

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1F6BE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1F6BE) contains.

<b>Hex(E1F6BE)</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(E1F6BE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F6BE
RGB	225, 246, 190
RGB Percent	88%, 96%, 75%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0353, 0.2549
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	83°, 76%, 85%
HSV	83°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	73.3014, 85.6368, 61.3814
YIQ	233.3370, 5.4600, -21.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

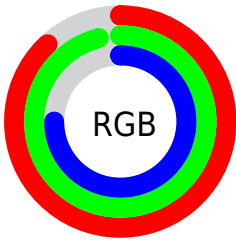
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 246, 211
Decimal	14808766
CIELab	94.16, -16.29, 24.71
CIELCh	94, 29.595, 123.398
Yxy	85.6368, 0.3327, 0.3887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292998846 (0xFFE1F6BE)
YUV	233.3370, -21.3651, -7.3115
Hunter-Lab	92.5401, -20.5548, 25.4514

# Details

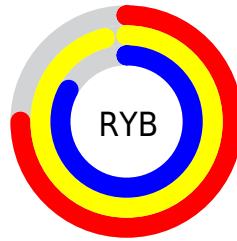
The Hex color **E1F6BE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3BEF6**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF7**, and **A9BE88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8F6A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAF6D7**.

# Distribution



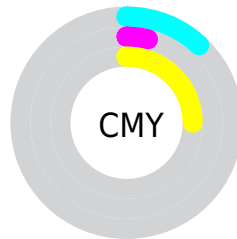
- Red (88%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1F6BE 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 E1F6BE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1F6BE

FFFFFF

 FFFFF7

 E1F6BE

 C5DAA3

 A9BE88

 8FA36F

 758856

 5B6F3E

 435628

 2C3F12

 182900

 001600

 E1F6BE

 E1F6BE

 D8F6A5

 EAF6D7

 CFF68D

 F3F6EF

 C5F674

 FDF6FF

 BCF65C

 FFF6FF

 B3F643

 AAF62A

 A0F612

 9AF600

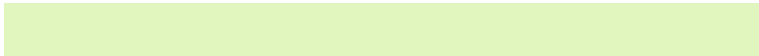
# Harmonies

## Analogous

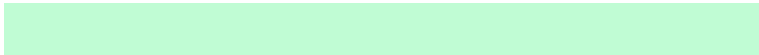
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEDB5



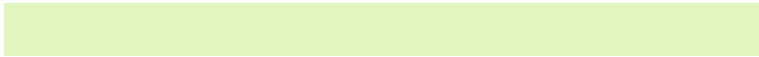
E1F6BE



C0FCD4

# Triad

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



E1F6BE



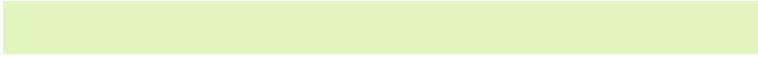
ADF8FF



FFDAEC

# Complementary

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



E1F6BE



D3BEF6

# Split Complementary

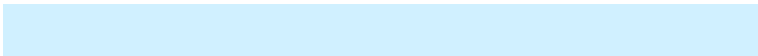
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDDFF



E1F6BE



D0F0FF

# Square

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



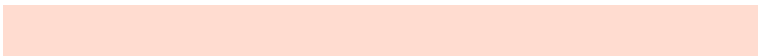
E1F6BE



9DFDFF



F7E6FF



FFDCD0

# Rectangle

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



E1F6BE



AEFEE7



F7E6FF



FFDAF6



# Sweetspot

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



E1F6BE



F8FFED



F6D3BE



7C8075



000000

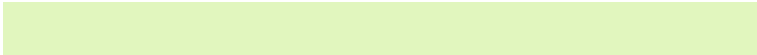


808080

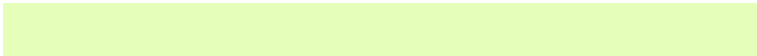


# Same Dimension

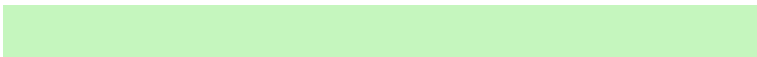
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1F6BE



