

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1FFD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1FFD6) contains.

<b>Hex(E1FFD6)</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(E1FFD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFD6
RGB	225, 255, 214
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	104°, 100%, 92%
HSV	104°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.9489, 92.3826, 77.2889
YIQ	241.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

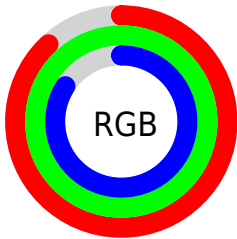
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 255, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14811094</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.98, -16.96, 16.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 23.577, 135.997</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.3826, 0.3175, 0.3716</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293001174 (0xFFE1FFD6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">241.3560, -13.4865, -14.3442</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.1159, -21.5840, 19.6047</a>

# Details

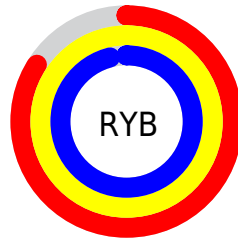
The Hex color **E1FFD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F4D6FF**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A9C69F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CEFFBD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4FFF0**.

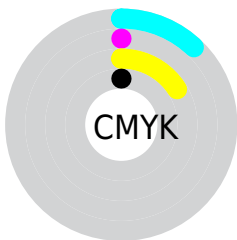
# Distribution



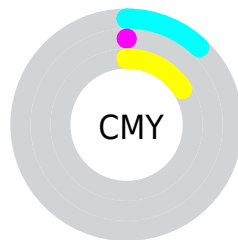
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1FFD6 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 E1FFD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1FFD6

FFFFFF

 E1FFD6

 C5E2BA

 A9C69F

 8FAB85

 75906C

 5C7753

 445E3C

 2D4626

 173011

 001C00

 E1FFD6

 E1FFD6

 CEFFBD

 F4FFF0

 BCFFA3

FFFFFF

 A9FF8A

 96FF70

 84FF57

 71FF3D

 5EFF23

 4CFF0A

 44FF00

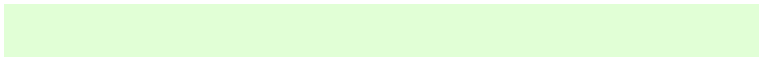
# Harmonies

## Analogous

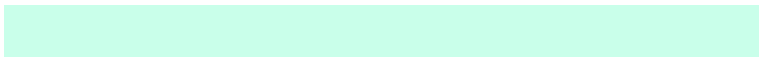
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBF9CA



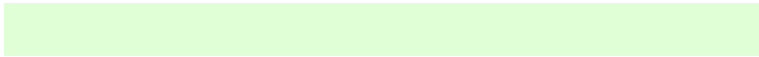
E1FFD6



C9FFEA

# Triad

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



E1FFD6



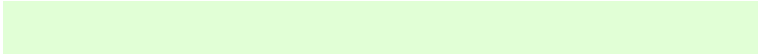
CFFCFF



FFE7EB

# Complementary

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



E1FFD6



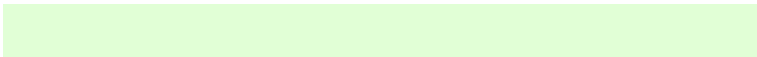
F4D6FF

# Split Complementary

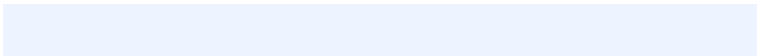
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE7FF



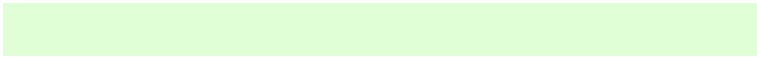
E1FFD6



EDF4FF

# Square

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



E1FFD6



BCFFFF



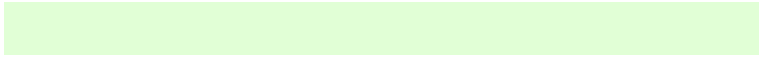
FFEDFF



FFEAD6

# Rectangle

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



E1FFD6



BEFFFA



FFEDFF

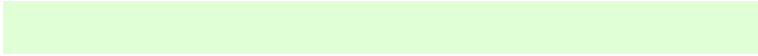


FFE6F2



# Sweetspot

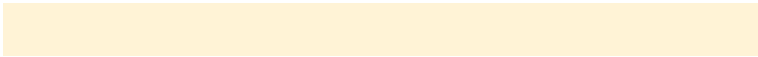
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E1FFD6



F6FFF2



FFF3D6



7A8078



000000

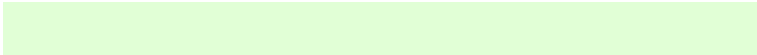


808080

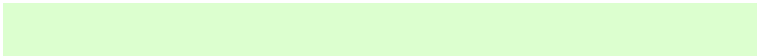


# Same Dimension

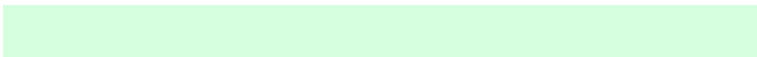
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1FFD6



DCFFCF



D6FFDF



768073



33BF00



114000



# Inverse Universe

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



F4D6FF



F2CFFF



FFD6F6



7C7380



8C00BF

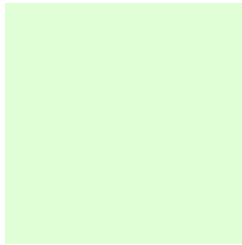


2F0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1FFD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

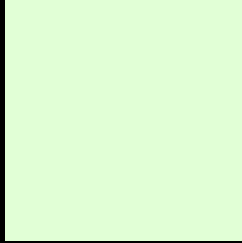
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1FFD6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

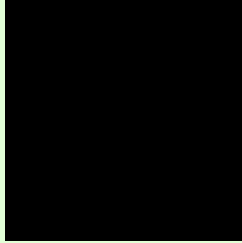
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

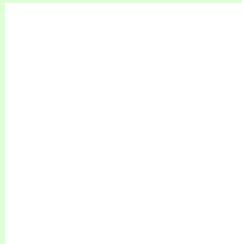
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1FFD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FFD6.

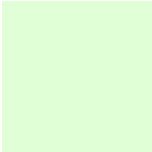
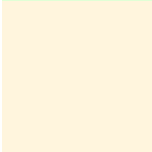
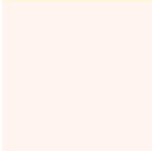


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FFD6.

# 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> E1FFD6
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF5DD
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF4EF

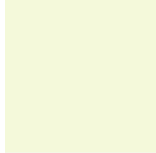


**Tritanopia**  
F1F7FF

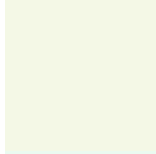
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
E1FFD6



**Protanomaly**  
F4F9DA

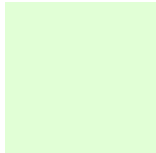


**Deuteranomaly**  
F4F8E6

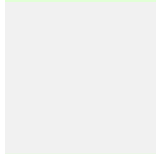


**Tritanomaly**  
EBFAF0

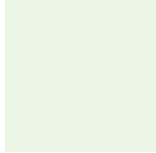
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1FFD6



**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1



**Achromatomaly**  
EBF6E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1FFD6 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 #E1FFD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1FFD6  
}
```

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 #E1FFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1FFD6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1FFD6 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
#E1FFD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1FFD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1FFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FFD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1FFD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FFD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1FFD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1FFD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1FFD6 }
```

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