

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1C6BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1C6BB) contains.

<b>Hex(E1C6BB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E1C6BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1C6BB
RGB	225, 198, 187
RGB Percent	88%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2235, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	17°, 39%, 81%
HSV	17°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	60.2151, 59.9836, 55.4180
YIQ	204.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

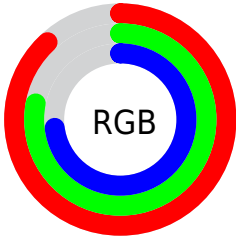
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 202, 187
Decimal	14796475
CIE Lab	81.83, 7.75, 8.99
CIE LCh	82, 11.869, 49.221
Yxy	59.9836, 0.3429, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292986555 (0xFFE1C6BB)
YUV	204.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987
Hunter-Lab	77.4491, 3.2442, 11.7899

# Details

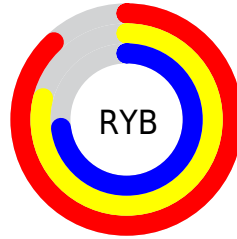
The Hex color **E1C6BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBD6E1**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF3**, and **A99086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1B6A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1D6D2**.

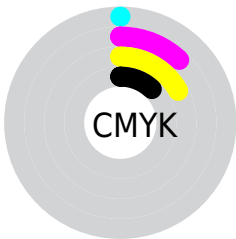
# Distribution



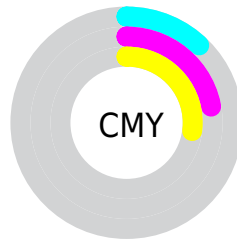
- Red (88%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1C6BB 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 E1C6BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1C6BB

FFFFFF

 FFFFF3

 E1C6BB

 C5ABA0

 A99086

 8F776D

 755E54

 5C463D

 443027

 2D1B13

 180000

 000000

 E1C6BB

 E1C6BB

 E1B6A4

 E1D6D2

 E1A68E

 E1E6E8

 E19677

 E1F6FF

 E18661

 E1FFFF

 E1764B

 E16634

 E1561E

 E14607

 E14100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4C4C5



E1C6BB



D9C9B6

# Triad

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



E1C6BB



B5D2C7



C9CAE0

# Complementary

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



E1C6BB



BBD6E1

# 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.



BBCEE1



E1C6BB



B0D2D2

# Square

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



E1C6BB



C0D0BD



B2D1DC



D6C6DA

# Rectangle

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



E1C6BB



D1CCB6



B2D1DC



C4CBE1



# Sweetspot

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



E1C6BB



FFF6F2



E1BBD6



807A78



000000



808080

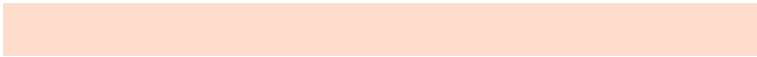


# Same Dimension

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



E1C6BB



FFDBCC



E1D9BB



706865



B03300



300E00

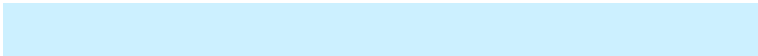


# Inverse Universe

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



BBD6E1



CCF0FF



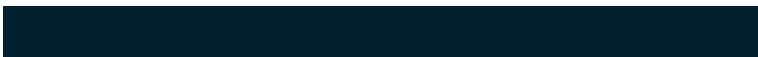
BBC3E1



656D70



007DB0

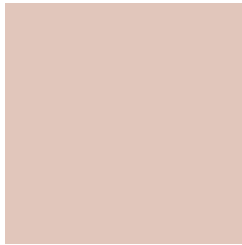


002230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1C6BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

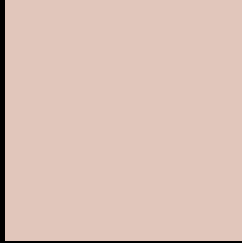
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1C6BB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

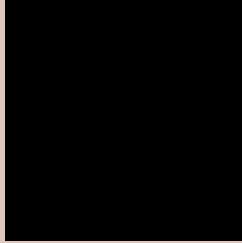
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E1C6BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1C6BB.

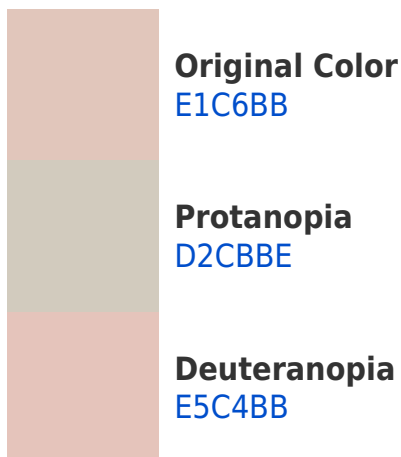


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1C6BB.

# 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**  
E4C3D2

# Trichromacy



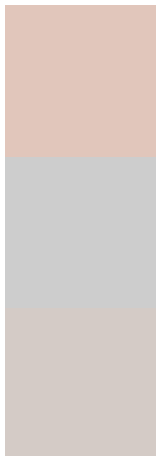
**Original Color**  
E1C6BB

**Protanomaly**  
D7C9BD

**Deuteranomaly**  
E4C5BB

**Tritanomaly**  
E3C4CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1C6BB

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
D4CAC6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1C6BB 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 #E1C6BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1C6BB  
}
```

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 #E1C6BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1C6BB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1C6BB 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
#E1C6BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1C6BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1C6BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1C6BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1C6BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1C6BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1C6BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1C6BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1C6BB }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor