

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2ADB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2ADB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2ADB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2ADB1
RGB	226, 173, 177
RGB Percent	89%, 68%, 69%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3216, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	355°, 48%, 78%
HSV	355°, 23%, 89%
XYZ	54.2434, 49.2302, 48.2384
YIQ	189.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

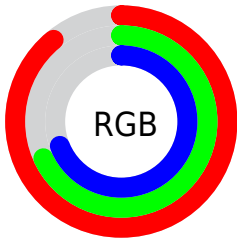
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 173, 177
Decimal	14855601
CIE Lab	75.59, 19.93, 5.45
CIE LCh	76, 20.667, 15.304
Yxy	49.2302, 0.3575, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293045681 (0xFFE2ADB1)
YUV	189.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833
Hunter-Lab	70.1642, 15.2095, 8.3527

# Details

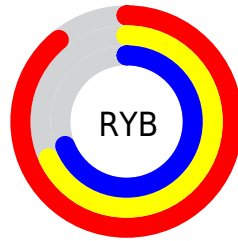
The Hex color **E2ADB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **ADE2DE**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE5E9**, and **AA787D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2969C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2C4C6**.

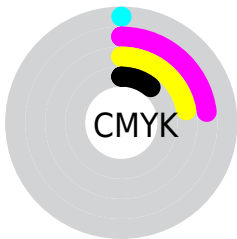
# Distribution



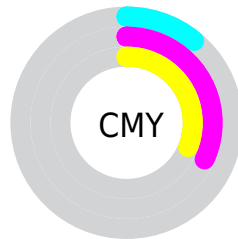
- Red (89%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2ADB1 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 E2ADB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2ADB1

FFFFFF

 FFE5E9

 E2ADB1

 C69296

 AA787D

 8F5F64

 74474C

 5B3035

 421A20

 2B0408

 020000

 000000

 E2ADB1

 E2ADB1

 E2969C

 E2C4C6

 E28087

 E2DADB

 E26972

 E2F1F0

 E2535D

 E2FFFF

 E23C49

 E22534

 E20F1F

 E20011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBAEC4



E2ADB1



DEB0A0

# Triad

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



E2ADB1



A9C19F



99BDFD

# Complementary

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



E2ADB1



ADE2DE

# 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.



89C3D5



E2ADB1



95C5B0

# Square

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



E2ADB1



BFBC95



88C5C4



B1B9DF

# Rectangle

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



E2ADB1



D7B498



88C5C4



92C1DC

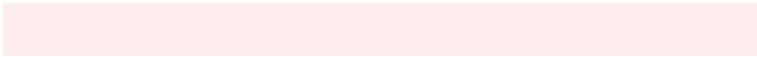


# Sweetspot

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



E2ADB1



FFEDEE



DEADE2



807576



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E2ADB1



FFB8BD



E2C3AD



706566



B0000D



300004



# Inverse Universe

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



E2ADB1



FFB8BD



ADCCE2



706566



B0000D

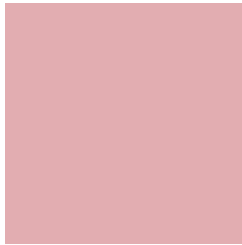


300004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2ADB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

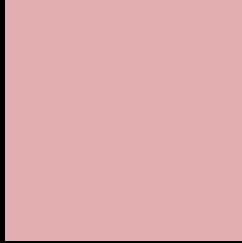
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2ADB1 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 E2ADB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2ADB1.

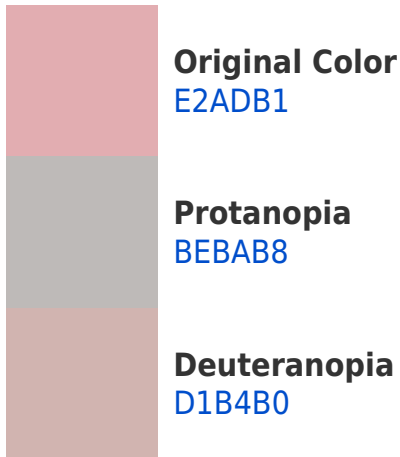


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2ADB1.

# 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](#).

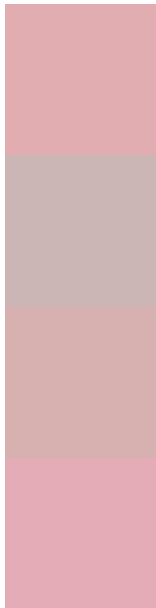
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E3ACB9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
E2ADB1

**Protanomaly**  
CBB5B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7B1B0

**Tritanomaly**  
E3ACB6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2ADB1

**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD

**Achromatomaly**  
CAB7B9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2ADB1 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 #E2ADB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2ADB1  
}
```

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 #E2ADB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2ADB1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2ADB1 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  
#E2ADB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2ADB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2ADB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2ADB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2ADB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2ADB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2ADB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2ADB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2ADB1 }
```

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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