

Converting Colors

Hex(E1DEDB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(E1DEDB) contains.

Hex(E1DEDB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(E1DEDB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DEDB
RGB	225, 222, 219
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1294, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	30°, 9%, 87%
HSV	30°, 3%, 88%
XYZ	69.9588, 73.3646, 77.4914
YIQ	222.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

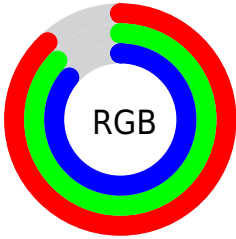
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 225, 219
Decimal	14802651
CIE Lab	88.62, 0.49, 1.82
CIE LCh	89, 1.882, 74.884
Yxy	73.3646, 0.3168, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992731 (0xFFE1DEDB)
YUV	222.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443
Hunter-Lab	85.6531, -4.0997, 6.3168

Details

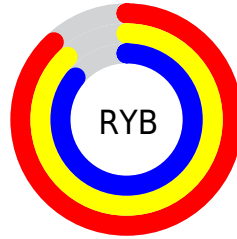
The Hex color **E1DEDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBDEE1**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AAA7A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1D3C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1E9F1**.

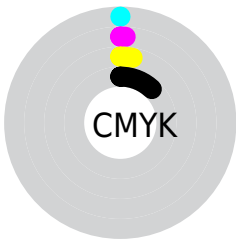
Distribution



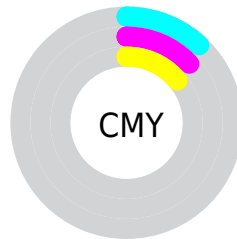
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1DEDB 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 E1DEDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 E1DEDB

FFFFFF

 E1DEDB

 C5C2BF

 AAA7A4

 8F8D8A

 767370

 5D5B58

 464341

 2F2D2B

 1A1816

 000000

 E1DEDB

 E1DEDB

 E1D3C4

 E1E9F1

 E1C8AE

 E1F4FF


 E1BC98


 E1FFFF

 E1B181

 E1A66A

 E19B54

 E18F3D

 E18427

 E17910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E2DEDC



E1DEDB



DFDFDB

Triad

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



E1DEDB



DAE0DF



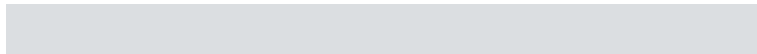
E0DEE1

Complementary

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



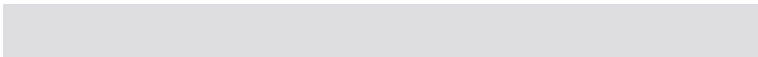
E1DEDB



DBDEE1

Split Complementary

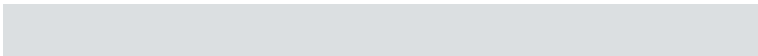
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DEDEE2



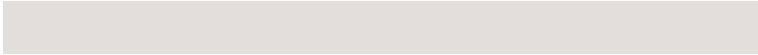
E1DEDB



DBDFE1

Square

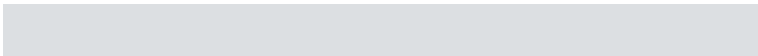
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E1DEDB



DBDFDD



DCDFE2



E2DDDF

Rectangle

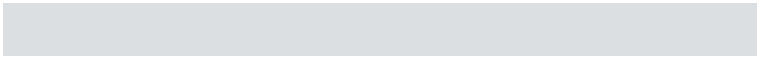
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E1DEDB



DEDFDB



DCDFE2



DFDEE1

Sweetspot

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



E1DEDB



FFFEFC



E1DBDE



807F7E



000000



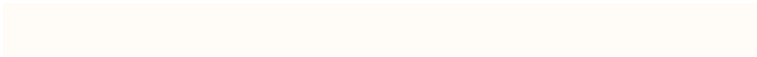
808080

Same Dimension

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



E1DED8



FFFBF7



E1E1DB



706E6C



B05800



301800

Inverse Universe

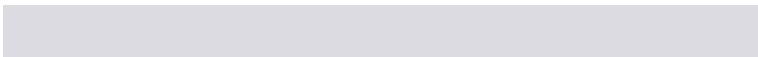
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DBDEE1



F7FBFF



DBDBE1



6C6E70



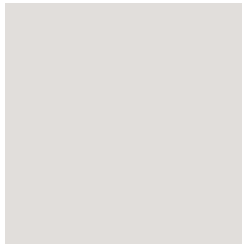
0058B0



001830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1DEDB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

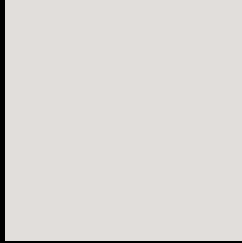
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1DED8 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

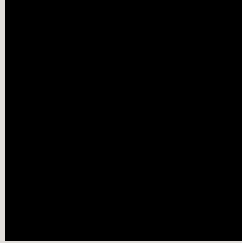
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

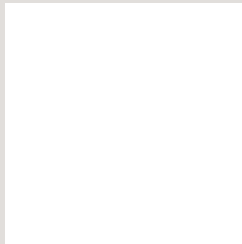
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex E1DEDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1DEDB.

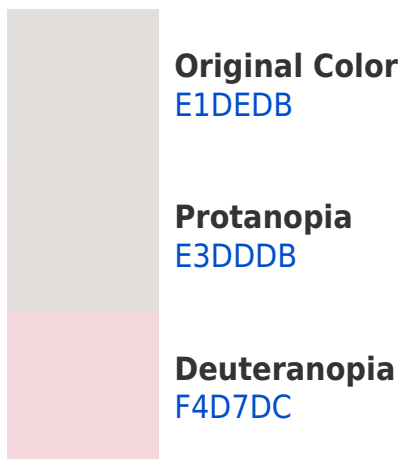


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1DEDB.

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
E4DBED

Trichromacy



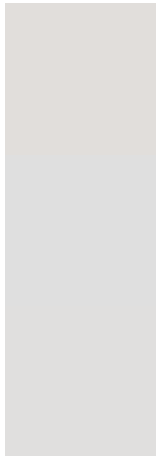
Original Color
E1DEDB

Protanomaly
E2DDDB

Deuteranomaly
EDDADC

Tritanomaly
E3DCE6

Monochromacy



Original Color
E1DEDB

Achromatopsia
DFDFDF

Achromatomaly
E0DFDE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1DEDB 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 #E1DEDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1DEDB  
}
```

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 #E1DEDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1DEDB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1DEDB 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
#E1DEDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1DEDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1DEDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1DEDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1DEDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1DEDB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1DEDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1DEDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1DEDB }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor