

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1F4D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1F4D3) contains.

<b>Hex(E1F4D3)</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(E1F4D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1F4D3
RGB	225, 244, 211
RGB Percent	88%, 96%, 83%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0431, 0.1725
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	95°, 60%, 89%
HSV	95°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	75.1599, 85.4121, 74.1528
YIQ	234.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

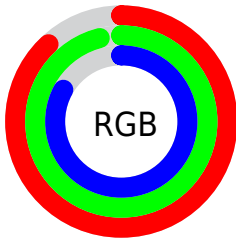
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 244, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14808275</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.06, -12.03, 13.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 18.307, 131.091</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.4121, 0.3202, 0.3639</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292998355 (0xFFE1F4D3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">234.5570, -11.6136, -8.3815</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.4186, -16.5667, 17.1212</a>

# Details

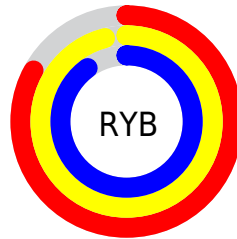
The Hex color **E1F4D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E6D3F4**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AABC9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3F4BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFF4EB**.

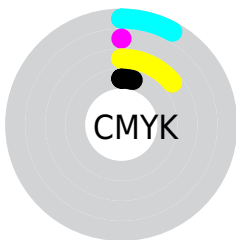
# Distribution



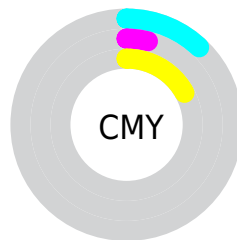
- Red (88%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1F4D3 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 E1F4D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1F4D3

FFFFFF

 E1F4D3

 C5D8B7

 AABC9C

 8FA182

 758769

 5C6D51

 45553A

 2E3E24

 19280F

 001400

 E1F4D3

 E1F4D3

 D3F4BB

 EFF4EB

 C5F4A2

 FDF4FF

 B7F48A

 FFF4FF

 A9F471

 9BF459

 8DF441

 7FF428

 71F410

 68F400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

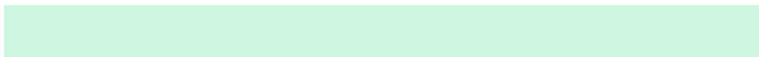
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5EFCB



E1F4D3



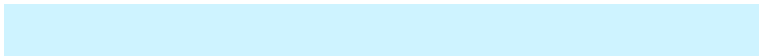
CEF7E2

# Triad

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



E1F4D3



CEF3FF



FFE2E8

# Complementary

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



E1F4D3



E6D3F4

# Split Complementary

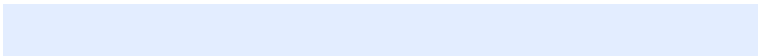
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE3FA



E1F4D3



E3EDFF

# Square

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



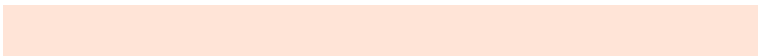
E1F4D3



C2F7FF



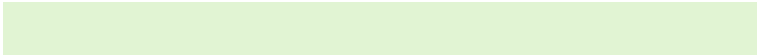
F9E7FF



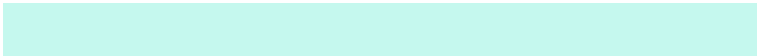
FFE4D7

# Rectangle

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



E1F4D3



C5F8EE



F9E7FF



FFE2EE



# Sweetspot

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



E1F4D3



F9FFF5



F4E6D3



7C8079



000000



808080

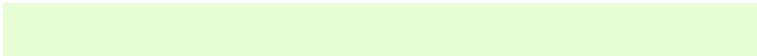


# Same Dimension

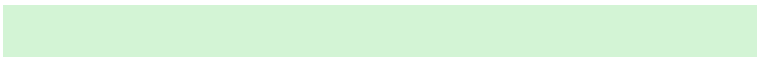
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1F4D3



E8FFD6



D3F4D5



737A6E



4FBA00



193B00



# Inverse Universe

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



E6D3F4



EED6FF



F4D3F2



756E7A



6B00BA

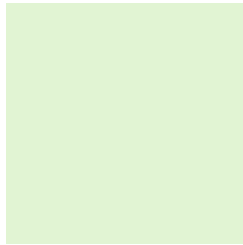


22003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1F4D3 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 E1F4D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

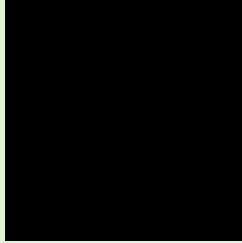
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

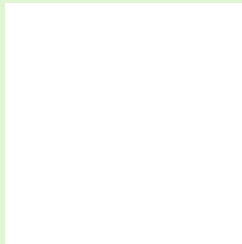
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1F4D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1F4D3.

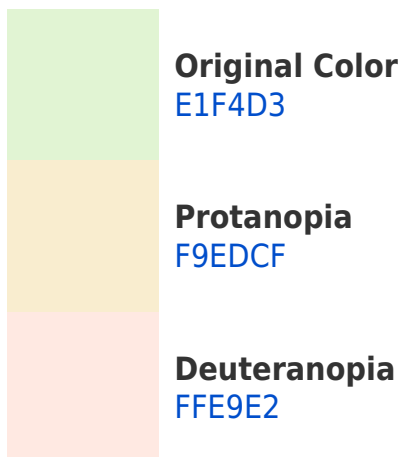


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1F4D3.

# 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](#).

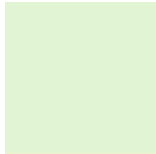
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E8EEFF

# Trichromacy



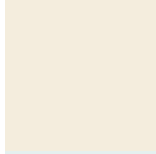
**Original Color**

E1F4D3



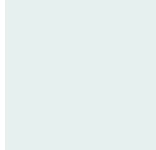
**Protanomaly**

F0F0D0



**Deuteranomaly**

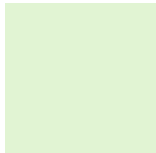
F4EDDD



**Tritanomaly**

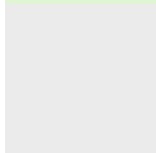
E5F0EF

# Monochromacy



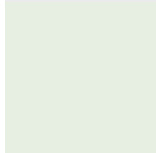
**Original Color**

E1F4D3



**Achromatopsia**

EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**

E7EEE2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1F4D3 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 #E1F4D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1F4D3  
}
```

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 #E1F4D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1F4D3 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1F4D3 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 #E1F4D3 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1F4D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1F4D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1F4D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1F4D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1F4D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1F4D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1F4D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1F4D3 }
```

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