

# Converting Colors

Hex(E1FFFE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E1FFFE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E1FFFE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFFE
RGB	225, 255, 254
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.0039
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 94%
HSV	178°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.7007, 94.6833, 107.5774
YIQ	245.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 240, 255
Decimal	14811134
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.91, -9.82, -2.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 10.214, 195.949
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.6833, 0.2952, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001214 (0xFFE1FFFE)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	245.9160, 3.9854, -18.3433
Hunter-Lab	97.3053, -14.9067, 2.5648

# Details

The Hex color **E1FFFE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE1E2**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A9C6C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8FFFD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFFFF**.

# Distribution



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



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E1FFFE 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 E1FFFE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E1FFFE

FFFFFF

 E1FFFE

 C5E2E1

 A9C6C5

 8FABAA

 759090

 5C7776

 445E5D

 2D4646

 173030

 001B1B

 E1FFFE


 E1FFFE

 C8FFFD

 FBFFFF

 AEFFFC

FFFFFF

 94FFFB


 7BFFFB

 62FFFA

 48FFF9

 2FFFF8

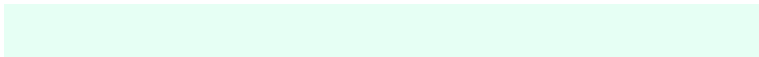
 15FFF7

 00FFF7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6FFF4



E1FFFE



E2FEFF

# Triad

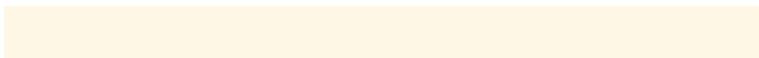
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E1FFFE



FFF5FF



FFF7E6

# Complementary

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



E1FFFE



FFE1E2

# 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.



FFF4EB



E1FFFE



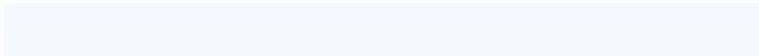
FFF3FE

# Square

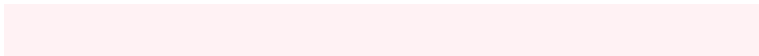
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E1FFFE



F5F8FF



FFF2F4



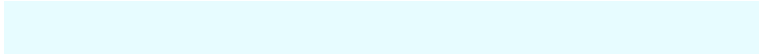
FCFAE6

# Rectangle

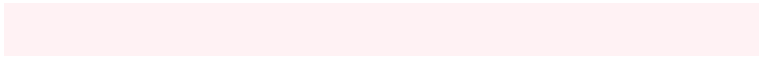
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



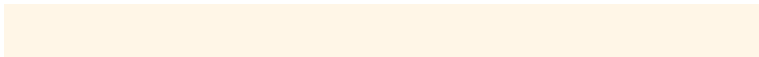
E1FFFE



E7FCFF



FFF2F4



FFF6E7



# Sweetspot

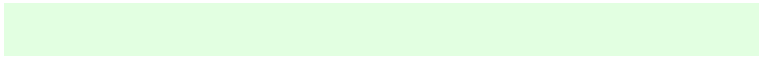
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E1FFFE



F5FFFF



E2FFE1



79807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

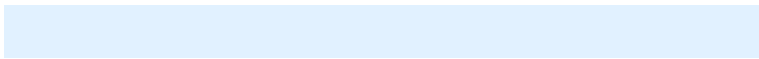
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E1FFFE



DBFFFE



E1F1FF



73807F



00BFB9



00403E



# Inverse Universe

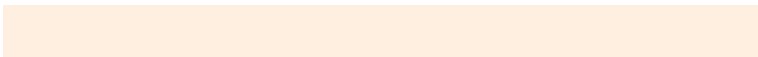
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE1E2



FFDBDC



FFEFE1



807373



BF0006



400002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E1FFFE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

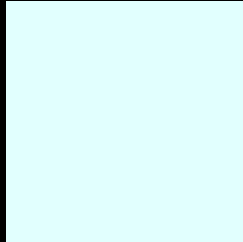
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E1FFFE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

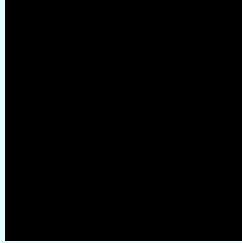
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

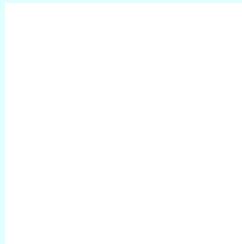
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E1FFFE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FFFE.

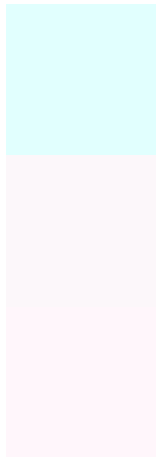


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E1FFFE.

# 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



**Original Color**  
E1FFFE

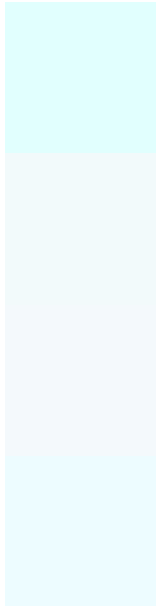
**Protanopia**  
FCF7FA

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6FB



**Tritanopia**  
F4FAFF

# Trichromacy



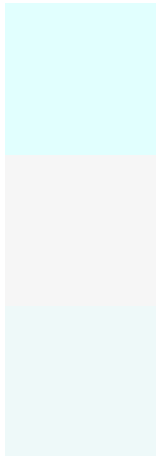
**Original Color**  
E1FFFE

**Protanomaly**  
F2FAFB

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4F9FC

**Tritanomaly**  
EDFCFF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E1FFFE

**Achromatopsia**  
F6F6F6

**Achromatomaly**  
EEF9F9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E1FFFE 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 #E1FFFE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E1FFFE  
}
```

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 #E1FFFE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E1FFFE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E1FFFE 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
#E1FFFE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E1FFFE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E1FFFE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FFFE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E1FFFE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E1FFFE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E1FFFE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E1FFFE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E1FFFE }
```

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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