

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1D0B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1D0B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1D0B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D0B2
RGB	225, 208, 178
RGB Percent	88%, 82%, 70%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1843, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	38°, 44%, 79%
HSV	38°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	61.6431, 64.3337, 51.2882
YIQ	209.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

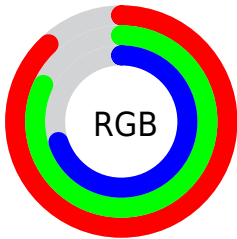
Format	Color
RYB	205, 225, 178
Decimal	14799026
CIELab	84.14, 1.16, 17.04
CIELCh	84, 17.079, 86.093
Yxy	64.3337, 0.3477, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292989106 (0xFFE1D0B2)
YUV	209.6630, -15.6099, 13.4505
Hunter-Lab	80.2083, -3.1804, 18.2335

# Details

The Hex color **E1D0B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B2C3E1**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEA**, and **A99A7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1C89B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1D8C9**.

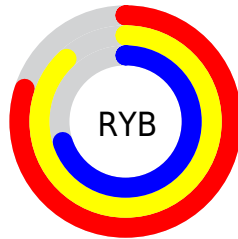
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (82%)

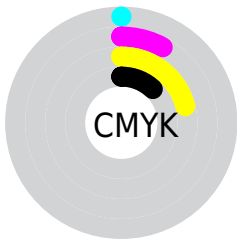
Blue (70%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (70%)

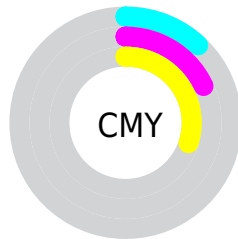


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1D0B2 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 E1D0B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1D0B2

FFFFFF

 FFFFEA

 E1D0B2

 C5B497

 A99A7D

 8F8064

 75674C

 5C4F35

 433820

 2D2309

 160D00

 000000

 E1D0B2

 E1D0B2

 E1C89B

 E1D8C9

 E1C085

 E1E0DF

 E1B86F

 E1E8F6

 E1AF58

 E1F1FF

 E1A742

 E1F9FF

 E19F2B

 E1FFFF

 E19715

 E19000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EECBB8



E1D0B2



CFD5B5

# Triad

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



E1D0B2



A8DBDF



E5CAE4

# Complementary

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



E1D0B2



B2C3E1

# 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.



D2CEEF



E1D0B2



AED8EC

# Square

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



E1D0B2



AEDBCF



BED4F2



F1C7D5

# Rectangle

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



E1D0B2



C3D8BB



BED4F2



DFCBE8

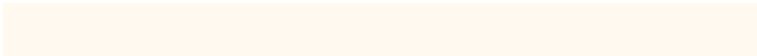


# Sweetspot

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



E1D0B2



FFF9F0



E1B2C3



807C77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1D0B2



FFE8BF



DBE1B2



706C65



B07000



301F00



# Inverse Universe

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



B2C3E1



BFD6FF



B8B2E1



656970



0040B0

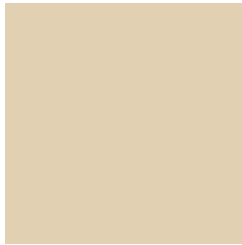


001230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1D0B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

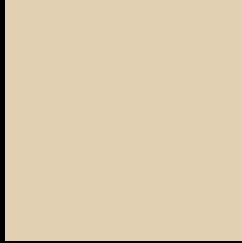
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1D0B2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

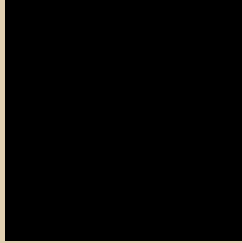
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

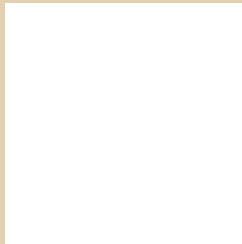
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1D0B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D0B2.

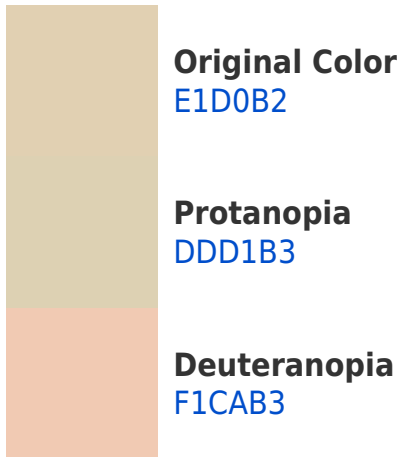


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D0B2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

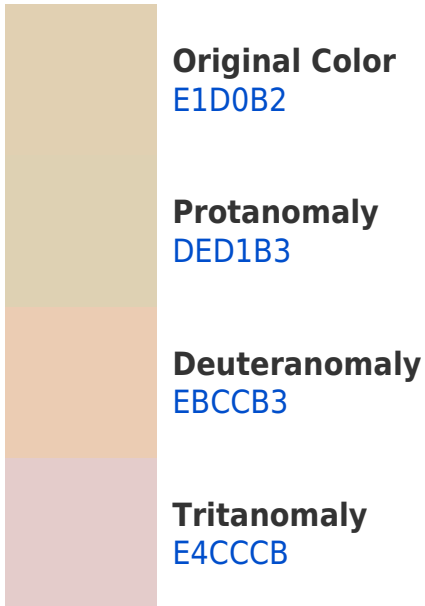
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1D0B2 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 #E1D0B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1D0B2  
}
```

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 #E1D0B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1D0B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1D0B2 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
#E1D0B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1D0B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1D0B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D0B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1D0B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D0B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1D0B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1D0B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1D0B2 }
```

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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