

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1FF99)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1FF99) contains.

<b>Hex(E1FF99)</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(E1FF99)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FF99
RGB	225, 255, 153
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 80%
HSV	78°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	72.5611, 89.8275, 43.6510
YIQ	234.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

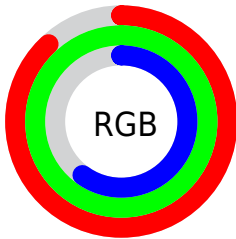
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 183
Decimal	14811033
CIELab	95.93, -25.46, 45.50
CIELCh	96, 52.142, 119.230
Yxy	89.8275, 0.3522, 0.4360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001113 (0xFFE1FF99)
YUV	234.4020, -40.1312, -8.2456
Hunter-Lab	94.7773, -29.2016, 39.0373

# Details

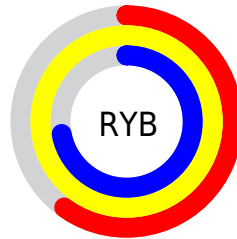
The Hex color **E1FF99** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **B799FF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD1**, and **A8C664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAFF80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9FFB3**.

# Distribution



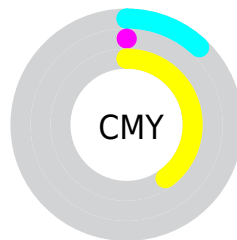
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1FF99 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 E1FF99 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1FF99

 E1FF99

FFFFFF

 C4E27E

 FFFFD1

 A8C664

 FFFFED

 8DAB4A

 729031

 587716

 3E5E00

 264600

 092F00

 001D00

 E1FF99

 E1FF99

 DAFF80

 E9FFB3

 D2FF66

 F0FFCC

 CBFF4D

 F8FFE6

 C3FF33

FFFFFF

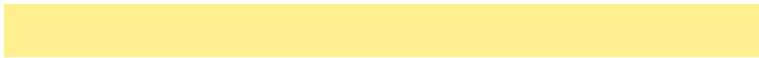
 BBFF19

 B4FF00

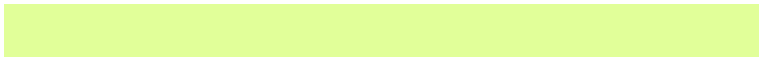
# Harmonies

## Analogous

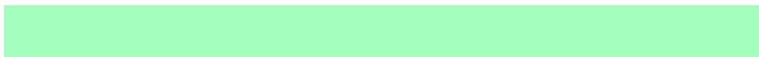
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF08D



E1FF99



A4FFBE

# Triad

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



E1FF99



38FFFF



FFCCF7

# Complementary

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



E1FF99



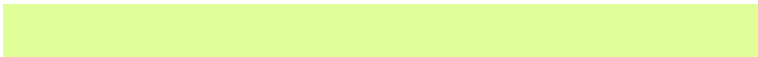
B799FF

# 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.



FFD5FF



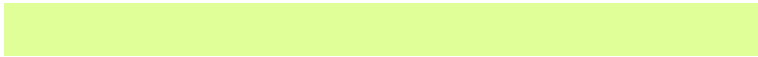
E1FF99



A5F9FF

# Square

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



E1FF99



00FFFF



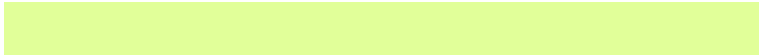
F7E7FF



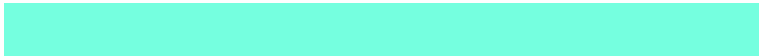
FFD0C5

# Rectangle

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



E1FF99



75FFDF



F7E7FF



FFCDDF



# Sweetspot

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



E1FF99



F6FFE0



FFB699



7A806E



000000

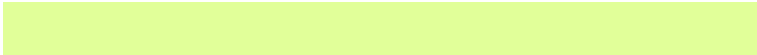


808080

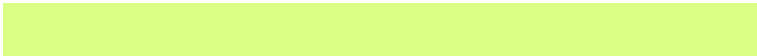


# Same Dimension

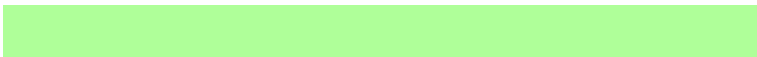
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1FF99



