

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1DEFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1DEFF) contains.

<b>Hex(E1DEFF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E1DEFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DEFF
RGB	225, 222, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	245°, 100%, 94%
HSV	245°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	75.2226, 75.4701, 105.2103
YIQ	226.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

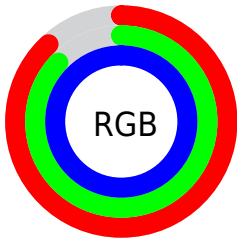
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 222, 255
Decimal	14802687
CIE Lab	89.61, 7.27, -15.63
CIE LCh	90, 17.241, 294.930
Yxy	75.4701, 0.2939, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992767 (0xFFE1DEFF)
YUV	226.6590, 13.9721, -1.4549
Hunter-Lab	86.8735, 2.5321, -10.9931

# Details

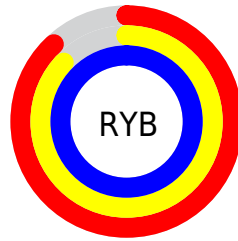
The Hex color **E1DEFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCFFDE**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AAA7C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAC5FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F8FF**.

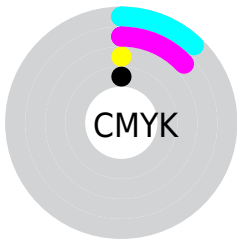
# Distribution



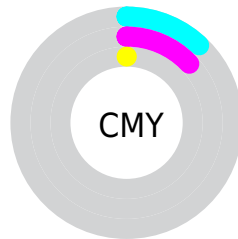
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color E1DEFF 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 E1DEFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1DEFF

FFFFFF

 E1DEFF

 C5C2E2

 AAA7C6

 8F8DAB

 757390

 5C5B77

 44435E

 2E2D46

 181830

 00001B

 E1DEFF

 E1DEFF

 CAC5FF

 F8F8FF

 B3ABFF

FFFFFF

 9B92FF

 8478FF

 6D5FFF

 5645FF

 3F2CFF

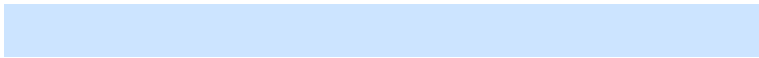
 2812FF

 1700FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCE4FF



E1DEFF



F4D9F4

# Triad

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



E1DEFF



FFDAC7



BDEBDE

# Complementary

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



E1DEFF



FCFFDE

# 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.



CDE9CE



E1DEFF



F1DFC1

# Square

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



E1DEFF



FFD7D4



E0E4C3



B7EBEE

# Rectangle

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



E1DEFF



FED7EA



E0E4C3



C2EAD8



# Sweetspot

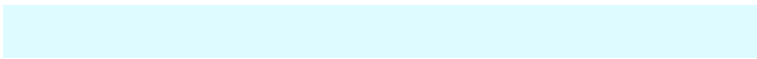
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E1DEFF



F6F5FF



DEFCFF



7A7980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1DEFF



DAD6FF



F1DEFF



747380



1100BF



060040



# Inverse Universe

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



FFDEFC



FFD6FB



ECFFDE



80737E



BF00AE



40003A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1DEFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

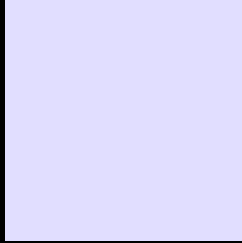
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1DEFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

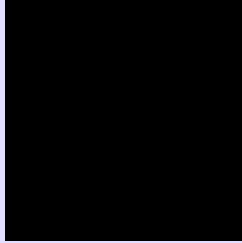
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E1DEFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1DEFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1DEFF.

# 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



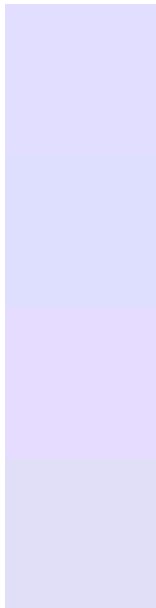
**Original Color**  
E1DEFF

**Protanopia**  
DCE0FF

**Deuteranopia**  
E9DBFF



# Trichromacy



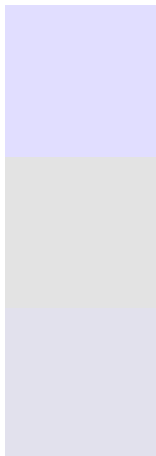
**Original Color**  
E1DEFF

**Protanomaly**  
DEDFFF

**Deuteranomaly**  
E6DCFF

**Tritanomaly**  
E0DFF7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1DEFF

**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3

**Achromatomaly**  
E2E1ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1DEFF 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 #E1DEFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1DEFF  
}
```

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 #E1DEFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1DEFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1DEFF 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
#E1DEFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1DEFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1DEFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1DEFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1DEFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1DEFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1DEFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1DEFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1DEFF }
```

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