

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1E56F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1E56F) contains.

<b>Hex(E1E56F)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(E1E56F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E56F
RGB	225, 229, 111
RGB Percent	88%, 90%, 44%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1020, 0.5647
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.52, 0.10
HSL	62°, 69%, 67%
HSV	62°, 52%, 90%
XYZ	61.9399, 73.1939, 25.9022
YIQ	214.3520, 35.4940, -37.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

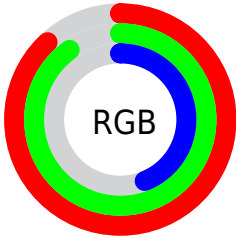
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 229, 115</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14804335</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.54, -17.11, 56.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 58.860, 106.902</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.1939, 0.3846, 0.4545</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292994415 (0xFFE1E56F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.3520, -50.9525, 9.3383</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.5534, -20.4861, 41.9367</a>

# Details

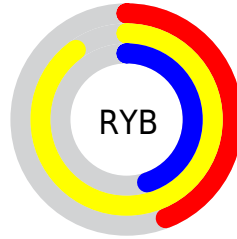
The Hex color **E1E56F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **736FE5**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA6**, and **A7AE3A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0E558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2E586**.

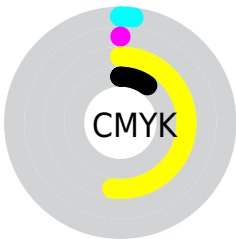
# Distribution



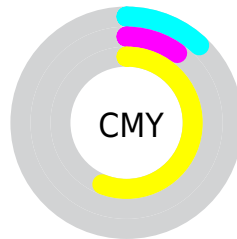
- Red (88%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1E56F 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 E1E56F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1E56F

 E1E56F

FFFFFF

 C4C954

 FFFFA6

 A7AE3A

 FFFFC2

 8B931C

 FFFFDE

 707A00

 FFFFFB

 556100

 3C4900

 223300

 031E00

 000000

 E1E56F

 E1E56F

 E0E558

 E2E586

 DFE541

 E3E59D

 DFE52A

 E3E5B4

 DEE513

 E4E5CB

 DDE500

 E5E5E2

 E6E5F8

 E6E5FF

 E7E5FF

 E8E5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD26F



E1E56F



A1F28F

# Triad

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



E1E56F



00F7FF



FFB3F9

# Complementary

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



E1E56F



736FE5

# 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.



FFC3FF



E1E56F



2CEBFF

# Square

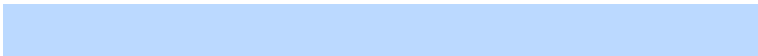
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E1E56F



00FBFD



BBD9FF



FFB1C1

# Rectangle

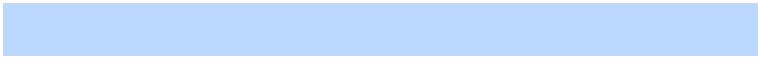
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E1E56F



6BF8B0



BBD9FF



FFB7FF



# Sweetspot

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



E1E56F



FEFFD9



E5736F



7F8069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E1E56F



FAFF61



A6E56F



727367



ACB300



313300



# Inverse Universe

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



736FE5



6661FF



AE6FE5



686773



0600B3



020033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1E56F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

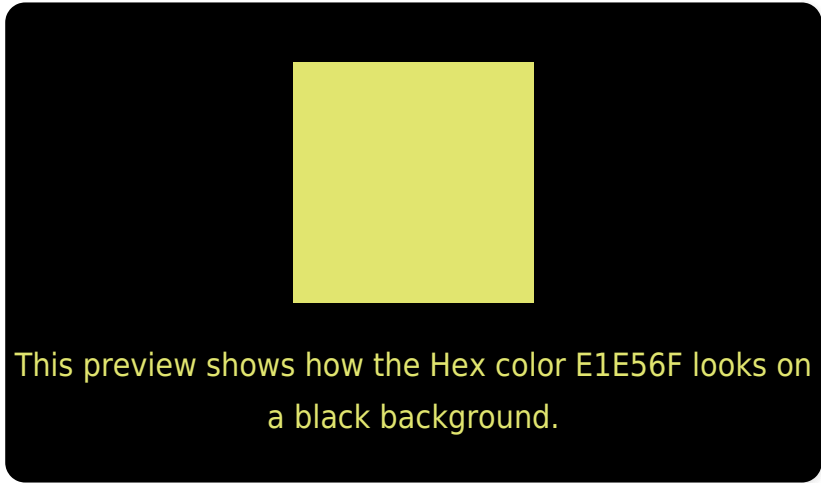
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

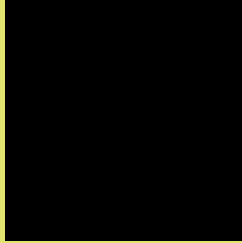
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E1E56F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1E56F.

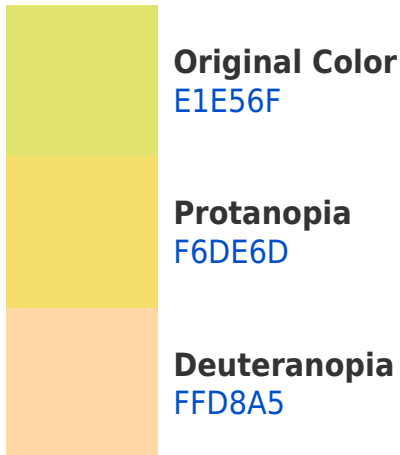


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1E56F.

# 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](#).

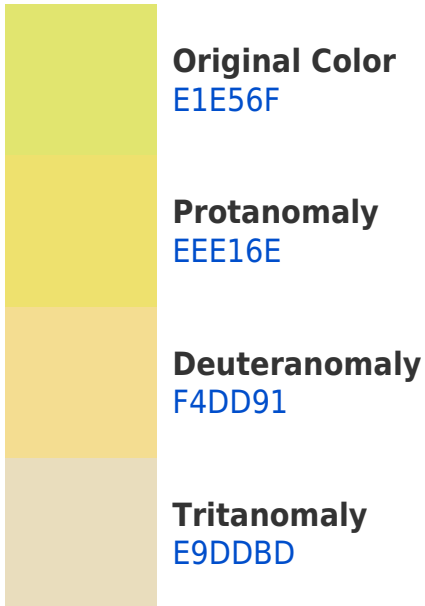
## Dichromacy



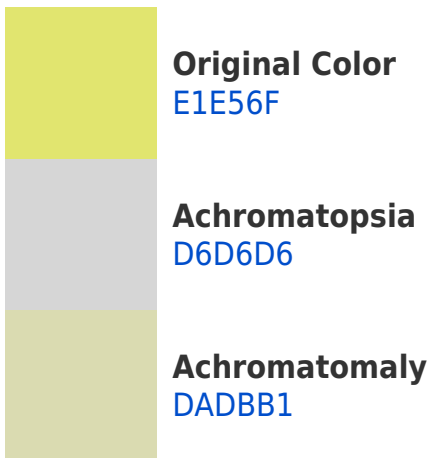


**Tritanopia**  
EED8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1E56F 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 #E1E56F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1E56F  
}
```

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 #E1E56F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1E56F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1E56F 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
#E1E56F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1E56F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1E56F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1E56F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1E56F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1E56F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1E56F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1E56F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1E56F }
```

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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