DBFF85



AFFF99



7C8073



87BF00



2D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



B799FF



A985FF



E999FF



767380



3800BF

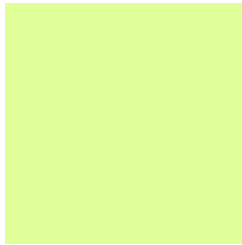


130040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1FF99 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

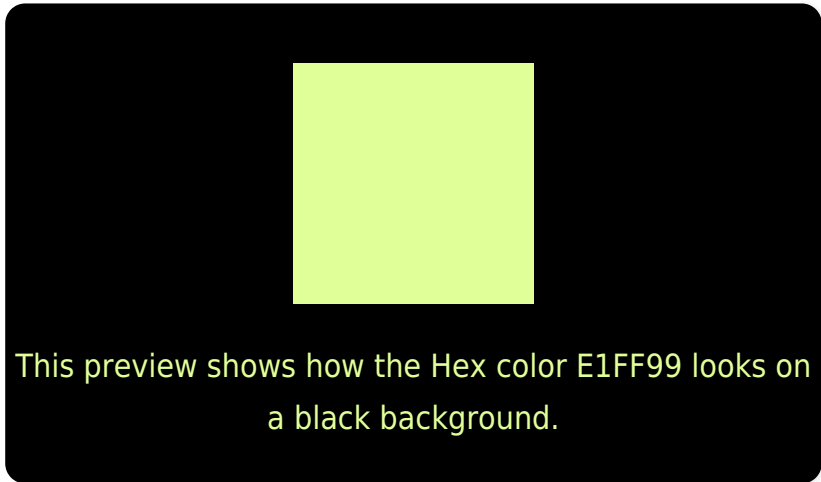
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

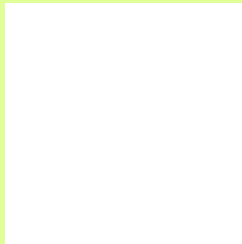
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1FF99 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FF99.

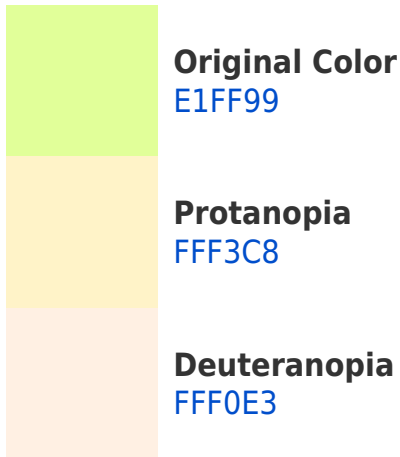


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FF99.

# 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



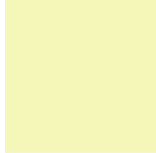


**Tritanopia**  
F0F2FF

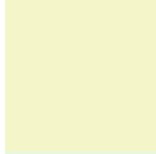
# Trichromacy



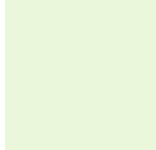
**Original Color**  
E1FF99



**Protanomaly**  
F4F7B7



**Deuteranomaly**  
F4F5C8

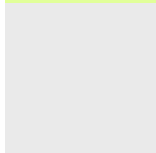


**Tritanomaly**  
EBF7DA

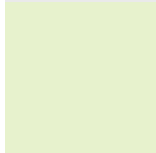
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1FF99



**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA



**Achromatomaly**  
E7F2CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1FF99 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 #E1FF99 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1FF99  
}
```

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 #E1FF99 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1FF99
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1FF99 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
#E1FF99 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1FF99 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1FF99 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FF99; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1FF99; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FF99 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1FF99 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1FF99 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1FF99 }
```

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