

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1F2D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1F2D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1F2D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F2D8
RGB	225, 242, 216
RGB Percent	88%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0510, 0.1529
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	99°, 50%, 90%
HSV	99°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	75.1981, 84.4697, 77.3067
YIQ	233.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

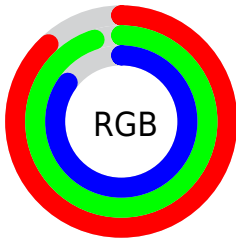
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 242, 233
Decimal	14807768
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.65, -10.20, 10.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 14.739, 133.807
Yxy	84.4697, 0.3173, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292997848 (0xFFE1F2D8)
YUV	233.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518
Hunter-Lab	91.9074, -14.7902, 14.4642

# Details

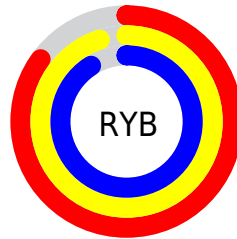
The Hex color **E1F2D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E9D8F2**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AABAA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1F2C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F2F0**.

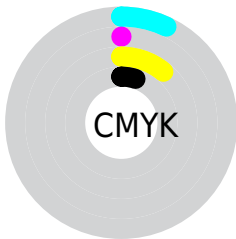
# Distribution



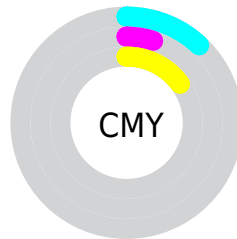
- Red (88%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1F2D8 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 E1F2D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1F2D8

FFFFFF

 E1F2D8

 C5D6BC

 AABAA1

 8F9F87

 75856E

 5D6C55

 45533E

 2E3C28

 192614

 001200

 E1F2D8

 E1F2D8

 D1F2C0

 F1F2F0

 C1F2A8

 FFF2FF

 B2F28F

 A2F277

 92F25F

 82F247

 72F22F

 62F216

 54F200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

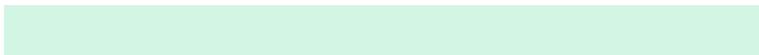
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1EED1



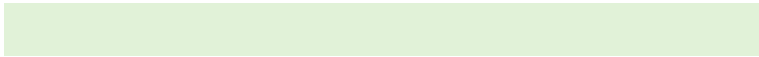
E1F2D8



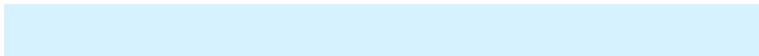
D2F5E4

# Triad

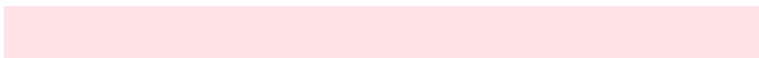
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E1F2D8



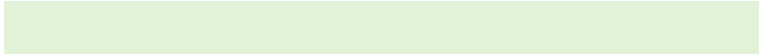
D5F0FF



FFE3E7

# Complementary

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



E1F2D8



E9D8F2

# 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.



FFE4F5



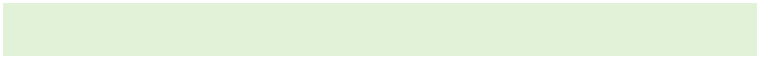
E1F2D8



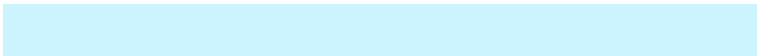
E6ECFF

# Square

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



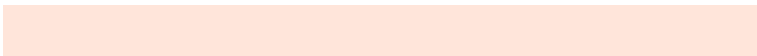
E1F2D8



CBF4FF



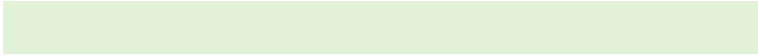
F8E7FF



FFE5DA

# Rectangle

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



E1F2D8



CCF5EE



F8E7FF

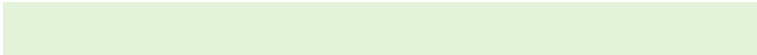


FFE3EB



# Sweetspot

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



E1F2D8



FAFFF7



F2E9D8



7C807A



000000

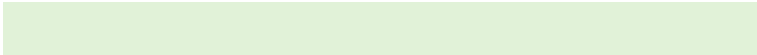


808080

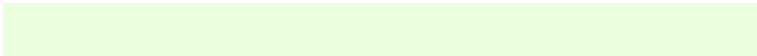


# Same Dimension

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



E1F2D8



E9FFDE



D8F2DC



70786C



40B800



133800



# Inverse Universe

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



E9D8F2



F4DEFF



F2D8EE



746C78



7800B8

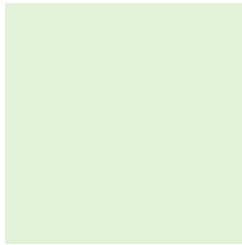


250038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1F2D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

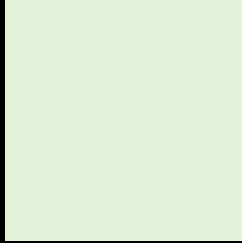
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1F2D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

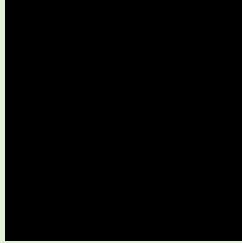
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

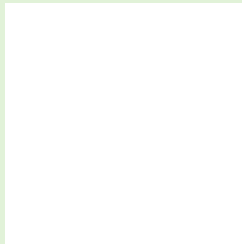
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1F2D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1F2D8.

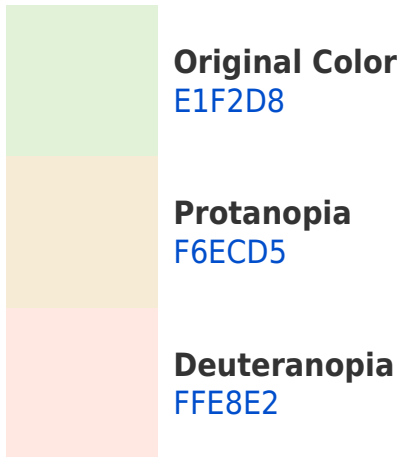


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1F2D8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

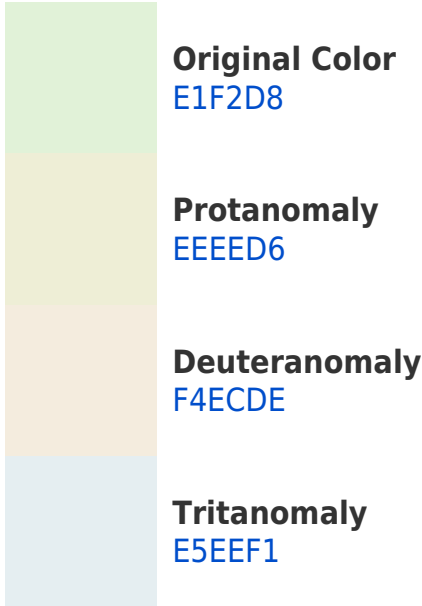
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1F2D8 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 #E1F2D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1F2D8  
}
```

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 #E1F2D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1F2D8 }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1F2D8 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 #E1F2D8 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1F2D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1F2D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1F2D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1F2D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1F2D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1F2D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1F2D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1F2D8 }
```

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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