

Converting Colors

Hex(E1E2E1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(E1E2E1) contains.

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Color

Hex(E1E2E1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E2E1
RGB	225, 226, 225
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1137, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	120°, 2%, 88%
HSV	120°, 0%, 89%
XYZ	71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858
YIQ	225.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

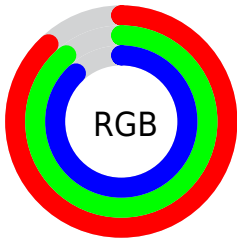
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 226, 226
Decimal	14803681
CIE Lab	89.78, -0.51, 0.36
CIE LCh	90, 0.625, 144.870
Yxy	75.8365, 0.3127, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993761 (0xFFE1E2E1)
YUV	225.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	87.0842, -5.1473, 5.0720

Details

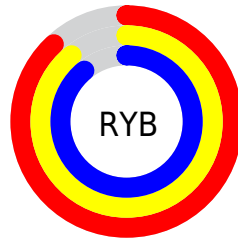
The Hex color `E1E2E1` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `E2E1E2`, and the grayscale version is `E2E2E2`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `AAABAA` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `CAE2CA`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `F8E2F8`.

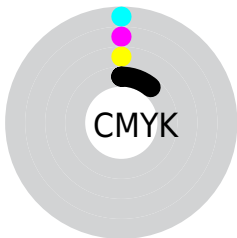
Distribution



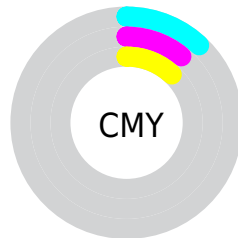
- Red (88%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1E2E1 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 E1E2E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 E1E2E1

FFFFFF

 E1E2E1

 C5C6C5

 AAABAA

 8F908F

 767776

 5D5E5D

 464646

 2F302F

 1B1B1B

 000000

 E1E2E1

 E1E2E1

 CAE2CA

 F8E2F8

 B4E2B4

 FFE2FF

 9DE29D

 87E287

 70E270

 59E259

 43E243

 2CE22C

 16E216

Harmonies

Analogous

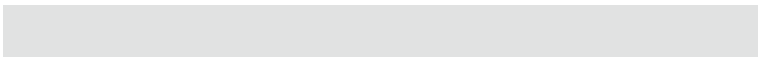
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E2E2E1



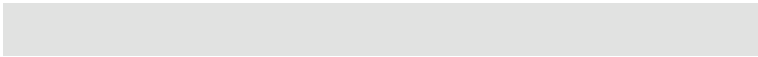
E1E2E1



E1E2E2

Triad

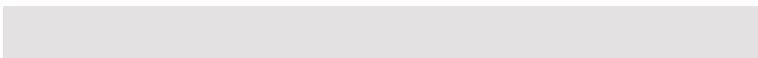
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E1E2E1



E1E2E3



E3E1E1

Complementary

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



E1E2E1



E2E1E2

Split Complementary

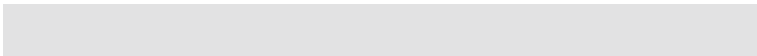
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E3E1E2



E1E2E1



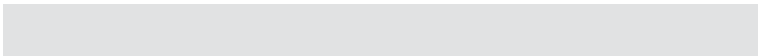
E2E2E3

Square

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



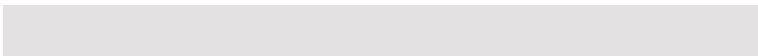
E1E2E1



E1E2E3



E2E1E2



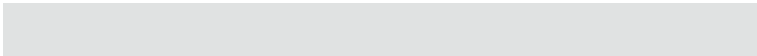
E3E1E1

Rectangle

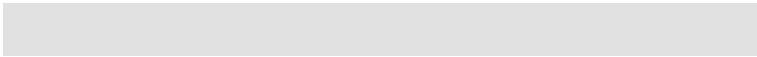
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E1E2E1



E0E2E2



E2E1E2



E3E1E1

Sweetspot

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



E1E2E1

FFFFFF



E2E2E1



808080



000000

Same Dimension

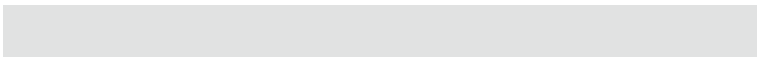
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1E2E1



FCFFFC



E1E2E2



6F706F



00B000



003000

Inverse Universe

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



E2E1E2



FFCFF



706F70



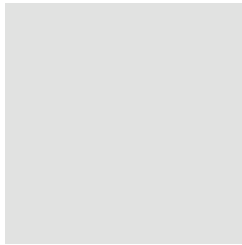
B000B0



300030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1E2E1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

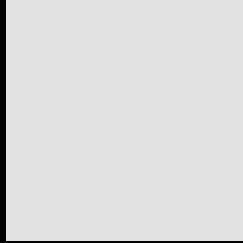
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1E2E1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

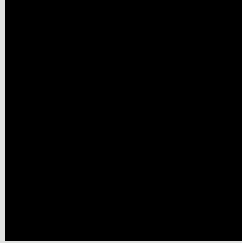
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

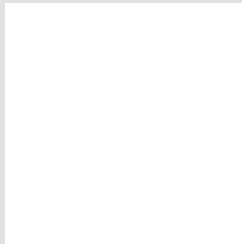
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex E1E2E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1E2E1.

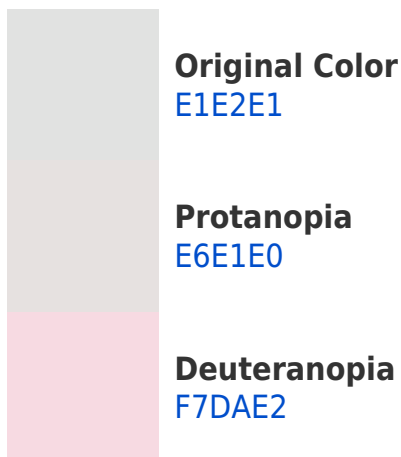


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1E2E1.

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](#).

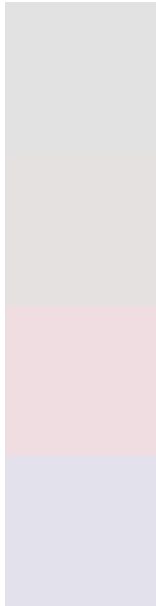
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E4E0F1

Trichromacy



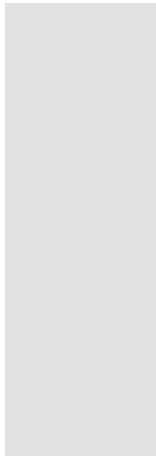
Original Color
E1E2E1

Protanomaly
E4E1E0

Deuteranomaly
EFDDE2

Tritanomaly
E3E1EB

Monochromacy



Original Color
E1E2E1

Achromatopsia
E2E2E2

Achromatomaly
E2E2E2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1E2E1 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 #E1E2E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1E2E1  
}
```

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 #E1E2E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1E2E1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1E2E1 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
#E1E2E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1E2E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1E2E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1E2E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1E2E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1E2E1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1E2E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1E2E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1E2E1 }
```

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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