

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1D06A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1D06A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1D06A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D06A
RGB	225, 208, 106
RGB Percent	88%, 82%, 42%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1843, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.53, 0.12
HSL	51°, 66%, 65%
HSV	51°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	56.2087, 62.1599, 22.6712
YIQ	201.4550, 42.8740, -28.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

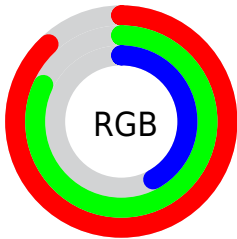
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 225, 106
Decimal	14798954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.00, -7.03, 52.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 52.618, 97.679
Yxy	62.1599, 0.3985, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292989034 (0xFFE1D06A)
YUV	201.4550, -47.0593, 20.6490
Hunter-Lab	78.8416, -10.7142, 38.1400

# Details

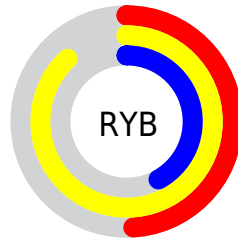
The Hex color **E1D06A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6A7BE1**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA0**, and **A79A36** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1CD54**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1D381**.

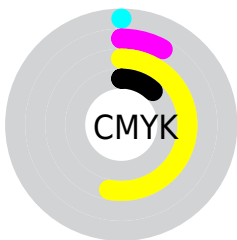
# Distribution



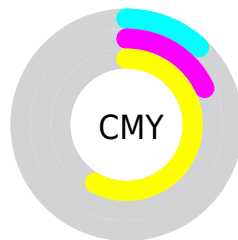
- Red (88%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1D06A 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 E1D06A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1D06A

 E1D06A

FFFFFF

 C4B550

 FFFFA0

 A79A36

 FFFFBB

 8B801A

 FFFFD8


 706700

 FFFFF5

 564F00

 3C3900

 232300

 000F00

 000000

 E1D06A

 E1D06A

 E1CD54

 E1D381

 E1CA3D

 E1D697

 E1C627

 E1DAAD

 E1C310

 E1DDC4

 E1C100

 E1E0DB

 E1E3F1

 E1E7FF

 E1E AFF

 E1E DFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBF73



E1D06A



ACDD7E

# Triad

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



E1D06A



00E6FF



FFACF5

# Complementary

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



E1D06A



6A7BE1

# 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.



E4BDFE



E1D06A



00DEFF

# Square

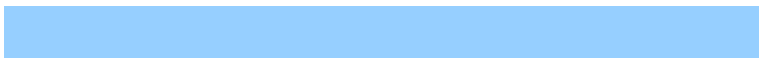
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E1D06A



00E8DA



96CFFF



FFA6C4

# Rectangle

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



E1D06A



82E398



96CFFF



FFB1FF



# Sweetspot

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



E1D06A



FFF9D6



E16A7C



807C67



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1D06A



FFE85E



B7E16A



706F65



B09700



302A00



# Inverse Universe

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



6A7BE1



5E75FF



946AE1



656770



0019B0

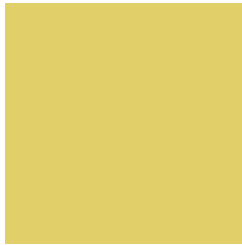


000730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1D06A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

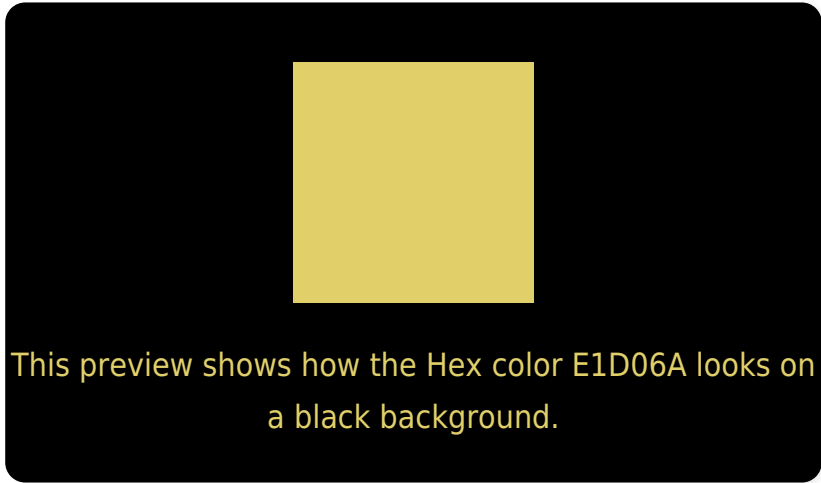
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

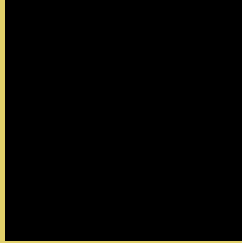
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E1D06A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D06A.

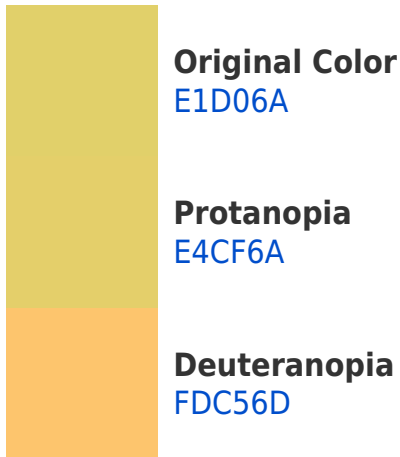


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D06A.

# 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](#).

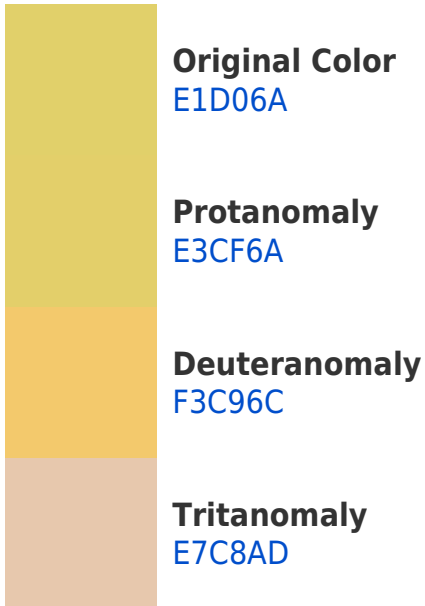
## Dichromacy



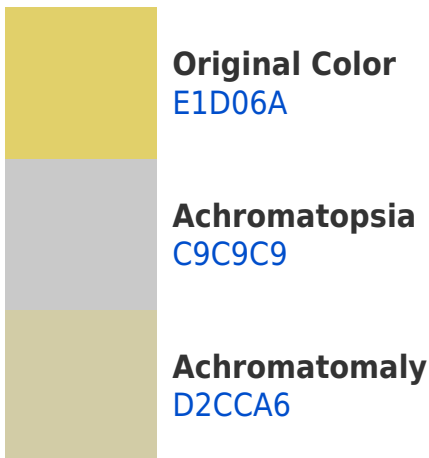


**Tritanopia**  
EBC4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1D06A 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 #E1D06A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1D06A  
}
```

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 #E1D06A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1D06A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1D06A 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
#E1D06A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1D06A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1D06A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D06A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1D06A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D06A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1D06A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1D06A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1D06A }
```

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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