

# Converting Colors

Hex(E158F6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E158F6) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(E158F6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E158F6
RGB	225, 88, 246
RGB Percent	88%, 35%, 96%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6549, 0.0353
CMYK	0.09, 0.64, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	292°, 90%, 65%
HSV	292°, 64%, 96%
XYZ	51.1756, 29.6408, 90.2128
YIQ	146.9750, 30.9340, 78.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

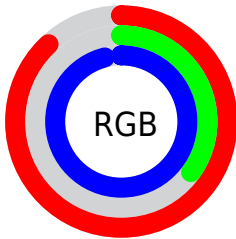
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 88, 246
Decimal	14768374
CIE Lab	61.34, 73.39, -54.49
CIE LCh	61, 91.411, 323.405
Yxy	29.6408, 0.2992, 0.1733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292958454 (0xFFE158F6)
YUV	146.9750, 48.8193, 68.4279
Hunter-Lab	54.4434, 72.5103, -60.1333

# Details

The Hex color **E158F6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **6DF658**, and the grayscale version is **929292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF92FF**, and **A60EBD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DE3FF6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E471F6**.

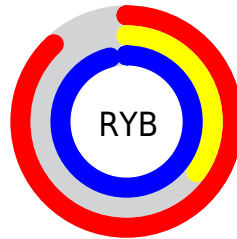
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (35%)

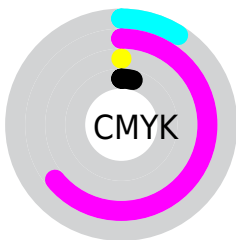
Blue (96%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (96%)

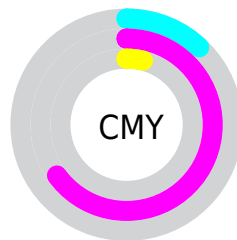


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E158F6 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 E158F6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E158F6

 E158F6

FFFFFF

 C339D9

 FF92FF

 A60EBD

 FFAFFF

 8900A1

 FFCCFF

 6D0087

 FFEAFF

 50006C

 360053

 16003B

 000224

 00000C

 E158F6

 E158F6

 DE3FF6

 E471F6

 DA27F6

 E889F6

 D70EF6

 EBA2F6

 D500F6

 EEBAF6

 F1D3F6

 F5ECF6

 F8FFF6

 FBFFF6

 FEFFF6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5687FF



E158F6



FF1AAA

# Triad

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



E158F6



C28B00



00B6D3

# Complementary

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



E158F6



6DF658

# 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.



00B57F



E158F6



76A200

# Square

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



E158F6



FB6400



00AF24



00B2FF

# Rectangle

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



E158F6



FF1874



00AF24



00B6B8



# Sweetspot

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



E158F6



F9CFFF



586DF6



7C6280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E158F6



E53BFF



F658BC



796E7A



A100BA



33003B



# Inverse Universe

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



F6586D



FF3B55



58F692



7A6E70



BA0019

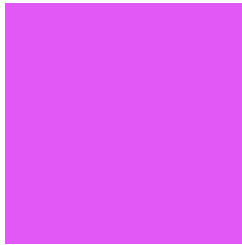


3B0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E158F6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

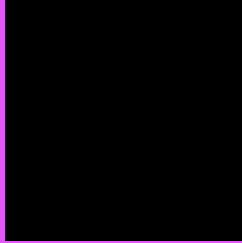
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex E158F6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E158F6.

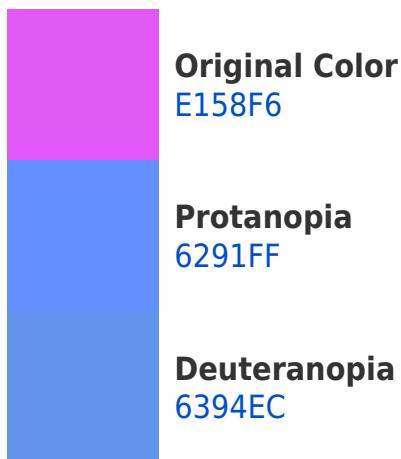



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E158F6.

# 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](#).

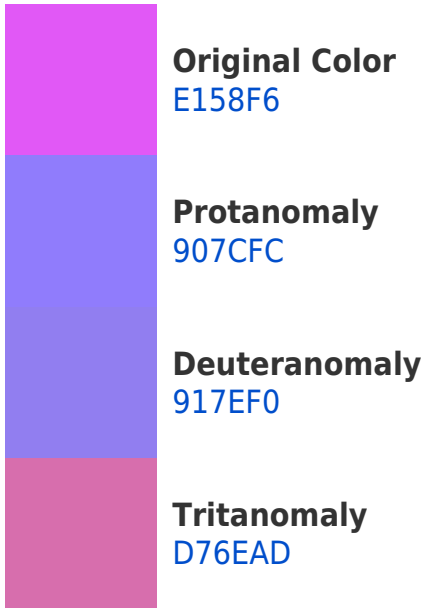
## Dichromacy



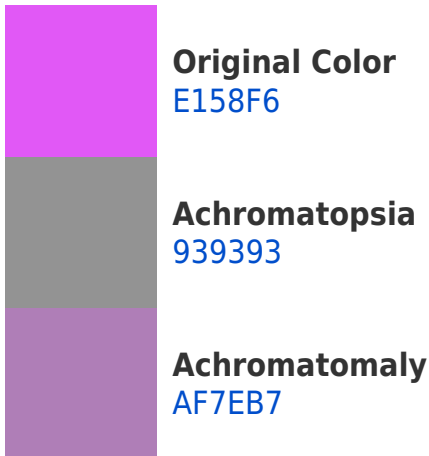


**Tritanopia**  
D27A84

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E158F6 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 #E158F6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E158F6  
}
```

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 #E158F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E158F6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E158F6 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

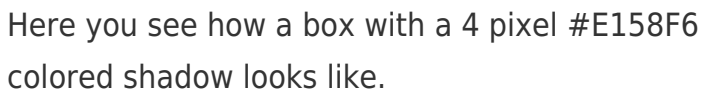
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#E158F6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E158F6 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E158F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E158F6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E158F6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E158F6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E158F6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E158F6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E158F6 }
```

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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