

# Converting Colors

Hex(E18487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E18487) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E18487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E18487
RGB	225, 132, 135
RGB Percent	88%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4824, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.40, 0.12
HSL	358°, 61%, 70%
HSV	358°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	43.6758, 34.2593, 27.2324
YIQ	160.1490, 54.4650, 20.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

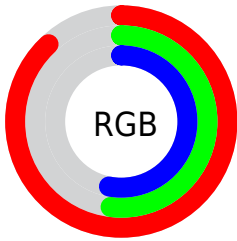
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 132, 135
Decimal	14779527
CIE Lab	65.17, 35.98, 13.93
CIE LCh	65, 38.580, 21.173
Yxy	34.2593, 0.4153, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292969607 (0xFFE18487)
YUV	160.1490, -12.3985, 56.8743
Hunter-Lab	58.5315, 30.7653, 13.3867

# Details

The Hex color **E18487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **84E1DE**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBABC**, and **A75055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E16E71**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E19B9D**.

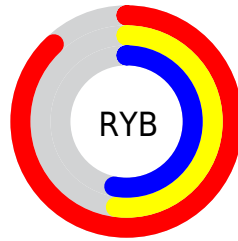
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (52%)

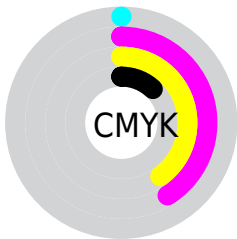
Blue (53%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (53%)

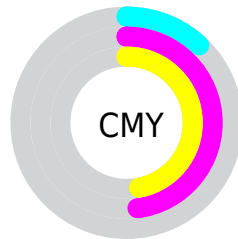


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E18487 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 E18487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E18487

 E18487

FFFFFF

 C46A6E

 FFBABC

 A75055

 FFD6D8

 8B383E

 FFF3F4

 6F1E29

 540114

 3A0000

 1D0001


 000000

 E18487

 E18487

 E16E71

 E19B9D

 E1575B


 E1B1B3

 E14146

 E1C8C8

 E12A30

 E1DEDE

 E1141A

 E1F4F4

 E10007

 E1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DA84AA



E18487



D68D6A

# Triad

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



E18487



74AC72



56A5E2

# Complementary

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



E18487



84E1DE

# 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.



00ADD3



E18487



43B092

# Square

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



E18487



9CA45C



00B0B6



9399DE

# Rectangle

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



E18487



C7955D



00B0B6



3DA8DF



# Sweetspot

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



E18487



FFE0E1



DE84E1



806E6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E18487



FF8084



E1AF84



706565



B00006



300002



# Inverse Universe

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



E18487



FF8084



84B6E1



706565



B00006



300002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E18487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

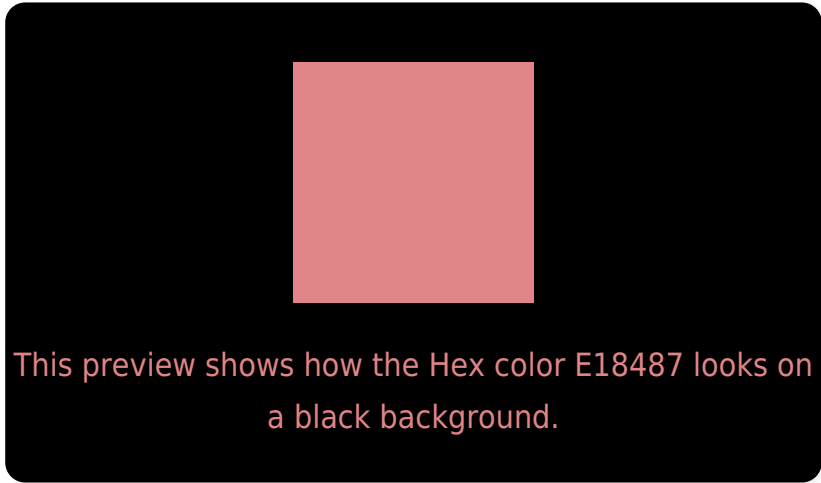
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E18487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E18487.

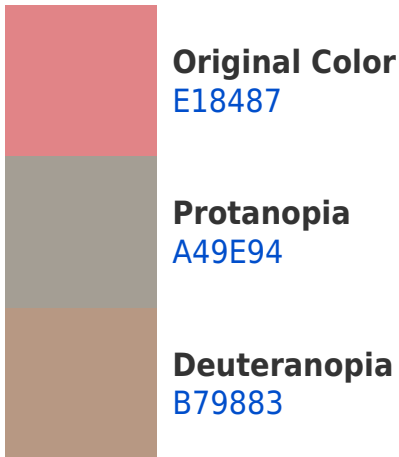



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E18487.

# 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](#).

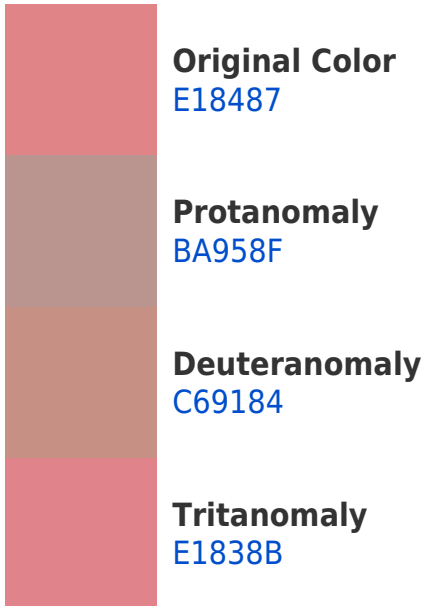
## Dichromacy



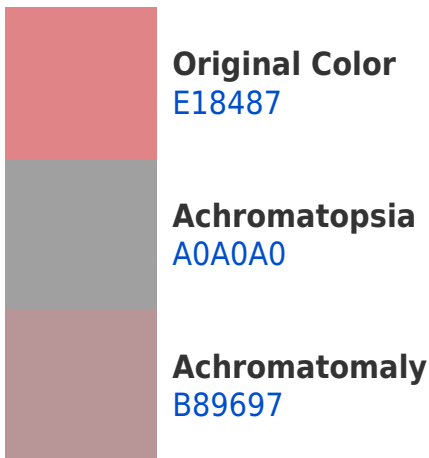


**Tritanopia**  
E1838D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E18487 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 #E18487 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E18487  
}
```

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 #E18487 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E18487
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E18487 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

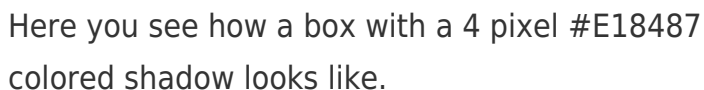
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#E18487 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E18487 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E18487 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E18487; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E18487; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E18487 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E18487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E18487 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E18487 }
```

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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