

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1D5FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1D5FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1D5FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D5FF
RGB	225, 213, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 92%
HSV	257°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	72.8956, 70.8161, 104.4346
YIQ	221.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

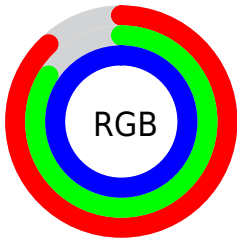
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 213, 255
Decimal	14800383
CIE Lab	87.40, 12.00, -18.97
CIE LCh	87, 22.450, 302.327
Yxy	70.8161, 0.2938, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292990463 (0xFFE1D5FF)
YUV	221.3760, 16.5766, 3.1782
Hunter-Lab	84.1523, 7.3563, -14.6734

# Details

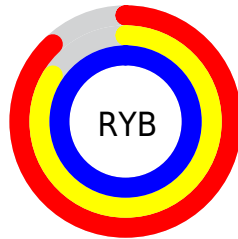
The Hex color **E1D5FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F3FFD5**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A99EC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFBCFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3EFFF**.

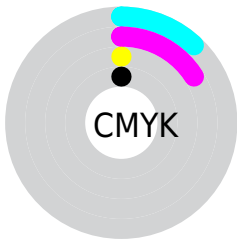
# Distribution



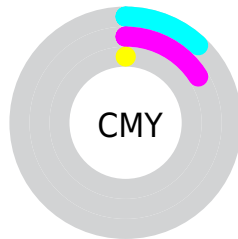
- Red (88%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1D5FF 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 E1D5FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1D5FF

FFFFFF

 E1D5FF

 C5B9E2

 A99EC6

 8F84AB

 756B90

 5C5377

 443C5E

 2D2646

 17122F

 00011B

 E1D5FF

 E1D5FF

 CFBCFF

 F3EFFF

 BDA2FF

FFFFFF

 AA89FF

 986FFF

 8656FF

 743CFF

 6122FF

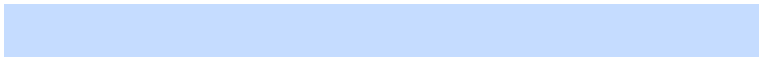
 4F09FF

 4900FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5DCFF



E1D5FF



F8CFEF

# Triad

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



E1D5FF



FDD3B6



A8E7DC

# Complementary

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



E1D5FF



F3FFD5

# 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.



BAE5C7



E1D5FF



EADAB1

# Square

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



E1D5FF



FFCEC5



D2E1B7



A1E6F1

# Rectangle

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



E1D5FF



FFCDE1



D2E1B7



ADE7D5



# Sweetspot

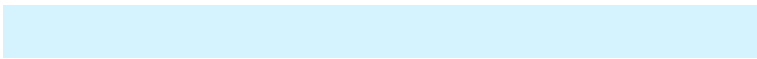
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E1D5FF



F6F2FF



D5F3FF



7A7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1D5FF



DBCCFF



F6D5FF



767380



3700BF



120040



# Inverse Universe

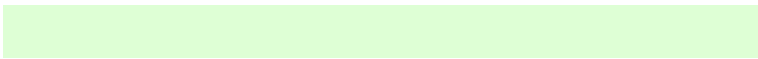
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD5F3



FFCCF0



DEFFD5



80737C



BF0089

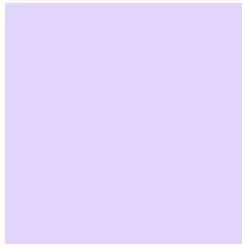


40002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1D5FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

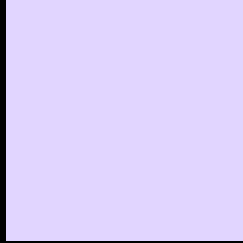
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1D5FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

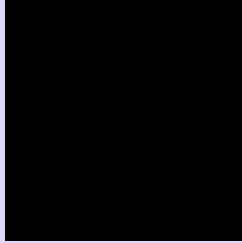
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E1D5FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D5FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1D5FF.

# 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



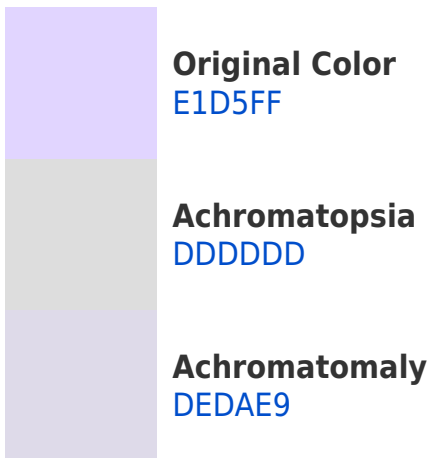


**Tritanopia**  
DDD9EA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1D5FF 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 #E1D5FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1D5FF  
}
```

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 #E1D5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1D5FF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1D5FF 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  
#E1D5FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1D5FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1D5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D5FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1D5FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1D5FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1D5FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1D5FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1D5FF }
```

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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