

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1D1D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1D1D3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1D1D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D1D3
RGB	225, 209, 211
RGB Percent	88%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1804, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.12
HSL	352°, 21%, 85%
HSV	352°, 7%, 88%
XYZ	65.6097, 66.3116, 70.9694
YIQ	214.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

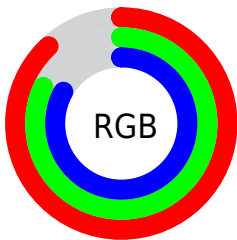
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 209, 211
Decimal	14799315
CIE Lab	85.16, 5.88, 1.00
CIE LCh	85, 5.960, 9.642
Yxy	66.3116, 0.3234, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292989395 (0xFFE1D1D3)
YUV	214.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365
Hunter-Lab	81.4320, 1.3114, 5.3300

# Details

The Hex color **E1D1D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1E1DF**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AA9B9D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1BBBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1E8E7**.

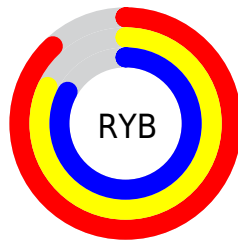
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (82%)

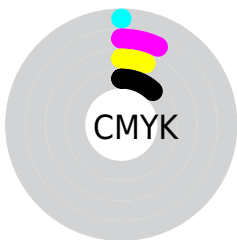
Blue (83%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (83%)

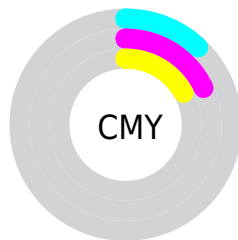


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1D1D3 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 E1D1D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1D1D3

FFFFFF

 E1D1D3

 C5B5B7

 AA9B9D

 8F8182

 766869

 5D4F51

 45393A

 2F2325

 1B0E10

 000000

 E1D1D3

 E1D1D3

 E1BBBF

 E1E8E7

 E1A4AC

 E1FEFA

 E18D98


 E1FFFF

 E17784

 E16171

 E14A5D

 E13349

 E11D35

 E10622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DED1D9



E1D1D3



E1D2CE

# Triad

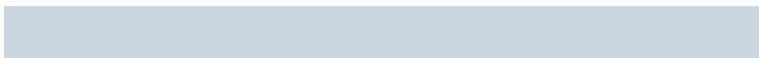
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E1D1D3



D1D7CC



CBD6DF

# Complementary

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



E1D1D3



D1E1DF

# 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.



C8D8DC



E1D1D3



CBD8D1

# Square

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



E1D1D3



D8D5CA



C8D8D6



D1D5E0

# Rectangle

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



E1D1D3



DFD2CB



C8D8D6



CAD7DE



# Sweetspot

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



E1D1D3



FFFAFB



DFD1E1



807D7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1D1D3



FFE8EB



E1D7D1



706566



B00016



300006

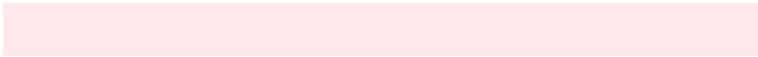


# Inverse Universe

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



E1D1D3



FFE8EB



D1DBE1



706566



B00016

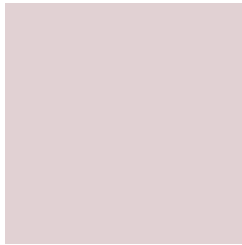


300006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1D1D3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

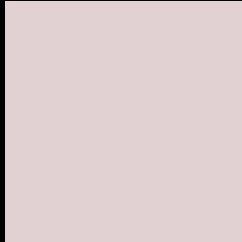
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1D1D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

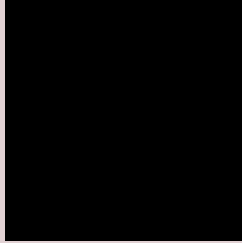
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

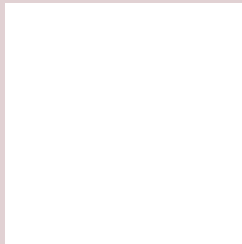
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1D1D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D1D3.

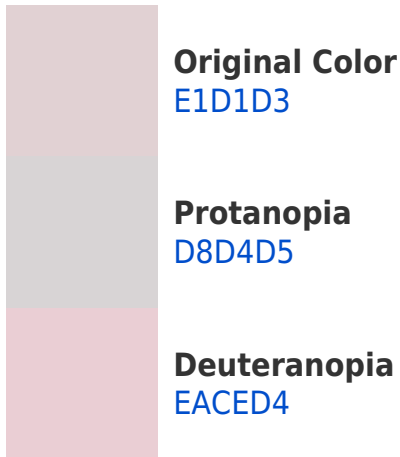


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D1D3.

# 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**  
E3CFDF

# Trichromacy



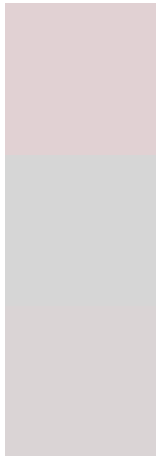
**Original Color**  
E1D1D3

**Protanomaly**  
DBD3D4

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7CFD4

**Tritanomaly**  
E2D0DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1D1D3

**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6

**Achromatomaly**  
DAD4D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1D1D3 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 #E1D1D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1D1D3  
}
```

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 #E1D1D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1D1D3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1D1D3 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
#E1D1D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1D1D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1D1D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D1D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1D1D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D1D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1D1D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1D1D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1D1D3 }
```

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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