

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1ABB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1ABB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1ABB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1ABB1
RGB	225, 171, 177
RGB Percent	88%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3294, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	353°, 47%, 78%
HSV	353°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	53.5501, 48.3077, 48.0969
YIQ	187.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

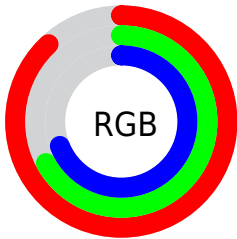
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 171, 177
Decimal	14789553
CIE Lab	75.02, 20.64, 4.61
CIE LCh	75, 21.150, 12.594
Yxy	48.3077, 0.3571, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292979633 (0xFFE1ABB1)
YUV	187.8300, -5.3392, 32.5981
Hunter-Lab	69.5037, 15.8961, 7.6237

# Details

The Hex color **E1ABB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **ABE1DB**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE3E9**, and **A9767D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1949D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1C2C5**.

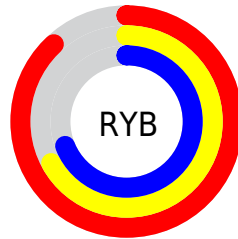
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (67%)

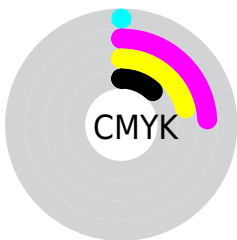
Blue (69%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

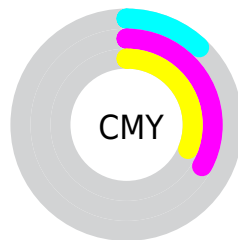


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1ABB1 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 E1ABB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1ABB1

 E1ABB1

FFFFFF

 C59096

 FFE3E9

 A9767D

 8E5D64

 73454C

 5A2E35

 411920

 2B0108

 000000

 E1ABB1

 E1ABB1

 E1949D

 E1C2C5

 E17E89

 E1D8D9

 E16775

 E1EFED

 E15161

 E1FFFF

 E13B4D

 E12439

 E10E25

 E10019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9ACC5



E1ABB1



DEAE9F

# Triad

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



E1ABB1



A9C09C



94BEDD

# Complementary

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



E1ABB1



ABE1DB

# 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.



85C2D2



E1ABB1



94C3AC

# Square

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



E1ABB1



BFBA93



86C4C0



ADB8DE

# Rectangle

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



E1ABB1



D7B197



86C4C0



8EC0DB

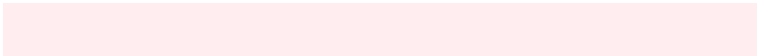


# Sweetspot

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



E1ABB1



FFEDEF



DBABE1



807576



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1ABB1



FFB5BD



E1C0AB



706566



B00014



300005



# Inverse Universe

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



E1ABB1



FFB5BD



ABCCE1



706566



B00014



300005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1ABB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

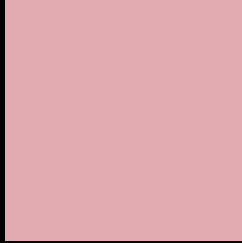
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1ABB1 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 E1ABB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1ABB1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1ABB1.

# 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



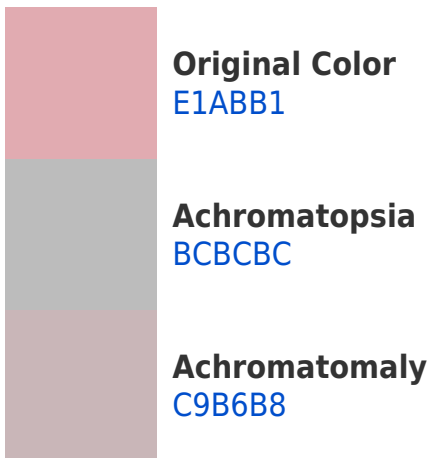


**Tritanopia**  
E2AAB7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1ABB1 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 #E1ABB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1ABB1  
}
```

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 #E1ABB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1ABB1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1ABB1 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  
#E1ABB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1ABB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1ABB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1ABB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1ABB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1ABB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1ABB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1ABB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1ABB1 }
```

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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