

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1CBB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1CBB0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1CBB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1CBB0
RGB	225, 203, 176
RGB Percent	88%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2039, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.22, 0.12
HSL	33°, 45%, 79%
HSV	33°, 22%, 88%
XYZ	60.2437, 61.8540, 49.8381
YIQ	206.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

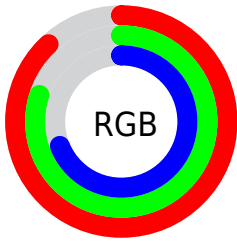
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 225, 176
Decimal	14797744
CIE Lab	82.84, 3.48, 16.27
CIE LCh	83, 16.641, 77.922
Yxy	61.8540, 0.3504, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292987824 (0xFFE1CBB0)
YUV	206.5000, -15.0365, 16.2245
Hunter-Lab	78.6473, -0.9020, 17.4816

# Details

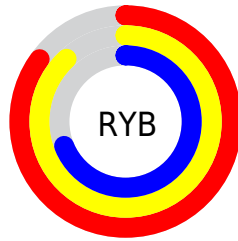
The Hex color **E1CBB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B0C6E1**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE8**, and **A9957B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1C19A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1D5C7**.

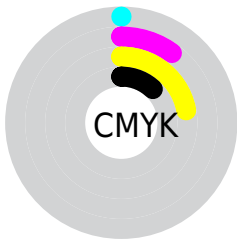
# Distribution



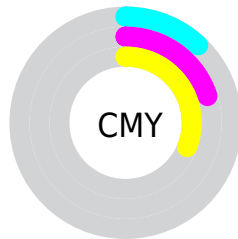
- Red (88%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1CBB0 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 E1CBB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1CBB0

 E1CBB0

FFFFFF

 C5B095

 FFFFE8

 A9957B

 8E7B62

 74624B

 5B4B34

 43341E

 2D1F07

 150700

 000000

 E1CBB0

 E1CBB0

 E1C19A

 E1D5C7

 E1B783

 E1DFDD

 E1AD6D

 E1E9F3

 E1A356

 E1F3FF


 E19840

 E1FEFF

 E18E29

 E1FFFF

 E18413

 E17C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECC6B8



E1CBB0



D1D0B0

# Triad

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



E1CBB0



A6D7D7



DCC7E3

# Complementary

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



E1CBB0



B0C6E1

# 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.



C9CCEC



E1CBB0



A9D5E5

# Square

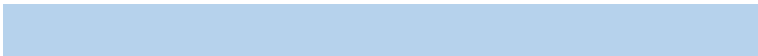
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E1CBB0



AFD7C7



B6D2EC



EAC4D5

# Rectangle

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



E1CBB0



C5D3B5



B6D2EC



D6C9E7



# Sweetspot

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



E1CBB0



FFF7ED



E1B0C6



807B75



000000



808080

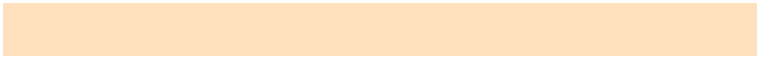


# Same Dimension

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



E1CB80



FFE18D



DFF190



706B65



B06100



301B00

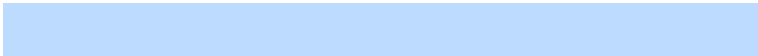


# Inverse Universe

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



B0C6E1



BDDAFF



B2B0E1



656A70



004FB0

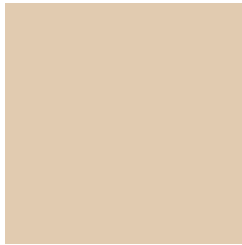


001630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1CBB0 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 E1CBB0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

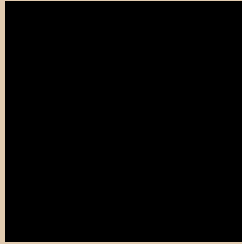
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E1CBB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1CBB0.

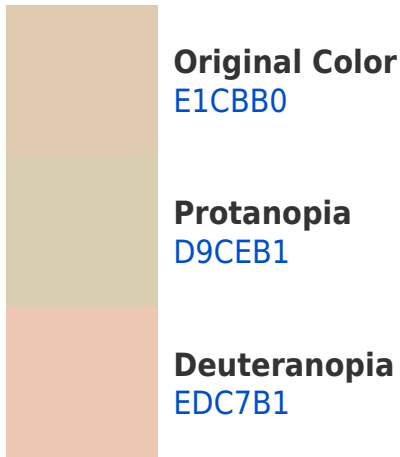


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1CBB0.

# 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](#).

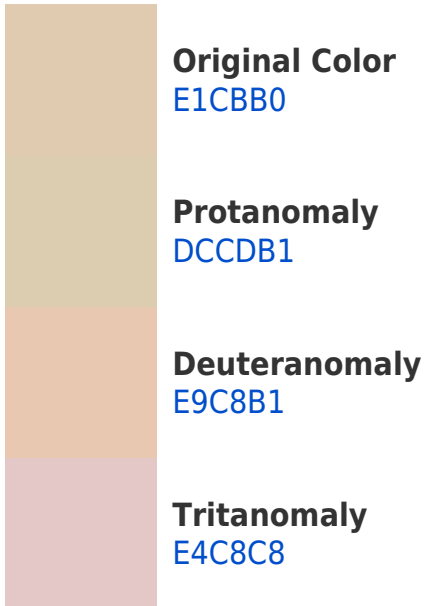
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E6C6D5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1CBB0 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 #E1CBB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1CBB0  
}
```

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 #E1CBB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1CBB0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1CBB0 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
#E1CBB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1CBB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1CBB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1CBB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1CBB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1CBB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1CBB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1CBB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1CBB0 }
```

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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