

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1C8FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1C8FA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1C8FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1C8FA
RGB	225, 200, 250
RGB Percent	88%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2157, 0.0196
CMYK	0.10, 0.20, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	270°, 83%, 88%
HSV	270°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	68.9609, 64.2182, 99.2032
YIQ	213.1750, -1.1500, 20.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

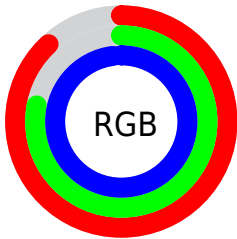
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 200, 250
Decimal	14797050
CIE Lab	84.08, 17.91, -21.34
CIE LCh	84, 27.859, 310.011
Yxy	64.2182, 0.2968, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292987130 (0xFFE1C8FA)
YUV	213.1750, 18.1547, 10.3705
Hunter-Lab	80.1363, 13.3689, -17.3015

# Details

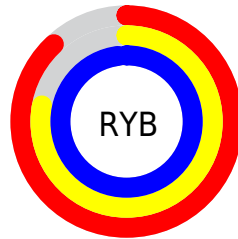
The Hex color **E1C8FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E1FAC8**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A992C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4AFFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDE1FA**.

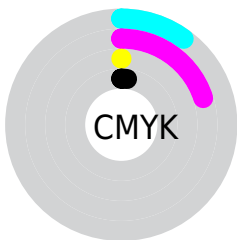
# Distribution



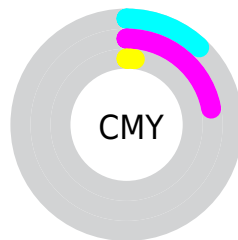
- Red (88%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1C8FA 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 E1C8FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1C8FA

FFFFFF

 E1C8FA

 C5ADDD

 A992C1

 8F78A6

 755F8C

 5C4772

 443159

 2D1B42

 18042C

 000116

 E1C8FA

 E1C8FA

 D4AFFA

 EDE1FA

 C896FA

 FAFAFA

 BB7DFA

 FFFFAA

 AF64FA

 A34BFA

 9632FA

 8A19FA

 7D00FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BED1FF



E1C8FA



FBC1E4

# Triad

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



E1C8FA



F5CAA1



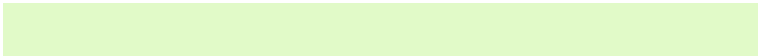
8BE1DA

# Complementary

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



E1C8FA



E1FAC8

# 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.



A1DFBF



E1C8FA



DCD39E

# Square

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



E1C8FA



FFC2B1



BFDAA9



87DFF3

# Rectangle

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



E1C8FA



FFBFD3



BFDAA9



91E1D1



# Sweetspot

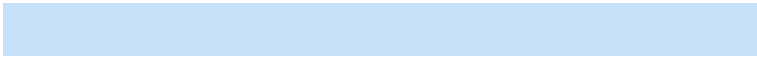
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E1C8FA



F7F0FF



C8E1FA



7B7780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1C8FA



E0C2FF



FAC8FA



77707D



5E00BD



1F003D



# Inverse Universe

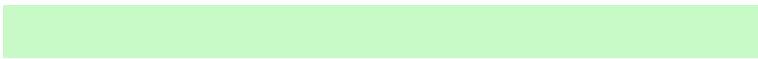
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAC8E1



FFC2E0



C8FAC8



7D7077



BD005E

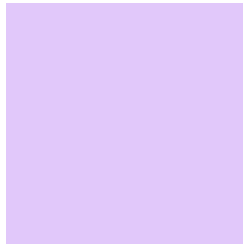


3D001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1C8FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

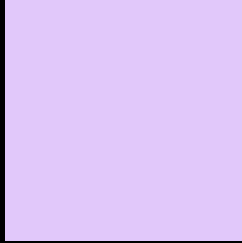
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1C8FA 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 E1C8FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1C8FA.

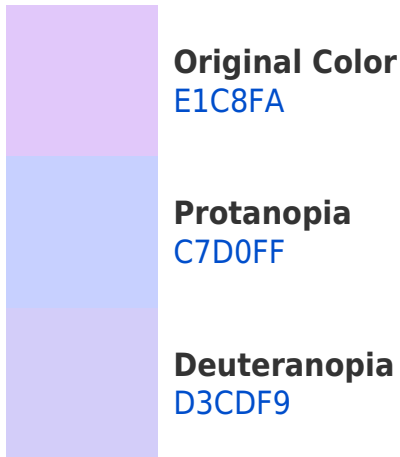


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1C8FA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

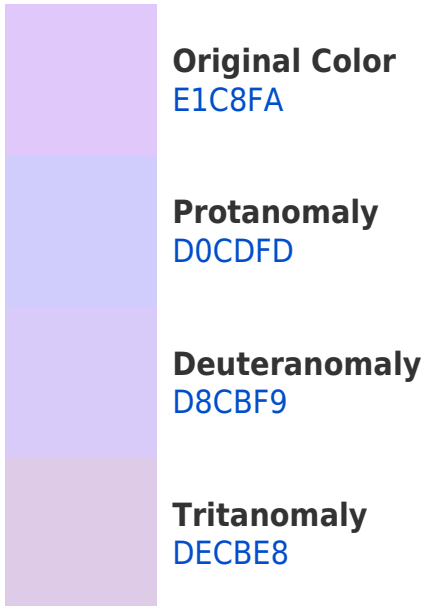
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

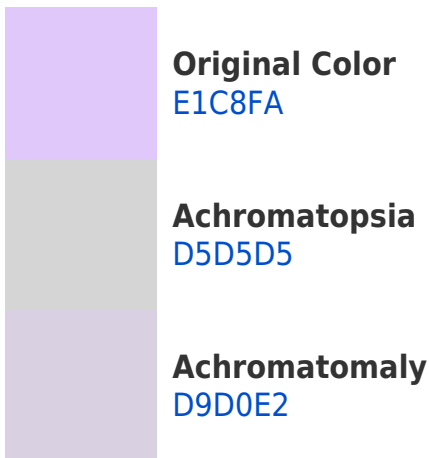




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1C8FA 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 #E1C8FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1C8FA  
}
```

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 #E1C8FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1C8FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1C8FA 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
#E1C8FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1C8FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1C8FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1C8FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1C8FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1C8FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1C8FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1C8FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1C8FA }
```

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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