

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2C6E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2C6E1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2C6E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C6E1
RGB	226, 198, 225
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 88%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2235, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	302°, 33%, 83%
HSV	302°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	65.1487, 61.9932, 79.7663
YIQ	209.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

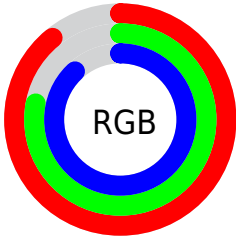
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">226, 198, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14862049</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.91, 14.52, -9.76</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 17.493, 326.084</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.9932, 0.3149, 0.2996</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293052129 (0xFFE2C6E1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.4500, 7.6661, 14.5143</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.7357, 9.9097, -4.9510</a>

# Details

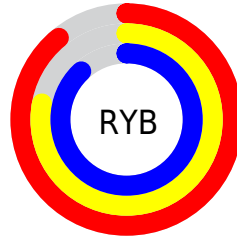
The Hex color **E2C6E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **C6E2C7**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AB90AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2AFE0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2DDE2**.

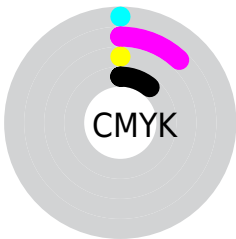
# Distribution



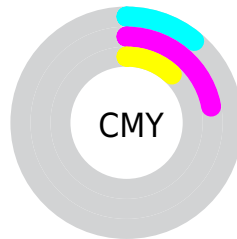
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2C6E1 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 E2C6E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2C6E1

FFFFFF

 E2C6E1

 C6ABC5

 AB90AA

 90768F

 765E76

 5D465D

 452F45

 2F1A2F

 1C001B

 000000

 E2C6E1

 E2C6E1

 E2AFE0

 E2DDE2

 E299DF

 E2F3E3

 E282DF

 E2FFE3

 E26CDE

 E2FFE4

 E255DD

 E2FFE5

 E23EDC

 E2FFE6

 E228DB

 E2FFE7

 E211DB

 E2FFE8

 E200DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFCBEC



E2C6E1



EEC3D1

# Triad

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



E2C6E1



DECDAE



A4D8DC

# Complementary

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



E2C6E1



C6E2C7

# 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.



AAD8CC



E2C6E1



CCD2B1

# Square

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



E2C6E1



EBC7B4



B9D6BC



A9D5E9

# Rectangle

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



E2C6E1



F1C3C6



B9D6BC



A4D8D7



# Sweetspot

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



E2C6E1



FFF5FF



C7C6E2



80797F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E2C6E1



FFD9FE



E2C6D3



706570



B000AA



30002F



# Inverse Universe

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



E2C6E1



FFD9FE



C6E2D5



706570



B000AA

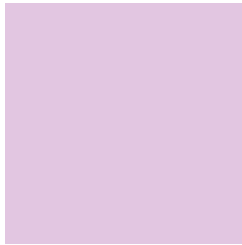


30002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2C6E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

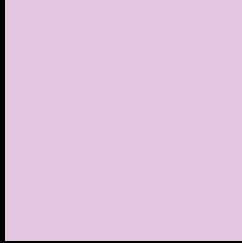
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2C6E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

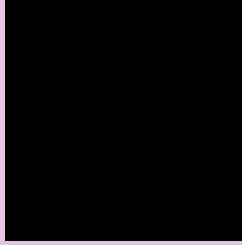
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E2C6E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2C6E1.

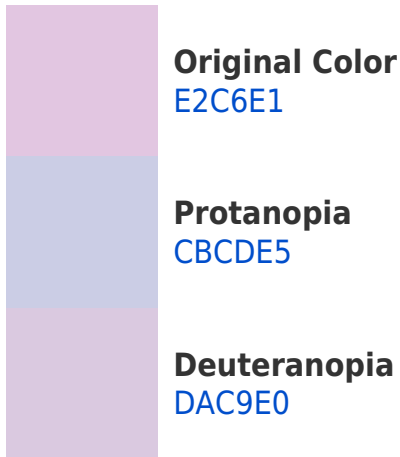


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2C6E1.

# 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**  
E1C8D7

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
E2C6E1

**Protanomaly**  
D3CAE4

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDC8E0

**Tritanomaly**  
E1C7DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2C6E1

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D7CDD7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2C6E1 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 #E2C6E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2C6E1  
}
```

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 #E2C6E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2C6E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2C6E1 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
#E2C6E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2C6E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2C6E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2C6E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2C6E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2C6E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2C6E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2C6E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2C6E1 }
```

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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