

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2C561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2C561) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2C561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C561
RGB	226, 197, 97
RGB Percent	89%, 77%, 38%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2275, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.57, 0.11
HSL	47°, 69%, 63%
HSV	47°, 57%, 89%
XYZ	53.4880, 56.9643, 19.4854
YIQ	194.2710, 49.3840, -24.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

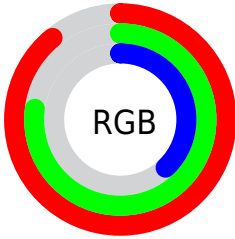
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 226, 97</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14861665</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">80.16, -1.68, 53.09</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">80, 53.113, 91.810</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">56.9643, 0.4116, 0.4384</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293051745 (0xFFE2C561)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">194.2710, -47.9546, 27.8263</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">75.4747, -5.5801, 37.5254</a>

# Details

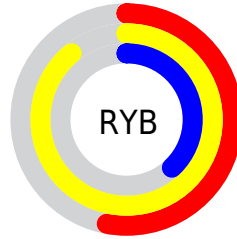
The Hex color **E2C561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **617EE2**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD96**, and **A8902D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2C04A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2CA78**.

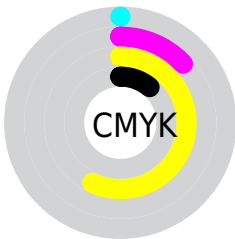
# Distribution



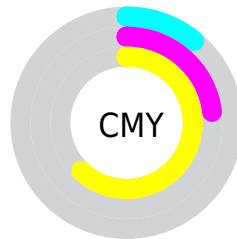
- Red (89%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2C561 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 E2C561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2C561

 E2C561

FFFFFF

 C5AA47

 FFFD96

 A8902D

 FFFFB2

 8C760E

 FFFFCE

 705E00

 FFFFEB

 564600

 3B3000

 221C00

 000100

 000000

 E2C561

 E2C561

 E2C04A

 E2CA78

 E2BB34

 E2CF8E

 E2B61D

 E2D4A5

 E2B107

 E2D9BB

 E2AF00

 E2DED2

 E2E3E9

 E2E9FF

 E2EEFF

 E2F3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB370



E2C561



AFD370

# Triad

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



E2C561



00DFFA



FFA7F7

# Complementary

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



E2C561



617EE2

# 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.



CFB9FF



E2C561



00D8FF

# Square

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



E2C561



00E0C8



78CBFF



FF9EC6

# Rectangle

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



E2C561



87DA87



78CBFF



F7ACFF



# Sweetspot

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



E2C561



FFF5D4



E2617F



807A66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E2C561



FFD852



C0E261



706E65



B08800



302600



# Inverse Universe

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



617EE2



5279FF



8361E2



656870



0028B0



000B30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2C561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

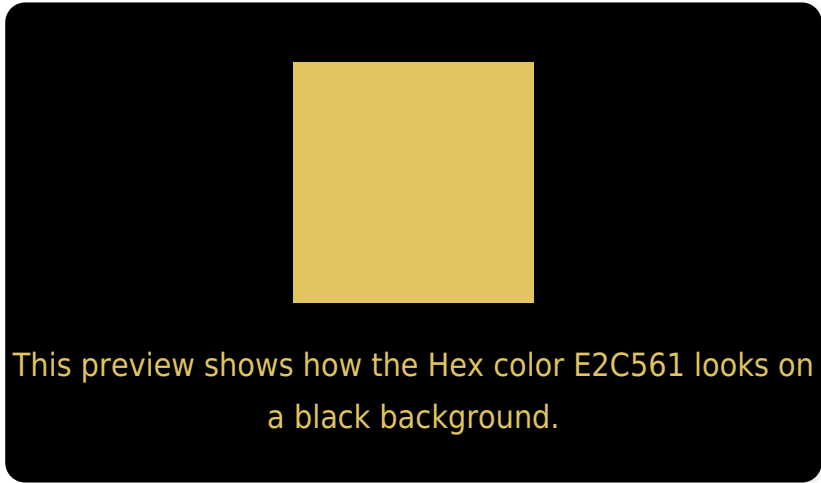
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2C561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2C561.

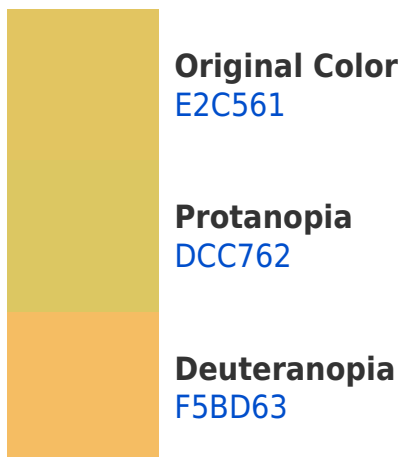


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2C561.

# Color Blindness Simulation

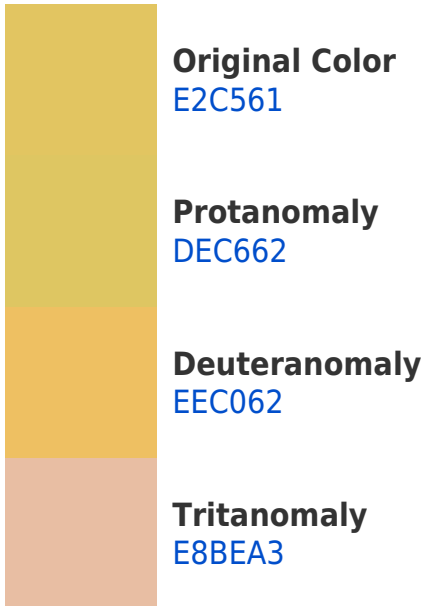
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

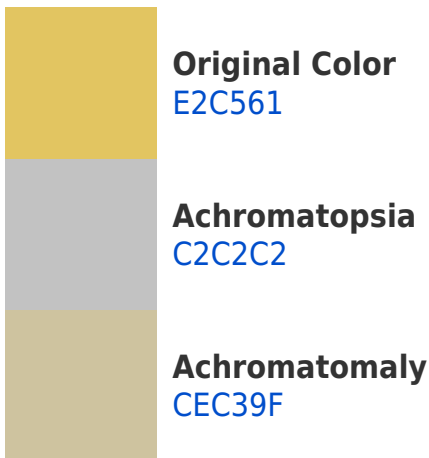




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2C561 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 #E2C561 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2C561  
}
```

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 #E2C561 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2C561
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2C561 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
#E2C561 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2C561 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2C561 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2C561; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2C561; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2C561 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2C561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2C561 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2C561 }
```

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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