

Converting Colors

Hex(E1B466)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(E1B466) contains.

Hex(E1B466)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(E1B466)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1B466
RGB	225, 180, 102
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 40%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2941, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.55, 0.12
HSL	38°, 67%, 64%
HSV	38°, 55%, 88%
XYZ	49.7709, 49.6094, 19.5227
YIQ	184.5630, 51.8580, -14.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

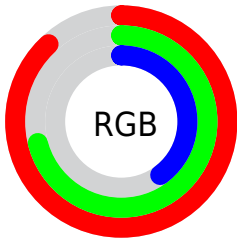
Format	Color
RYB	173, 225, 102
Decimal	14791782
CIELab	75.83, 7.20, 45.55
CIELCh	76, 46.113, 81.023
Yxy	49.6094, 0.4186, 0.4172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292981862 (0xFFE1B466)
YUV	184.5630, -40.7036, 35.4632
Hunter-Lab	70.4339, 2.8745, 32.8699

Details

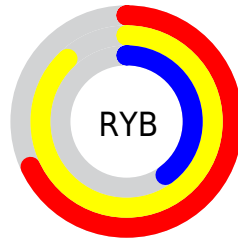
The Hex color **E1B466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6693E1**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEC9B**, and **A77F34** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1AC50**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1BC7D**.

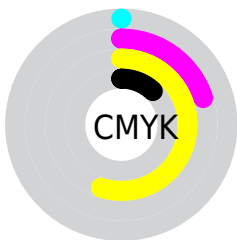
Distribution



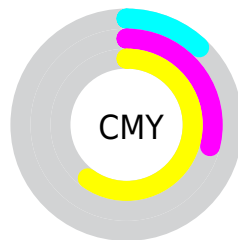
- Red (88%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1B466 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 E1B466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 E1B466

 E1B466

FFFFFF

 C4994D

 FFEC9B

 A77F34

 FFFFB6

 8B671A

 FFFF D2

 6F4F00

 FFFF EF

 553800

 3A2300

 220E00

 000000

 E1B466

 E1B466

 E1AC50

 E1BC7D

 E1A439

 E1C493

 E19B23


 E1CDAA

 E1930C

 E1D5C0

 E18F00

 E1DDD7

 E1E5ED

 E1EEFF

 E1F6FF

 E1FEFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFA57A



E1B466



B8C269

Triad

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



E1B466



00D1D8



E4A5F1

Complementary

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



E1B466



6693E1

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.



ACB5FF



E1B466



00CDFC

Square

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



E1B466



46D0AC



5DC3FF



FF9ACA

Rectangle

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



E1B466



98C979



5DC3FF



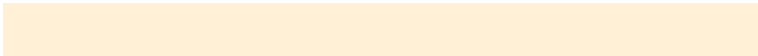
D3AAFB

Sweetspot

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



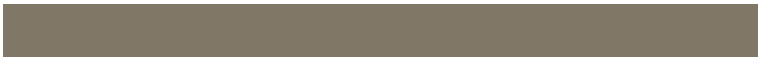
E1B466



FFF0D6



E16693



807767



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



E1B466



FFC157



D1E166



706C65



B07000



301F00

Inverse Universe

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



6693E1



5794FF



7666E1



656970



0040B0



001230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1B466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

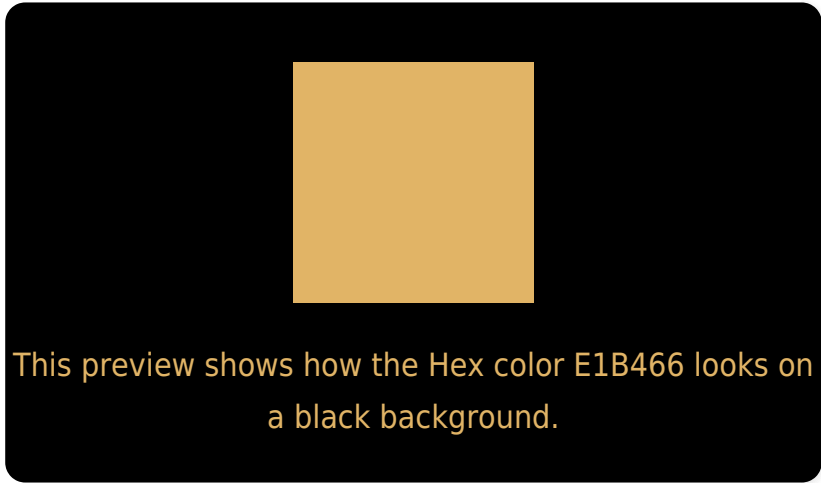
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1B466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1B466.

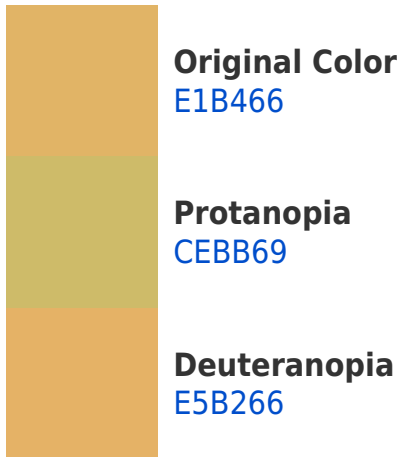


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1B466.

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



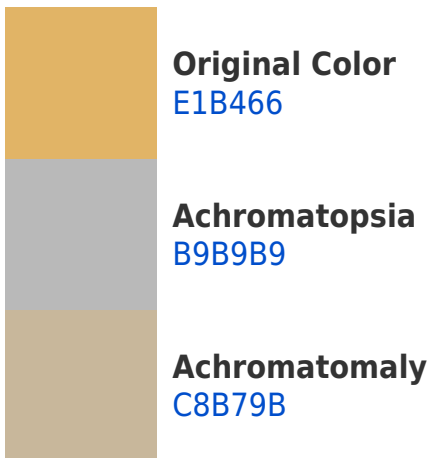


Tritanopia
E8AAB8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1B466 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 #E1B466 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1B466  
}
```

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 #E1B466 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1B466
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1B466 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
#E1B466 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1B466 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1B466 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1B466; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1B466; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1B466 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1B466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1B466 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1B466 }
```

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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