

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1A7D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1A7D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1A7D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1A7D2
RGB	225, 167, 210
RGB Percent	88%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3451, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.07, 0.12
HSL	316°, 49%, 77%
HSV	316°, 26%, 88%
XYZ	56.5029, 48.2981, 67.3172
YIQ	189.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

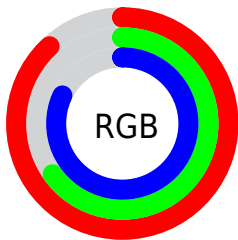
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 167, 210
Decimal	14788562
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.01, 28.12, -13.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 31.178, 334.420
Yxy	48.2981, 0.3283, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292978642 (0xFFE1A7D2)
YUV	189.2440, 10.2327, 31.3580
Hunter-Lab	69.4969, 23.5061, -8.7827

# Details

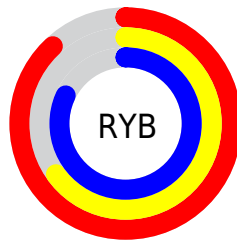
The Hex color **E1A7D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A7E1B6**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDFFF**, and **A9729B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E191CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1BDD8**.

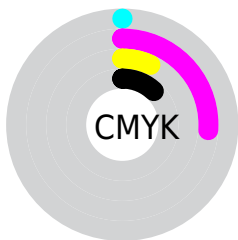
# Distribution



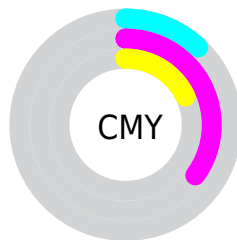
- Red (88%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1A7D2 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 E1A7D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1A7D2

FFFFFF

 FFDFFF

 FFFBFF

 E1A7D2

 C58CB6

 A9729B

 8E5981

 744168

 5B2A50

 421339

 2B0024

 0C000C

 000000

 E1A7D2

 E1A7D2

 E191CC

 E1BDD8

 E17AC6

 E1D4DE

 E163C1

 E1EBE3

 E14DBB

 E1FFE9

 E137B5

 E1FFEF

 E120AF

 E1FFF5

 E10AA9

 E1FFFB

 E100A7

 E1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2B0E8



E1A7D2



F1A3B5

# Triad

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



E1A7D2



C9B87F



5DC7D8

# Complementary

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



E1A7D2



A7E1B6

# 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.



6AC9BC



E1A7D2



AAC189

# Square

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



E1A7D2



E2AE86



88C69F



72C2EC

# Rectangle

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



E1A7D2



F2A5A2



88C69F



5EC8CF



# Sweetspot

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



E1A7D2



FFEBFA



B5A7E1



80737C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1A7D2



FFB0EB



E1A7B5



70656D



B00082



300024



# Inverse Universe

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



E1A7D2



FFB0EB



A7E1D3



70656D



B00082



300024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1A7D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

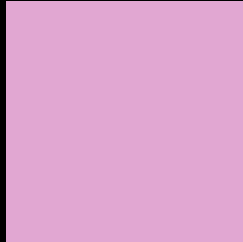
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1A7D2 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 E1A7D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1A7D2.

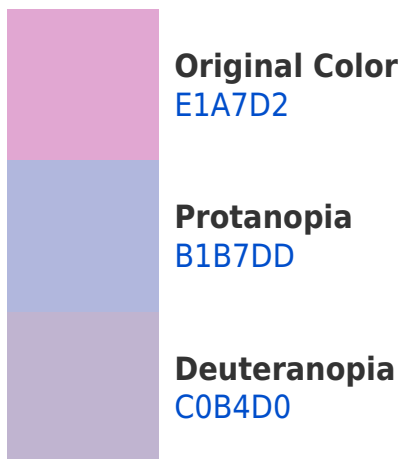


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1A7D2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

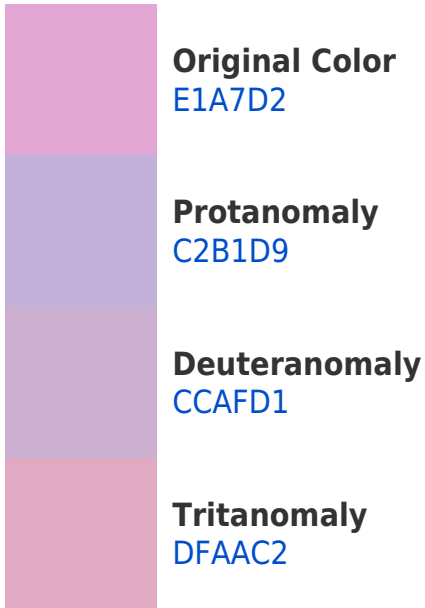
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

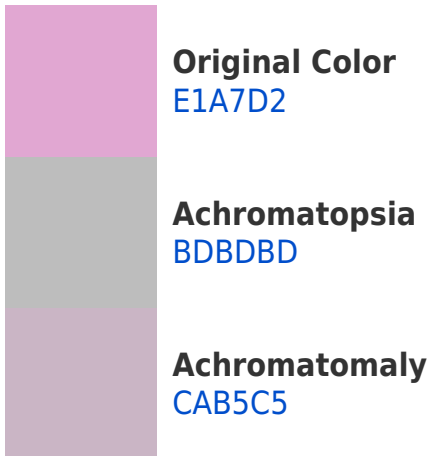




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1A7D2 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 #E1A7D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1A7D2  
}
```

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 #E1A7D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1A7D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1A7D2 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
#E1A7D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1A7D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1A7D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1A7D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1A7D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1A7D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1A7D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1A7D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1A7D2 }
```

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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