

Converting Colors

Hex(E1FCE2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(E1FCE2) contains.

Hex(E1FCE2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(E1FCE2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FCE2
RGB	225, 252, 226
RGB Percent	88%, 99%, 89%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0118, 0.1137
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.10, 0.01
HSL	122°, 82%, 94%
HSV	122°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	79.5892, 91.1193, 85.3445
YIQ	240.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

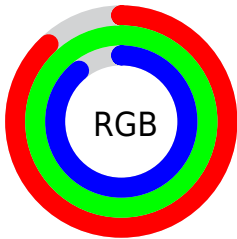
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 251, 252
Decimal	14810338
CIE _{Lab}	96.46, -13.46, 9.49
CIE _{LCh}	96, 16.472, 144.812
Y _{xy}	91.1193, 0.3108, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293000418 (0xFFE1FCE2)
Y _{UV}	240.9630, -7.3768, -13.9996
Hunter-Lab	95.4565, -18.2200, 13.8103

Details

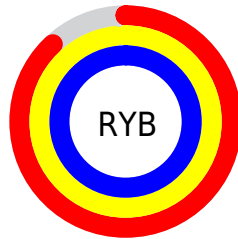
The Hex color **E1FCE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCE1FB**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AAC3AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8FCCA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFCFA**.

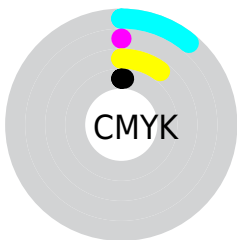
Distribution



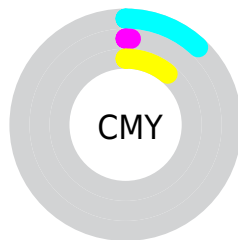
- Red (88%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1FCE2 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 E1FCE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 E1FCE2

FFFFFF

 E1FCE2

 C5DFC6

 AAC3AB

 8FA890

 758E77

 5C745E

 455B46

 2E4430

 182D1B

 001A00

 E1FCE2

 E1FCE2

 C8FCCA

 FAFCF8

 AFFCB1

 FFFCFF

 95FC99

 7CFC81

 63FC69

 4AFC50

 31FC38

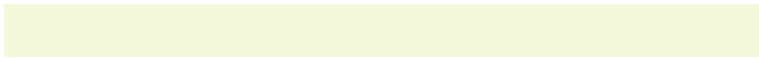
 17FC20

 00FC09

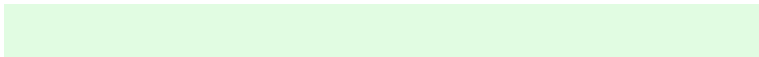
Harmonies

Analogous

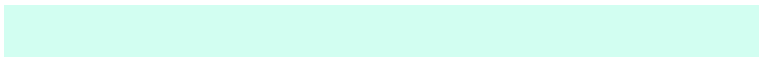
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3F8D8



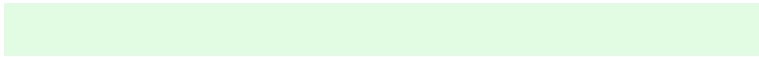
E1FCE2



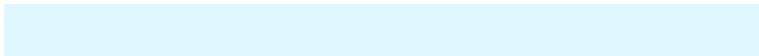
D2FEF1

Triad

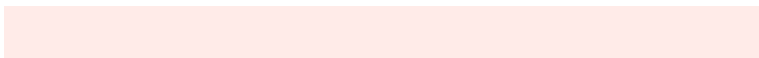
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E1FCE2



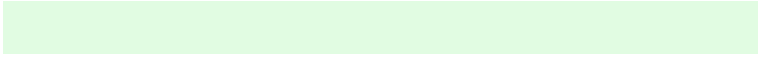
E0F7FF



FFEBE8

Complementary

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



E1FCE2



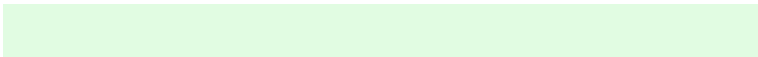
FCE1FB

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.



FFEAF8



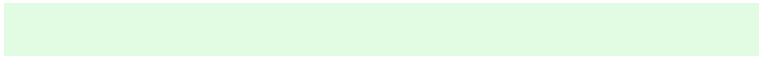
E1FCE2



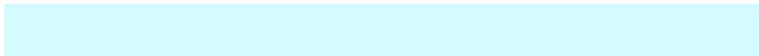
F5F2FF

Square

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



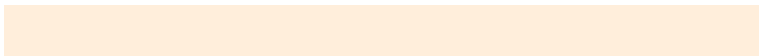
E1FCE2



D1FBFF



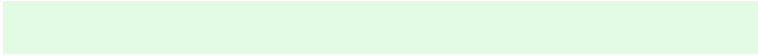
FFEDFF



FFEEDB

Rectangle

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



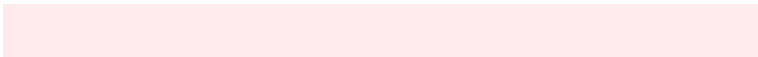
E1FCE2



CDFEFC



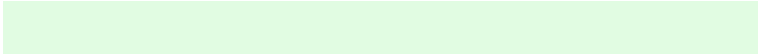
FFEDFF



FFEAED

Sweetspot

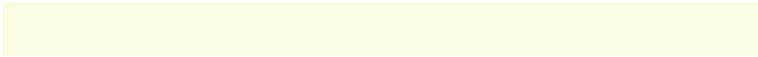
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E1FCE2



