

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1D1C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1D1C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1D1C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D1C2
RGB	225, 209, 194
RGB Percent	88%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1804, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.14, 0.12
HSL	29°, 34%, 82%
HSV	29°, 14%, 88%
XYZ	63.5894, 65.5035, 60.3309
YIQ	212.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

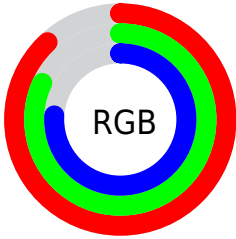
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 223, 194
Decimal	14799298
CIE Lab	84.74, 3.07, 9.42
CIE LCh	85, 9.912, 71.952
Yxy	65.5035, 0.3357, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292989378 (0xFFE1D1C2)
YUV	212.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361
Hunter-Lab	80.9342, -1.3889, 12.4574

# Details

The Hex color **E1D1C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2D2E1**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **AA9B8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1C5AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1DDD9**.

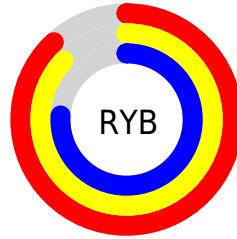
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (82%)

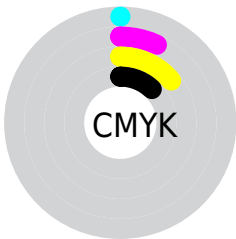
Blue (76%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (76%)

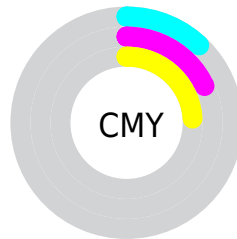


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1D1C2 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 E1D1C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1D1C2

FFFFFF

 FFFFFA

 E1D1C2

 C5B5A7

 AA9B8C

 8F8173

 75685A

 5C5043

 45392D

 2E2318

 1A0E00

 000000

 E1D1C2

 E1D1C2

 E1C5AC

 E1DDD9

 E1BA95

 E1E8EF

 E1AE7E

 E1F4FF

 E1A368

 E1FFFF

 E19752

 E18B3B

 E18024

 E1740E

 E16D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7CEC7



E1D1C2



D7D4C1

# Triad

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



E1D1C2



BDD9D7



DAD0E1

# Complementary

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



E1D1C2



C2D2E1

# 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.



CFD3E6



E1D1C2



BDD8E0

# Square

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



E1D1C2



C3D9CD



C4D6E5



E3CEDA

# Rectangle

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



E1D1C2



D0D6C4



C4D6E5



D6D1E3

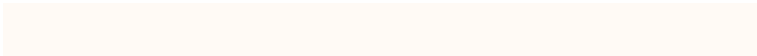


# Sweetspot

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



E1D1C2



FFFAF5



E1C2D2



807C79



000000



808080

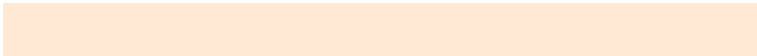


# Same Dimension

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



E1D1C2



FFE9D4



E1E0C2



706A65



B05500



301700

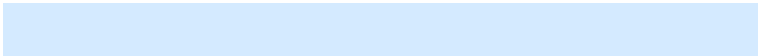


# Inverse Universe

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



C2D2E1



D4EAFB



C2C3E1



656B70



005BB0

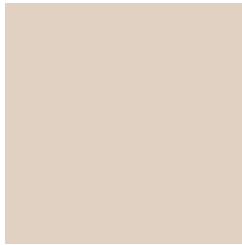


001930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1D1C2 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 E1D1C2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

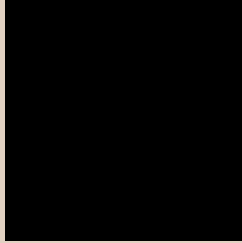
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

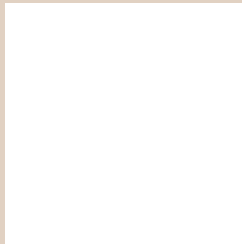
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1D1C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D1C2.

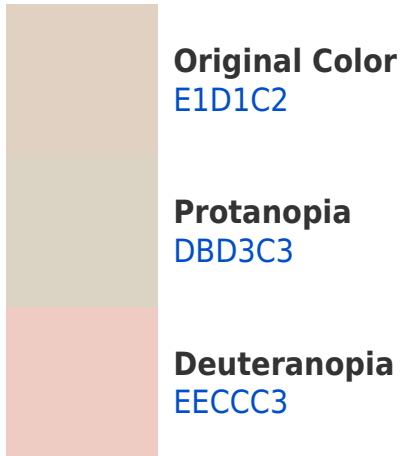


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D1C2.

# 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**  
E5CDDD

# Trichromacy



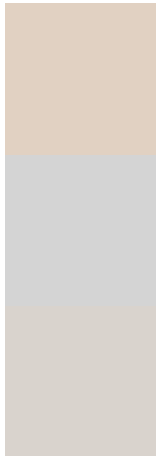
**Original Color**  
E1D1C2

**Protanomaly**  
DDD2C3

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9CEC3

**Tritanomaly**  
E4CED3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1D1C2

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D9D3CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1D1C2 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 #E1D1C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1D1C2  
}
```

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 #E1D1C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1D1C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1D1C2 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
#E1D1C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1D1C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1D1C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D1C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1D1C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D1C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1D1C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1D1C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1D1C2 }
```

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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