

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1DBD9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1DBD9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1DBD9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1DBD9
RGB	225, 219, 217
RGB Percent	88%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1412, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	15°, 12%, 87%
HSV	15°, 4%, 88%
XYZ	68.9072, 71.6803, 75.8495
YIQ	220.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

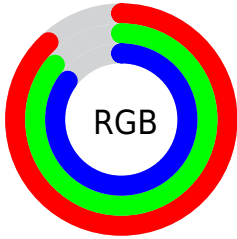
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 220, 217
Decimal	14801881
CIE Lab	87.81, 1.70, 1.70
CIE LCh	88, 2.398, 45.021
Yxy	71.6803, 0.3184, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292991961 (0xFFE1DBD9)
YUV	220.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886
Hunter-Lab	84.6642, -2.8834, 6.1479

# Details

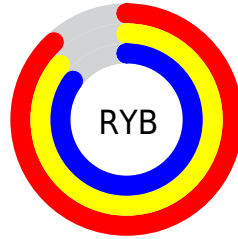
The Hex color **E1DBD9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9DFE1**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AAA4A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1CAC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1ECF0**.

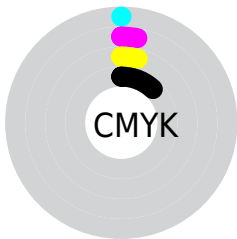
# Distribution



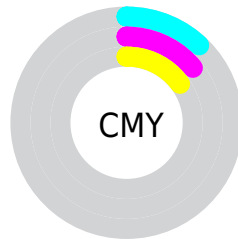
- Red (88%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1DBD9 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 E1DBD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1DBD9

FFFFFF

 E1DBD9

 C5BFBD

 AAA4A2

 8F8A88

 76706F

 5D5856

 45413F

 2F2B29

 1A1615

 000000

 E1DBD9

 E1DBD9

 E1CAC3

 E1ECF0

 E1B9AC

 E1FDFF


 E1A895

 E1FFFF

 E1977F

 E18769

 E17652

 E1653C

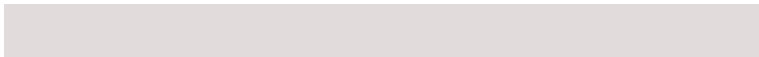
 E15425

 E1430E

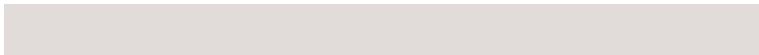
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1DBDB



E1DBD9



DFDCD8

# Triad

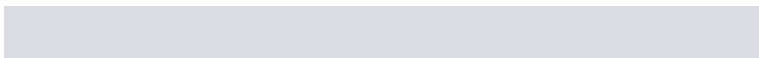
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E1DBD9



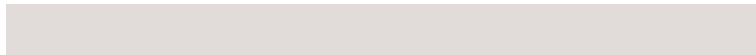
D8DDDB



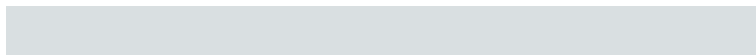
DBDCE1

# Complementary

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



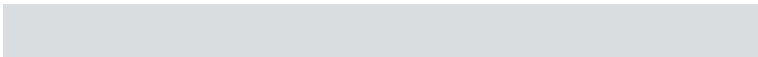
E1DBD9



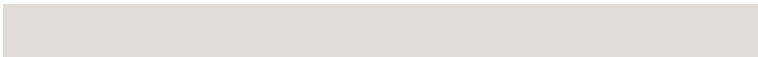
D9DFE1

# 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.



D9DDE0



E1DBD9



D7DEDD

# Square

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



E1DBD9



DADDD9



D7DDDF



DEDBDF

# Rectangle

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



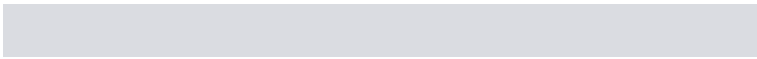
E1DBD9



DEDCD8



D7DDDF



DADCE1



# Sweetspot

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



E1DBD9



FFFDFC



E1D9DF



807F7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1DBD9



FFF7F5



E1DFD9



706C6B



B02C00

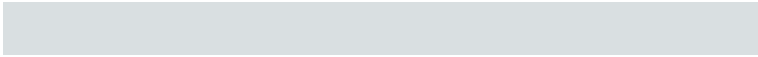


300C00

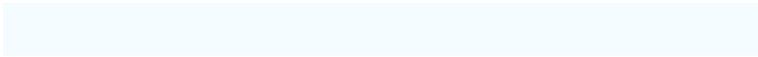


# Inverse Universe

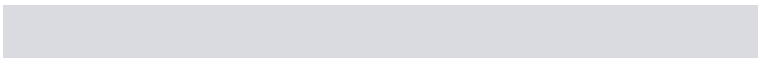
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



D9DFE1



F5FCFF



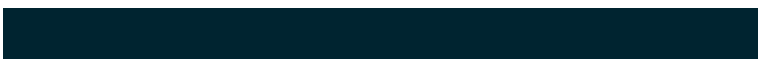
D9DBE1



6B6F70



0084B0

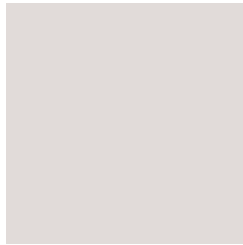


002430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1DBD9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

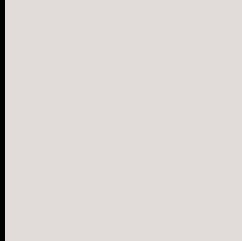
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1DBD9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

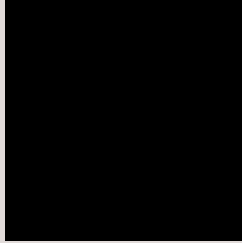
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

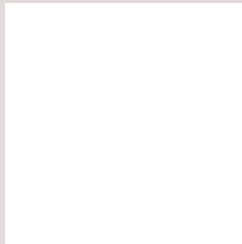
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1DBD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1DBD9.

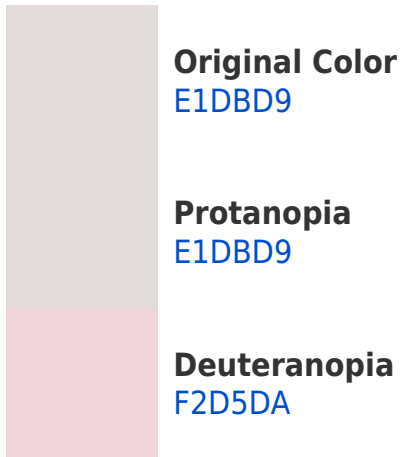


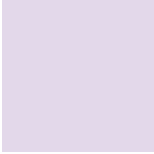
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1DBD9.

# 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**  
E3D8EA

# Trichromacy



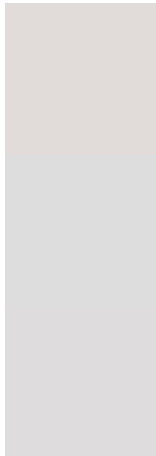
**Original Color**  
E1DBD9

**Protanomaly**  
E1DBD9

**Deuteranomaly**  
ECD7DA

**Tritanomaly**  
E2D9E4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1DBD9

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
DEDCDC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1DBD9 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 #E1DBD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#E1DBD9  
}
```

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 #E1DBD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1DBD9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1DBD9 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
#E1DBD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1DBD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1DBD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1DBD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1DBD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1DBD9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1DBD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1DBD9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1DBD9 }
```

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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