

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1F7A8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1F7A8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(E1F7A8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F7A8
RGB	225, 247, 168
RGB Percent	88%, 97%, 66%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0314, 0.3412
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	77°, 83%, 81%
HSV	77°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	71.3800, 85.3562, 49.7591
YIQ	231.4160, 12.2470, -29.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

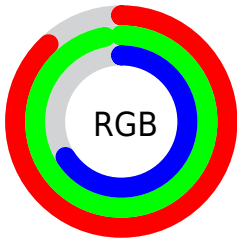
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 247, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14809000</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.04, -19.81, 35.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 40.800, 119.054</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.3562, 0.3457, 0.4134</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292999080 (0xFFE1F7A8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">231.4160, -31.2641, -5.6268</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.3884, -23.7694, 32.7392</a>

# Details

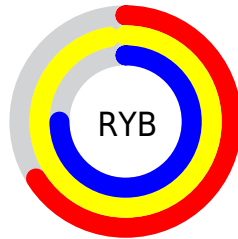
The Hex color **E1F7A8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **BEA8F7**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE0**, and **A9BF73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAF78F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8F7C1**.

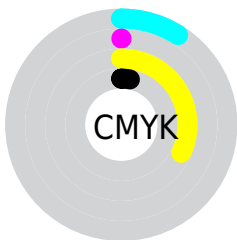
# Distribution



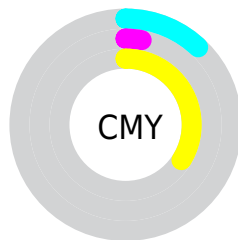
- Red (88%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1F7A8 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 E1F7A8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1F7A8

FFFFFF

 FFFFE0

FFFFFFD

 E1F7A8

 C5DA8D

 A9BF73


 8EA45A

 738941

 5A7029

 415711

 294000

 112A00

 001700

 E1F7A8

 E1F7A8

 DAF78F

 E8F7C1

 D3F777

 EFF7D9

 CCF75E

 F6F7F2

 C5F745

 FDF7FF

 BFF72C

 FFF7FF

 B8F714

 B2F700

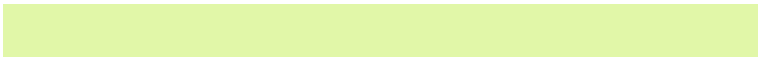
# Harmonies

## Analogous

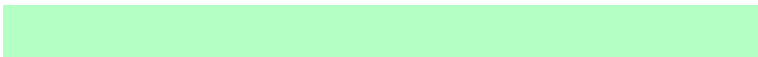
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEB9F



E1F7A8



B3FFC4

# Triad

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



E1F7A8



7FFDFF



FFD0F1

# Complementary

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



E1F7A8



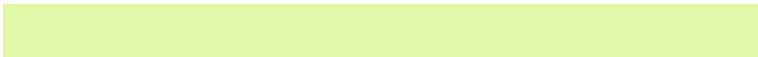
BEA8F7

# 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.



FFD7FF



E1F7A8



B7F2FF

# Square

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



E1F7A8



6AFFFF



F1E4FF



FFD3CA

# Rectangle

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



E1F7A8



94FFDE



F1E4FF



FFD2FE



# Sweetspot

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



E1F7A8



F8FFE6



F7BDA8



7B8070



000000



808080

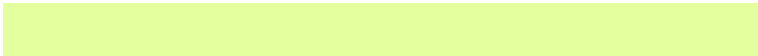


# Same Dimension

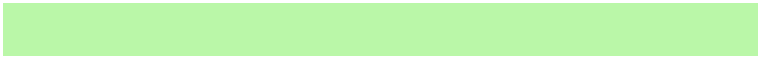
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1F7A8



E4FF9E



BAF7A8



777A6E



86BA00



2A3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



BEA8F7



B99EFF



E5A8F7



726E7A



3400BA

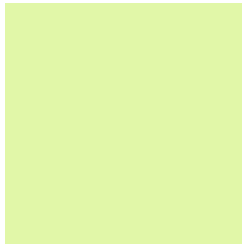


10003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1F7A8 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 E1F7A8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

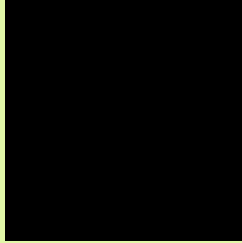
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

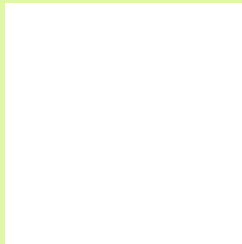
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1F7A8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1F7A8.

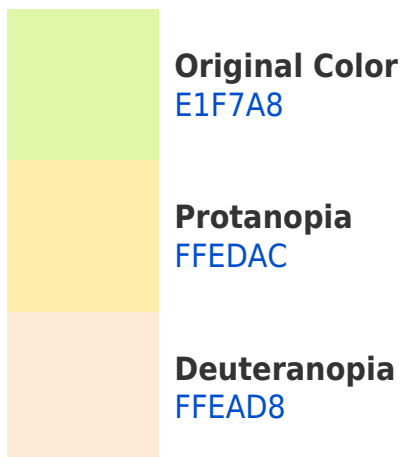


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1F7A8.

# 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

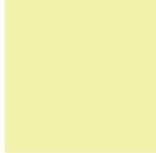




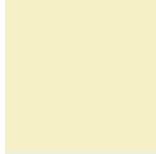
# Trichromacy



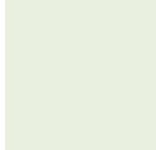
**Original Color**  
E1F7A8



**Protanomaly**  
F4F1AB

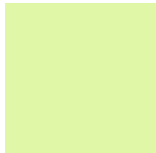


**Deuteranomaly**  
F4EFC7

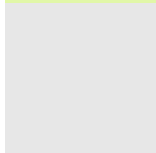


**Tritanomaly**  
E9F0DF

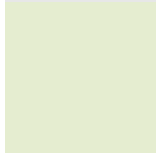
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1F7A8



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
E5EDD0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1F7A8 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 #E1F7A8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1F7A8  
}
```

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 #E1F7A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1F7A8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1F7A8 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
#E1F7A8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1F7A8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1F7A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1F7A8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1F7A8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1F7A8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1F7A8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1F7A8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1F7A8 }
```

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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