

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1A2DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1A2DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1A2DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A2DA
RGB	225, 162, 218
RGB Percent	88%, 64%, 85%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3647, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	307°, 51%, 76%
HSV	307°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	56.6266, 46.9102, 72.3997
YIQ	187.2210, 19.5720, 30.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

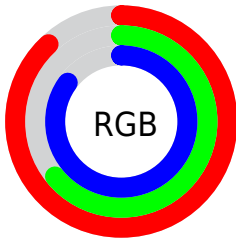
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">225, 162, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14787290</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.13, 32.22, -19.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 37.491, 329.259</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.9102, 0.3219, 0.2666</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292977370 (0xFFE1A2DA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.2210, 15.1740, 33.1322</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.4910, 27.7199, -14.7299</a>

# Details

The Hex color **E1A2DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A2E1A9**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD9FF**, and **A96DA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E18BD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1B9DD**.

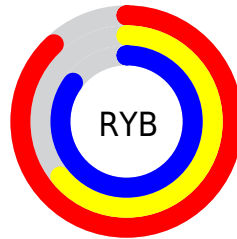
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (64%)

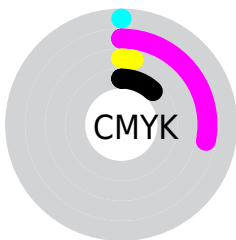
Blue (85%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (85%)

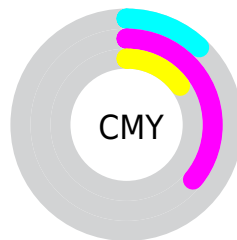


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1A2DA 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 E1A2DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1A2DA

 E1A2DA

FFFFFF

 C587BE

 FFD9FF

 A96DA3

 FFF6FF

 8E5489

 743C6F

 5A2457

 410C3F

 2B0029

 080014


 000000

 E1A2DA

 E1A2DA

 E18BD8

 E1B9DD

 E175D5


 E1CFDF

 E15FD3

 E1E6E1

 E148D0

 E1FCE4

 E131CE

 E1FFE6

 E11BCB

 E1FFE9

 E105C9

 E1FFEB

 E100C8

 E1FFEE

 E1FFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9AEF2



E1A2DA



F79CB8

# Triad

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



E1A2DA



CEB471



33C8D7

# Complementary

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



E1A2DA



A2E1A9

# 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.



56C9B4



E1A2DA



AABE79

# Square

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



E1A2DA



EAA87C



82C592



4CC3F1

# Rectangle

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



E1A2DA



FA9DA1



82C592



3BC9CC



# Sweetspot

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



E1A2DA



FFEBFD



A8A2E1



80737E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1A2DA



FFA8F5



E1A2BB



70656F



B0009C



30002B



# Inverse Universe

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



E1A2DA



FFA8F5



A2E1C8



70656F



B0009C

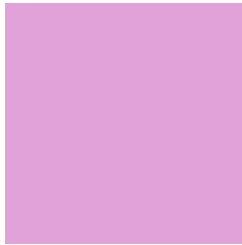


30002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1A2DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

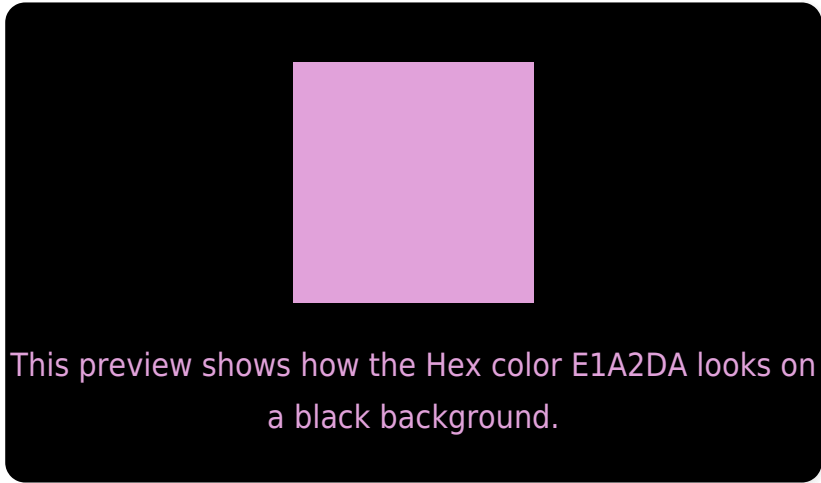
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

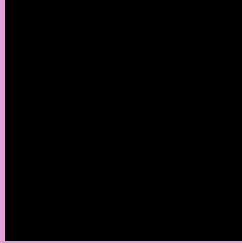
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E1A2DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1A2DA.

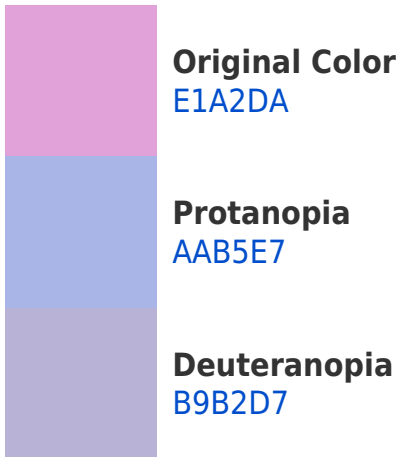


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1A2DA.

# 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**  
DCA9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
E1A2DA



**Protanomaly**  
BEAEE2



**Deuteranomaly**  
C8ACD8

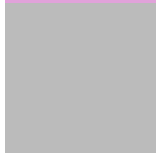


**Tritanomaly**  
DEA6C3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1A2DA



**Achromatopsia**  
BBBBBB



**Achromatomaly**  
C9B2C6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1A2DA 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 #E1A2DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1A2DA  
}
```

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 #E1A2DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1A2DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1A2DA 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
#E1A2DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1A2DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1A2DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1A2DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1A2DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1A2DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1A2DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1A2DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1A2DA }
```

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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