFFE0FFDC)
YUV	241.7410, -10.7183, -15.5589
Hunter-Lab	96.1949, -20.9711, 17.1744

# Details

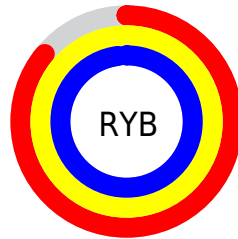
The Hex color **E0FFDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FBDCFF**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A9C6A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9FFC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FFF6**.

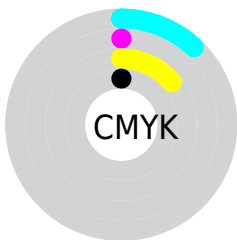
# Distribution



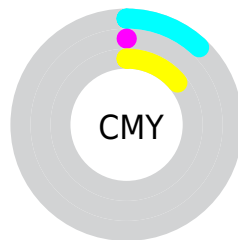
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0FFDC 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 E0FFDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E0FFDC

FFFFFF

 E0FFDC

 C4E2C0

 A9C6A5

 8EAB8B

 749071

 5B7759

 435E41

 2C462B

 163016

 001C00

 E0FFDC

 E0FFDC

 C9FFC3

 F7FFF6

 B3FFA9

FFFFFF

 9CFF90

 86FF76

 6FFF5D

 58FF43

 42FF2A

 2BFF10

 1DFF00

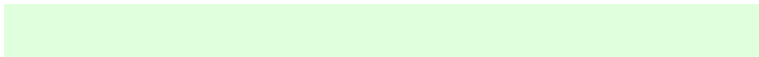
# Harmonies

## Analogous

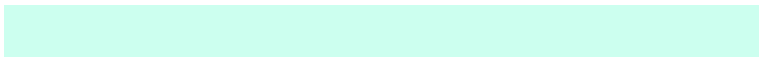
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F8FAD0



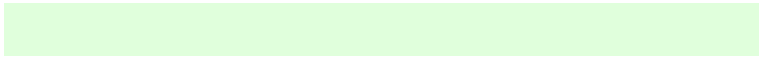
E0FFDC



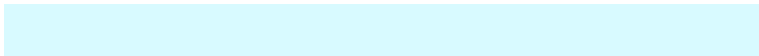
CCFFE0

# Triad

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



E0FFDC



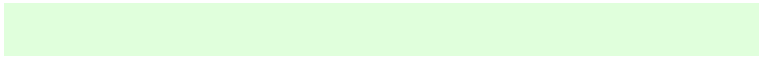
D8FAFF



FFE9E9

# Complementary

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



E0FFDC



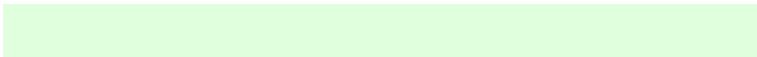
FBDCFF

# 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.



FFE9FE



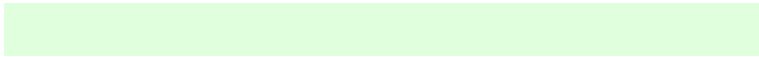
E0FFDC



F2F3FF

# Square

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



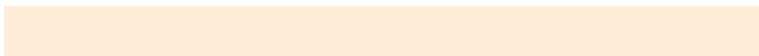
E0FFDC



C5FFFF



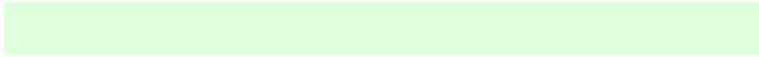
FFEDFF



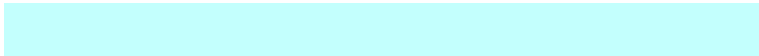
FFEDD8

# Rectangle

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



E0FFDC



C3FFFD



FFEDFF

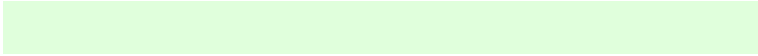


FFE8F0



# Sweetspot

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



E0FFDC



F6FFF5



FFFBDC



7A8079



000000

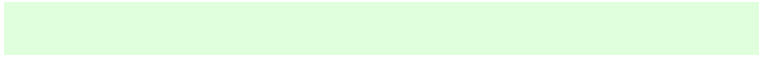


808080

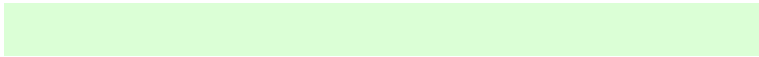


# Same Dimension

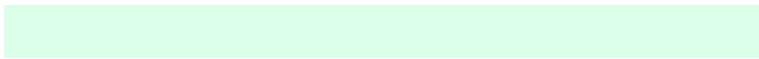
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E0FFDC



DBFFD6



DCFFE9



748073



16BF00



074000



# Inverse Universe

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



FBDCFF



FAD6FF



FFDCF2



7E7380



A900BF

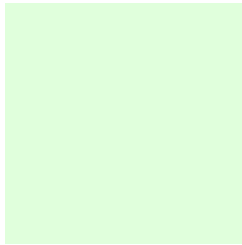


380040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0FFDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

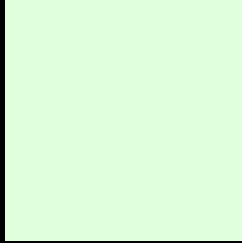
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E0FFDC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

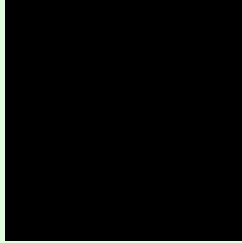
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

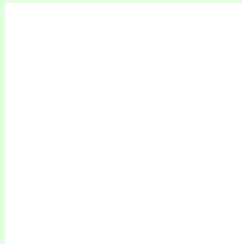
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E0FFDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0FFDC.

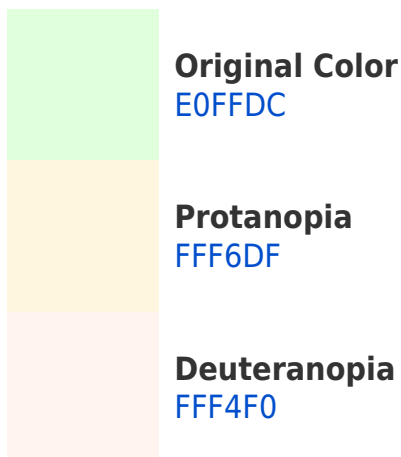


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0FFDC.

# 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



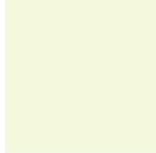


**Tritanopia**  
F1F7FF

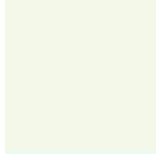
# Trichromacy



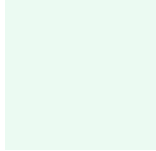
**Original Color**  
E0FFDC



**Protanomaly**  
F4F9DE

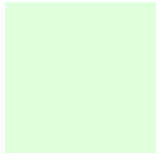


**Deuteranomaly**  
F4F8E9

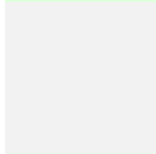


**Tritanomaly**  
EBFAF2

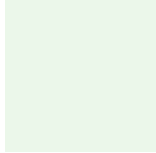
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E0FFDC



**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2



**Achromatomaly**  
EBF7EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0FFDC 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 #E0FFDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0FFDC  
}
```

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 #E0FFDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0FFDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0FFDC 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
#E0FFDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0FFDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0FFDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0FFDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0FFDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0FFDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0FFDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0FFDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0FFDC }
```

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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