F7FFF8



FBFCE1



7A807B



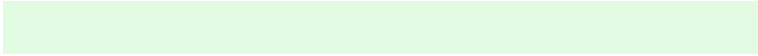
000000



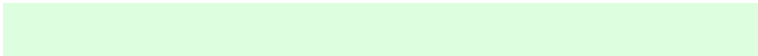
808080

Same Dimension

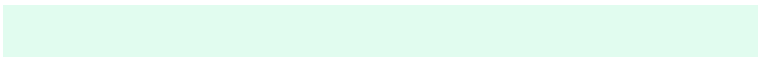
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1FCE2



DEFFDF



E1FCEF



707D71



00BD07



003D02

Inverse Universe

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



FCE1FB



FFDEFE



FCE1EE



7D707C



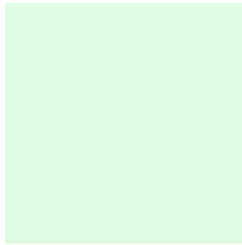
BD00B6



3D003B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1FCE2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

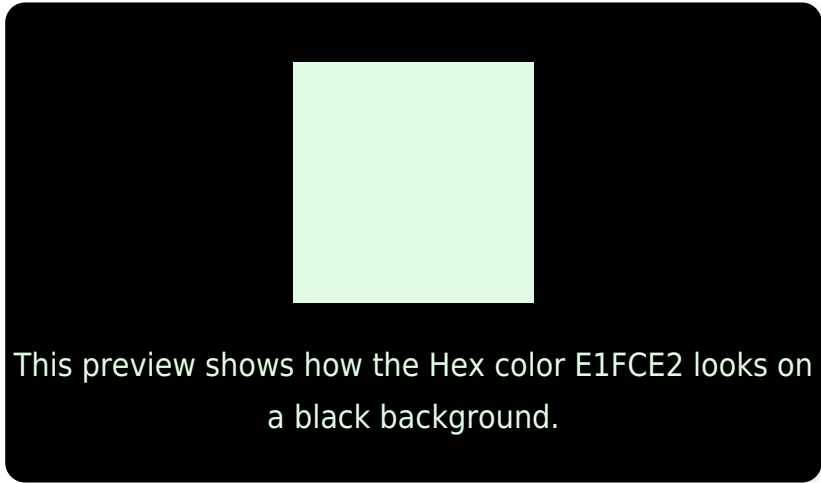
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

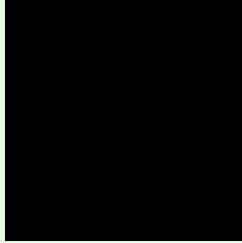
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

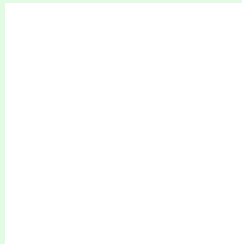
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex E1FCE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FCE2.

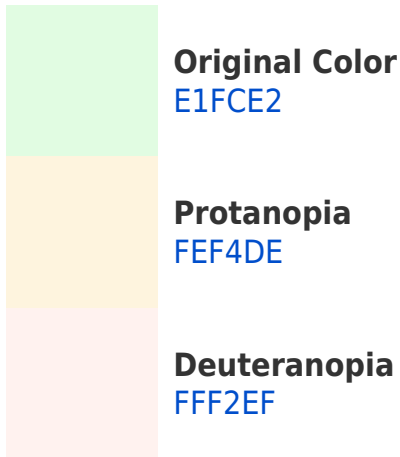


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FCE2.

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



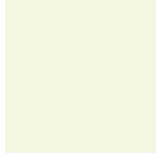


Tritanopia
EEF5FF

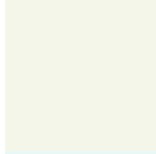
Trichromacy



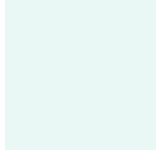
Original Color
E1FCE2



Protanomaly
F3F7DF

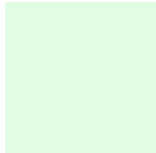


Deuteranomaly
F4F6EA

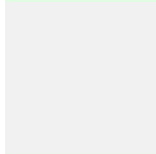


Tritanomaly
E9F8F4

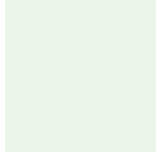
Monochromacy



Original Color
E1FCE2



Achromatopsia
F1F1F1



Achromatomaly
EBF5EC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1FCE2 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 #E1FCE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1FCE2  
}
```

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 #E1FCE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1FCE2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1FCE2 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
#E1FCE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1FCE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1FCE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FCE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1FCE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FCE2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1FCE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1FCE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1FCE2 }
```

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