

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1FFC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1FFC8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1FFC8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFC8
RGB	225, 255, 200
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.2157
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 89%
HSV	93°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.2367, 91.6977, 68.2722
YIQ	239.7600, -0.2250, -23.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

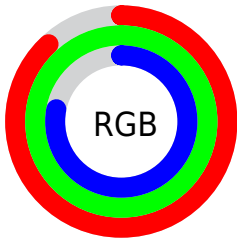
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 255, 230
Decimal	14811080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.70, -19.18, 23.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 30.039, 129.668
Yxy	91.6977, 0.3256, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001160 (0xFFE1FFC8)
YUV	239.7600, -19.6017, -12.9445
Hunter-Lab	95.7589, -23.6046, 24.7599

# Details

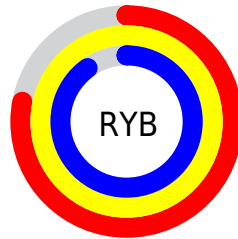
The Hex color **E1FFC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E6C8FF**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A9C692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3FFAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFFFE2**.

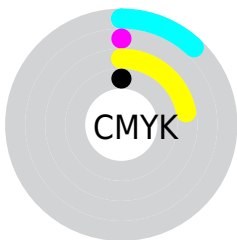
# Distribution



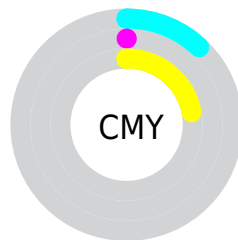
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1FFC8 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 E1FFC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1FFC8

FFFFFF

 E1FFC8

 C5E2AD

 A9C692

 8FAB78

 75905F

 5B7747

 435E30

 2C461A

 162F01

 001C00

 E1FFC8

 E1FFC8

 D3FFAF

 EFFF E2

 C5FF95

 FDFFF B

 B7FF7B

FFFFFF

 A9FF62

 9BFF49

 8EFF2F

 80FF16

 74FF00

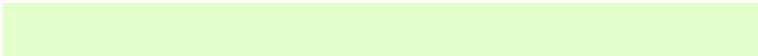
# Harmonies

## Analogous

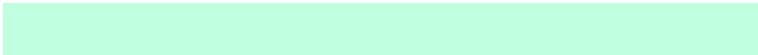
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF7BC



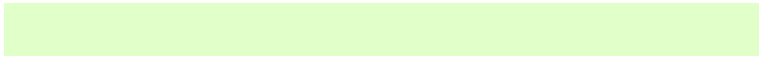
E1FFC8



COFFE0

# Triad

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



E1FFC8



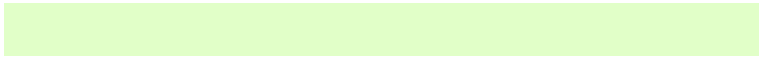
BAFEFF



FFE1ED

# Complementary

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



E1FFC8



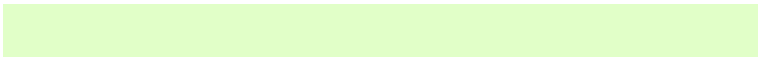
E6C8FF

# Split Complementary

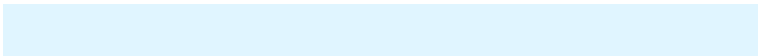
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE3FF



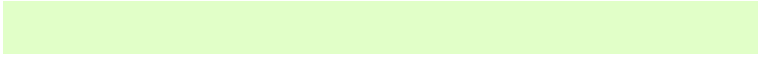
E1FFC8



E0F5FF

# Square

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



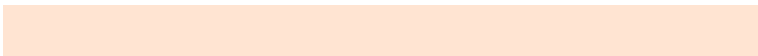
E1FFC8



A4FFFF



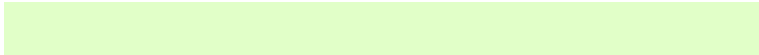
FFEBFF



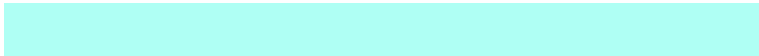
FFE4D2

# Rectangle

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



E1FFC8



AFFFF4



FFEBFF

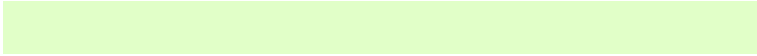


FFE1F7



# Sweetspot

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



E1FFC8



F7FFF0



FFE5C8



7B8077



000000

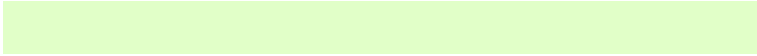


808080

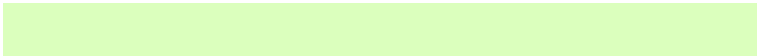


# Same Dimension

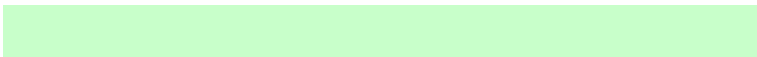
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1FFC8



DBFFBD



C8FFCA



798073



57BF00



1D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



E6C8FF



E1BDFF



FFC8FD



7A7380



6800BF

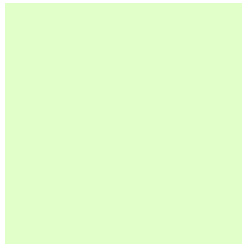


230040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1FFC8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

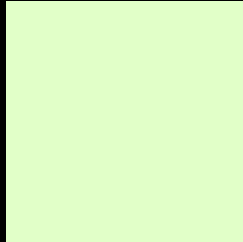
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1FFC8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

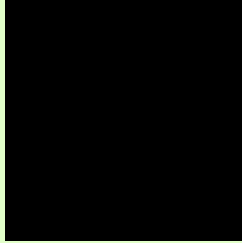
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

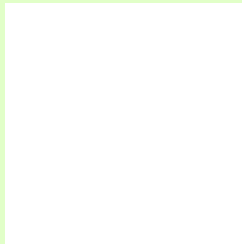
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1FFC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FFC8.

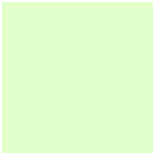
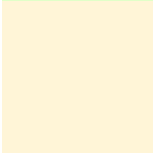
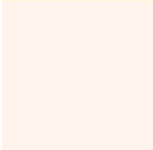


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FFC8.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> E1FFC8
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF5D7
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF3EC

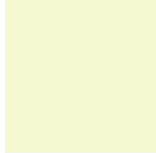


**Tritanopia**  
F0F6FF

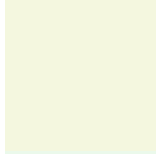
# Trichromacy



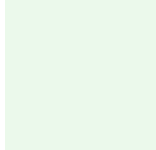
**Original Color**  
E1FFC8



**Protanomaly**  
F4F9D2



**Deuteranomaly**  
F4F7DF

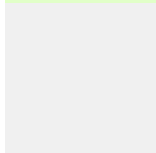


**Tritanomaly**  
EBF9EB

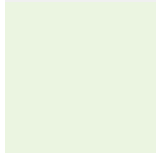
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1FFC8



**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0



**Achromatomaly**  
EBF5E1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1FFC8 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 #E1FFC8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1FFC8  
}
```

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 #E1FFC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1FFC8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1FFC8 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
#E1FFC8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1FFC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1FFC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FFC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1FFC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FFC8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1FFC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1FFC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1FFC8 }
```

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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