E5FFBA



C5F6BE



767A6E



74BA00



253B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D3BEF6



D4BAFF



EFBEF6



736E7A



4600BA

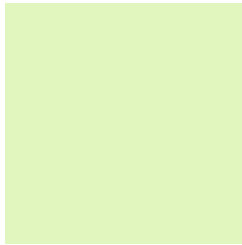


16003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1F6BE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

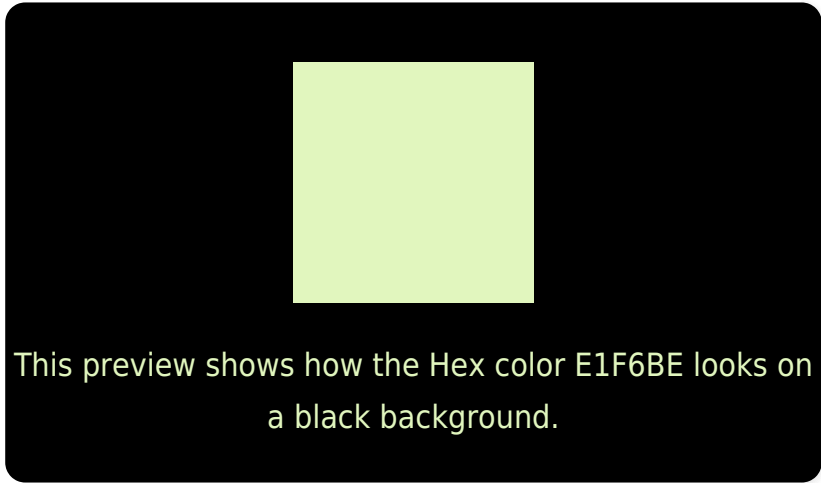
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

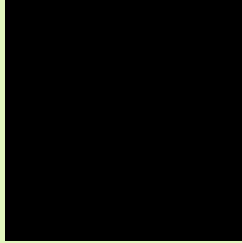
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

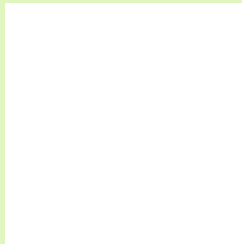
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1F6BE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1F6BE.

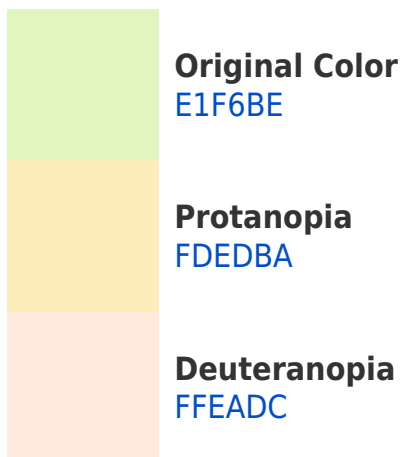


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1F6BE.

# Color Blindness Simulation

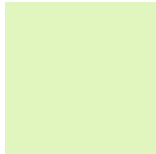
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

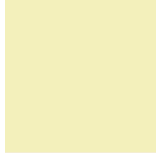




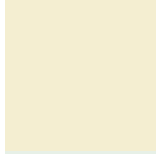
# Trichromacy



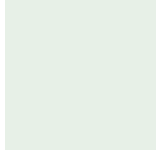
**Original Color**  
E1F6BE



**Protanomaly**  
F3F0BB

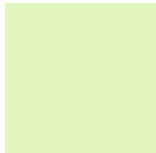


**Deuteranomaly**  
F4EED1

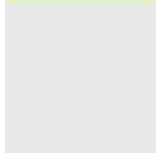


**Tritanomaly**  
E7F0E7

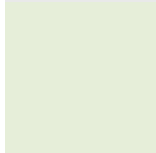
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1F6BE



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
E6EED9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1F6BE 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 #E1F6BE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1F6BE  
}
```

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 #E1F6BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1F6BE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1F6BE 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
#E1F6BE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1F6BE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1F6BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1F6BE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1F6BE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1F6BE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1F6BE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1F6BE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1F6BE }
```

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