

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1E1BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1E1BA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1E1BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E1BA
RGB	225, 225, 186
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1176, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	60°, 39%, 81%
HSV	60°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	66.8395, 73.4031, 57.0998
YIQ	220.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

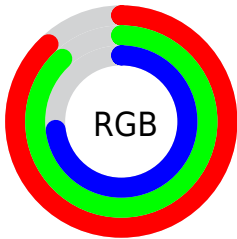
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 225, 186
Decimal	14803386
CIE Lab	88.64, -6.40, 19.13
CIE LCh	89, 20.173, 108.498
Yxy	73.4031, 0.3387, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993466 (0xFFE1E1BA)
YUV	220.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991
Hunter-Lab	85.6756, -10.6764, 20.4583

# Details

The Hex color **E1E1BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BABAE1**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF2**, and **A9AA85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1E1A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1E1D1**.

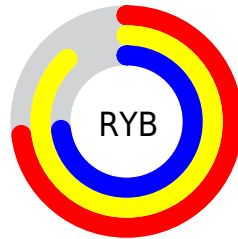
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (88%)

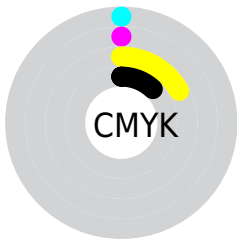
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (73%)

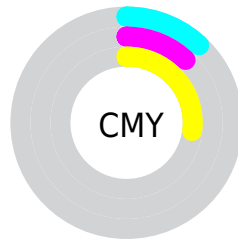


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1E1BA 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 E1E1BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1E1BA

FFFFFF

 FFFFFF2

 E1E1BA

 C5C59F

 A9AA85

 8F8F6B

 757653

 5C5D3C

 444625

 2D2F11

 191B00

 000000

 E1E1BA

 E1E1BA

 E1E1A3

 E1E1D1

 E1E18D

 E1E1E7

 E1E176

 E1E1FE


 E1E160

 E1E1FF

 E1E149

 E1E133

 E1E11C

 E1E106

 E1E100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F5DBB9



E1E1BA



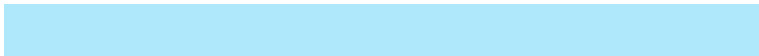
CBE6C5

# Triad

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



E1E1BA



AFE7FB



FFD2E7

# Complementary

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



E1E1BA



BABAE1

# Split Complementary

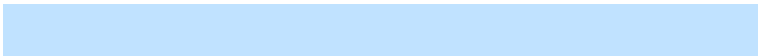
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F0D6F8



E1E1BA



C0E2FF

# Square

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



E1E1BA



ACEAEA



D9DCFF



FFD1D3

# Rectangle

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



E1E1BA



BDE9D0



D9DCFF



FCD3ED



# Sweetspot

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



E1E1BA



FFFFF2



E1BABA



808078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1E1BA



FFF9C9



CEE1BA



707065



B0B000



303000



# Inverse Universe

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



BABAE1



C9C9FF



CEBAE1



656570



0000B0

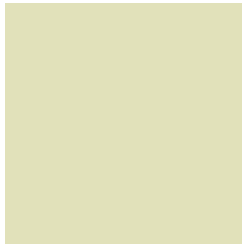


000030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1E1BA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

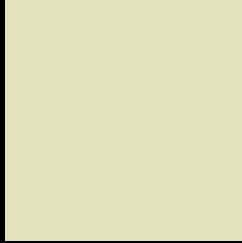
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1E1BA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

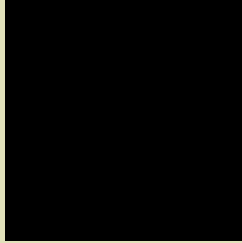
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

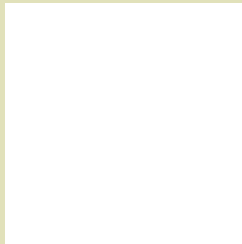
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1E1BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1E1BA.

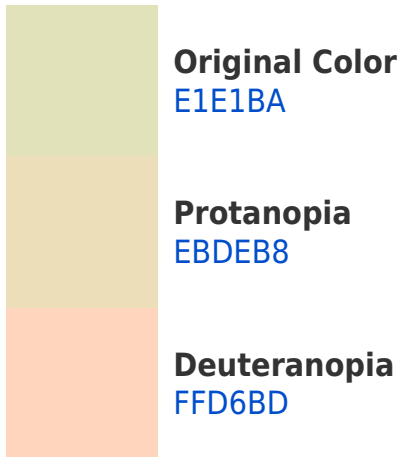


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1E1BA.

# 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**  
E8DAEB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1E1BA 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 #E1E1BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1E1BA  
}
```

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 #E1E1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1E1BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1E1BA 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
#E1E1BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1E1BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1E1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1E1BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1E1BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1E1BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1E1BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1E1BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1E1BA }
```

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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