

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1EFD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1EFD2) contains.

<b>Hex(E1EFD2)</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(E1EFD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1EFD2
RGB	225, 239, 210
RGB Percent	88%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0627, 0.1765
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	89°, 48%, 88%
HSV	89°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	73.5507, 82.3937, 72.9998
YIQ	231.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

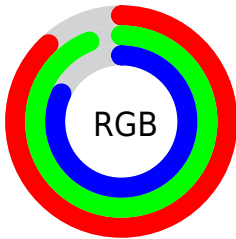
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 239, 224
Decimal	14806994
CIE Lab	92.75, -9.70, 12.45
CIE LCh	93, 15.784, 127.920
Yxy	82.3937, 0.3213, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292997074 (0xFFE1EFD2)
YUV	231.5080, -10.6034, -5.7075
Hunter-Lab	90.7710, -14.2127, 15.8575

# Details

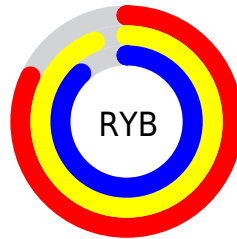
The Hex color **E1EFD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0D2EF**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AAB79C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5EFBA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDEFEA**.

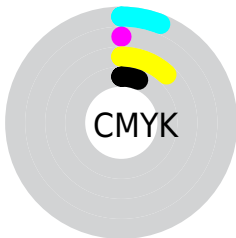
# Distribution



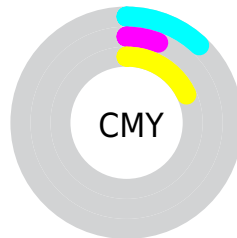
- Red (88%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1EFD2 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 E1EFD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1EFD2

FFFFFF

 E1EFD2

 C5D3B6

 AAB79C

 8F9C81

 758268

 5D6950


 455139

 2E3A23

 19240E

 001000

 E1EFD2

 E1EFD2

 D5EFBA

 EDEFEA

 CAEFA2

 F8EFFF

 BEEF8A

 FFEFFF

 B3EF72

 A7EF5A

 9CEF43

 90EF2B

 85EF13

 7CEF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2EACC



E1EFD2



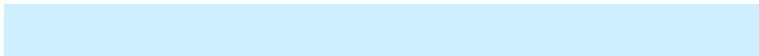
D1F2DE

# Triad

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



E1EFD2



CEEFFF



FFE0E7

# Complementary

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



E1EFD2



E0D2EF

# Split Complementary

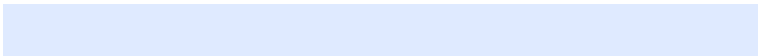
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE1F6



E1EFD2



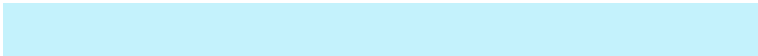
DFEAFF

# Square

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



E1EFD2



C4F2FC



F2E5FF



FFE1D8

# Rectangle

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



E1EFD2



C8F3E8



F2E5FF



FFE0EC



# Sweetspot

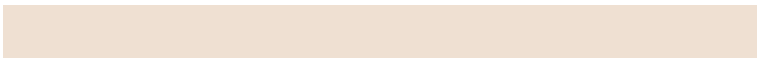
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E1EFD2



FAFFF5



EFE0D2



7C8079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

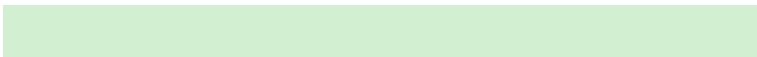
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1EFD2



EDFFD9



D3EFD2



72786C



5FB800



1D3800



# Inverse Universe

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



E0D2EF



EBD9FF



EED2EF



726C78



5900B8

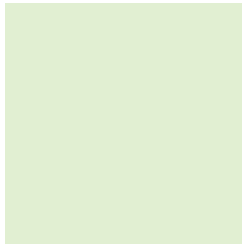


1B0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1EFD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

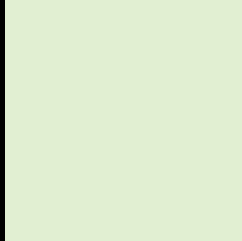
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1EFD2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

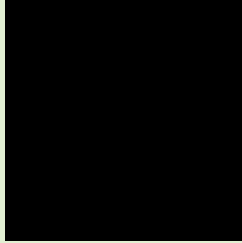
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

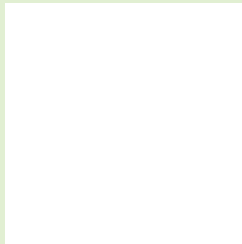
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1EFD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1EFD2.

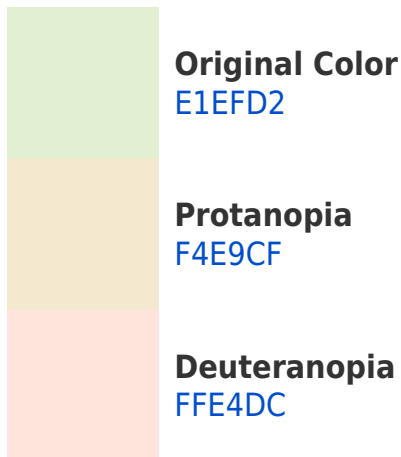


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1EFD2.

# 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](#).

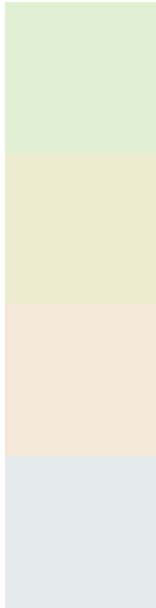
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E7E9FB

# Trichromacy



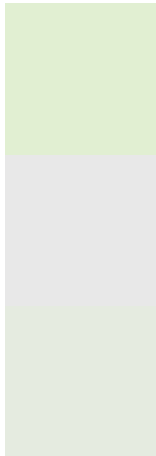
**Original Color**  
E1EFD2

**Protanomaly**  
EDEBD0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4E8D8

**Tritanomaly**  
E5EBEC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1EFD2

**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8

**Achromatomaly**  
E5EBE0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1EFD2 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 #E1EFD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1EFD2  
}
```

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 #E1EFD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1EFD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1EFD2 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
#E1EFD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1EFD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1EFD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1EFD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1EFD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1EFD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1EFD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1EFD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1EFD2 }
```

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