

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1DFEB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1DFEB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1DFEB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DFEB
RGB	225, 223, 235
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1255, 0.0784
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	250°, 23%, 90%
HSV	250°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	72.4344, 74.7811, 89.2137
YIQ	224.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

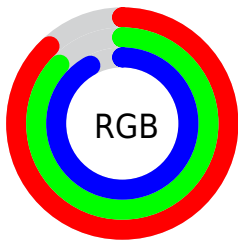
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 223, 235
Decimal	14802923
CIE Lab	89.29, 2.87, -5.61
CIE LCh	89, 6.305, 297.082
Yxy	74.7811, 0.3064, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993003 (0xFFE1DFEB)
YUV	224.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298
Hunter-Lab	86.4760, -1.8172, -0.6338

# Details

The Hex color **E1DFEB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E9EBDF**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AAA8B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDC8EB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5F7EB**.

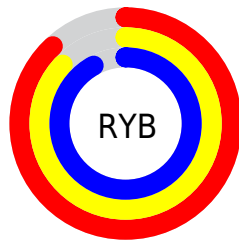
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (87%)

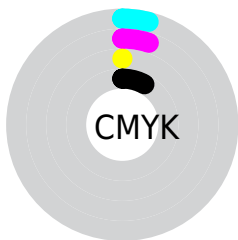
Blue (92%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

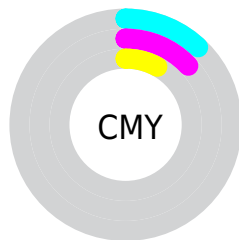


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1DFEB 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 E1DFEB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ E1DFEB

FFFFFF

■ E1DFEB

■ C5C3CF

■ AAA8B3

■ 8F8D99

■ 76747F

■ 5D5B66

■ 45444E

■ 2F2E37

■ 1A1922

■ 00000B

 E1DFEB

 E1DFEB

 CDC8EB

 F5F7EB

 BAB0EB

 FFFFEB

 A699EB

 9381EB

 7F6AEB

 6B52EB

 583AEB

 4423EB

 310CEB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DAE1EC



E1DFEB



E8DDE7

# Triad

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



E1DFEB



ECDED6



D4E4DF

# Complementary

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



E1DFEB



E9EBDF

# Split Complementary

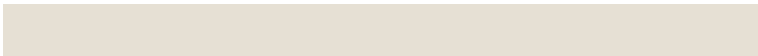
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D9E3DA



E1DFEB



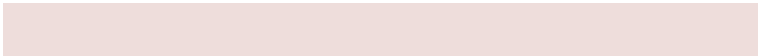
E6E0D4

# Square

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



E1DFEB



EEDDDB



DFE2D6



D2E4E6

# Rectangle

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



E1DFEB



EBDDE3



DFE2D6



D5E4DD



# Sweetspot

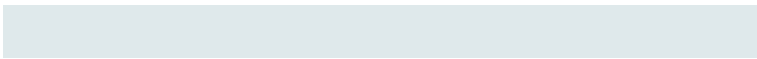
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E1DFEB



FBFAFF



DFE9EB



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1DFEB



F2F0FF



E7DFEB



6E6D75



1E00B5



090036



# Inverse Universe

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



EBDFE9



FFF0FC



E3EBDF



756D74



B50097

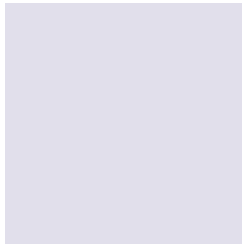


36002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1DFEB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

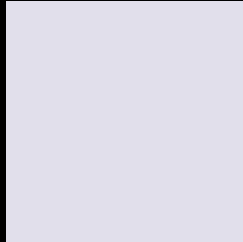
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1DFEB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

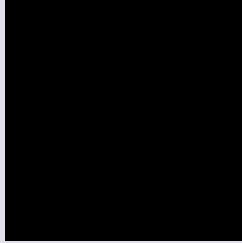
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

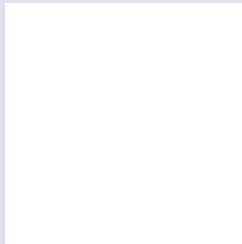
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1DFEB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1DFEB.

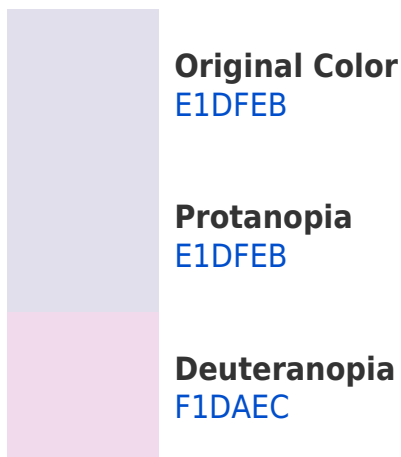


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1DFEB.

# 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](#).

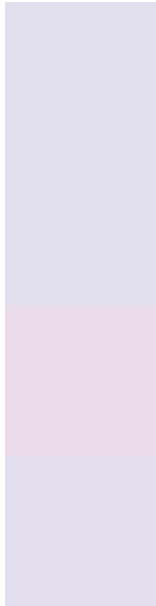
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E2DEF0

# Trichromacy



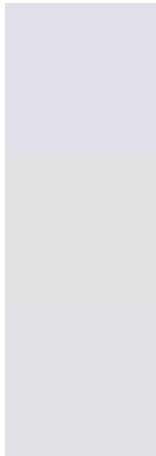
**Original Color**  
E1DFEB

**Protanomaly**  
E1DFEB

**Deuteranomaly**  
EBDCEC

**Tritanomaly**  
E2DEEE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1DFEB

**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1

**Achromatomaly**  
E1E0E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1DFEB 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 #E1DFEB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1DFEB  
}
```

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 #E1DFEB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1DFEB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1DFEB 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
#E1DFEB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1DFEB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1DFEB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1DFEB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1DFEB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1DFEB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1DFEB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1DFEB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1DFEB }
```

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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