

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1A8D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1A8D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1A8D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A8D8
RGB	225, 168, 216
RGB Percent	88%, 66%, 85%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3412, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	309°, 49%, 77%
HSV	309°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	57.4486, 48.9707, 71.3902
YIQ	190.5150, 18.5640, 27.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

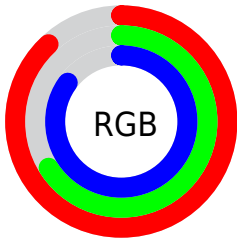
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">225, 168, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14788824</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.43, 28.64, -16.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 32.860, 330.650</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.9707, 0.3231, 0.2754</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292978904 (0xFFE1A8D8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.9791, 24.0745, -11.5002</a>

# Details

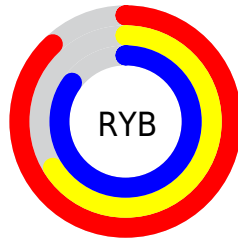
The Hex color **E1A8D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A8E1B1**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE0FF**, and **A973A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E192D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1BFDC**.

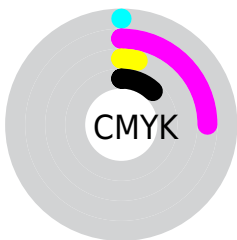
# Distribution



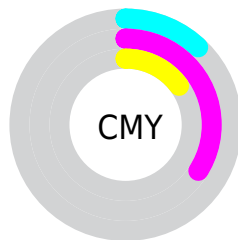
- Red (88%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1A8D8 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 E1A8D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1A8D8

 E1A8D8

FFFFFF

 C58DBC

 FFE0FF

 A973A1

 FFFCFF

 8E5A87

 74426D

 5B2B55

 42133E

 2B0028

 0E0012

 000000

 E1A8D8

 E1A8D8

 E192D4

 E1BFDC

 E17BD1

 E1D5DF

 E165CD

 E1EBE3

 E14ECA

 E1FFE6

 E138C6

 E1FFEA

 E121C3

 E1FFED

 E10BBF

 E1FFF1

 E100BD

 E1FFF4

 E1FFF8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFB2EE



E1A8D8



F4A3BA

# Triad

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



E1A8D8



CEB87D



56CAD8

# Complementary

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



E1A8D8



A8E1B1

# 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.



69CAB9



E1A8D8



AEC185

# Square

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



E1A8D8



E7AE86



8BC89B



68C5EE

# Rectangle

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



E1A8D8



F6A4A6



8BC89B



59CACE



# Sweetspot

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



E1A8D8



FFEBFC



B1A8E1



80737D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1A8D8



FFB3F3



E1A8BC



70656E



B00094



300029



# Inverse Universe

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



E1A8D8



FFB3F3



A8E1CD



70656E



B00094

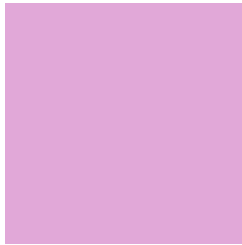


300029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1A8D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

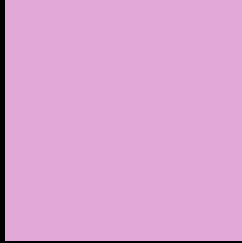
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1A8D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

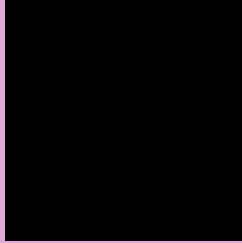
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E1A8D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1A8D8.

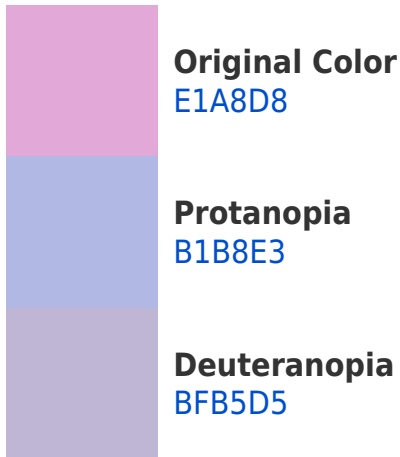


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1A8D8.

# 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



**Original Color**  
E1A8D8



**Protanomaly**  
C2B2DF



**Deuteranomaly**  
CBB0D6

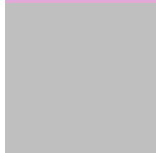


**Tritanomaly**  
DEABC6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1A8D8



**Achromatopsia**  
BFBFBF



**Achromatomaly**  
CBB7C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1A8D8 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 #E1A8D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#E1A8D8  
}
```

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 #E1A8D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1A8D8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1A8D8 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  
#E1A8D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1A8D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1A8D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1A8D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1A8D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1A8D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1A8D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1A8D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1A8D8 }
```

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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