

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2CBBB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2CBBB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2CBBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2CBBB
RGB	226, 203, 187
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2039, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.17, 0.11
HSL	25°, 40%, 81%
HSV	25°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	61.6896, 62.4685, 55.8199
YIQ	208.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

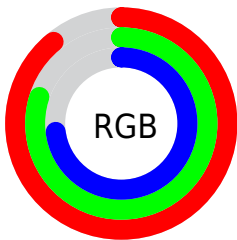
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 214, 187
Decimal	14863291
CIE Lab	83.16, 5.48, 10.90
CIE LCh	83, 12.202, 63.289
Yxy	62.4685, 0.3428, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293053371 (0xFFE2CBBB)
YUV	208.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395
Hunter-Lab	79.0370, 1.0073, 13.4523

# Details

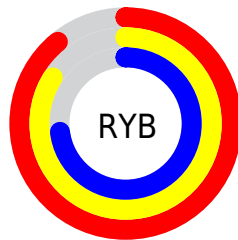
The Hex color **E2CBBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBD2E2**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF3**, and **AA9586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2BEA4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2D8D2**.

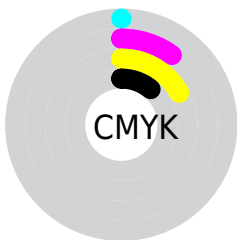
# Distribution



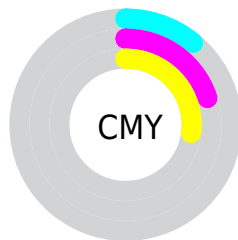
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2CBBB 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 E2CBBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2CBBB

 E2CBBB

FFFFFFF

 C6B0A0

 FFFFFF3

 AA9586

 907B6D

 766254

 5D4A3D

 453427

 2E1F13

 190700

 000000

 E2CBBB

 E2CBBB

 E2BEA4

 E2D8D2

 E2B08E

 E2E6E8

 E2A377

 E2F3FF

 E29661

 E2FFFF

 E2884A

 E27B33

 E26E1D

 E26006

 E25D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8C8C3



E2CBBB



D7CFB8

# Triad

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



E2CBBB



B5D6D0



D3CCE2

# Complementary

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



E2CBBB



BBD2E2

# 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.



C5D0E6



E2CBBB



B3D5DB

# Square

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



E2CBBB



BED5C4



B9D3E3



E0C9DA

# Rectangle

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



E2CBBB



CFD1BA



B9D3E3



CECDE4



# Sweetspot

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



E2CBBB



FFF7F2



E2BBD2



807B78



000000



808080

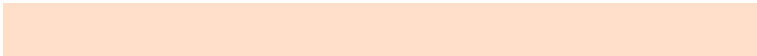


# Same Dimension

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



E2CBBB



FFDFC9



E2DEBB



706A65



B04800



301400

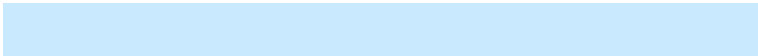


# Inverse Universe

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



BBD2E2



C9E9FF



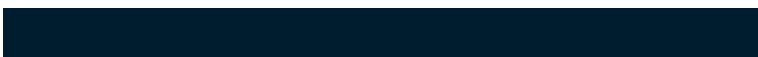
BBBF E2



656C70



0068B0



001D30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2CBBB 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 E2CBBB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

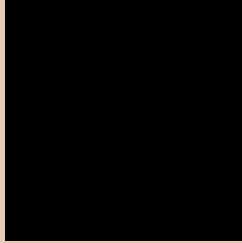
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E2CBBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2CBBB.

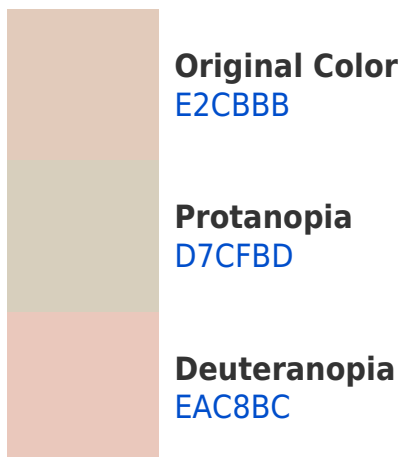


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2CBBB.

# 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](#).

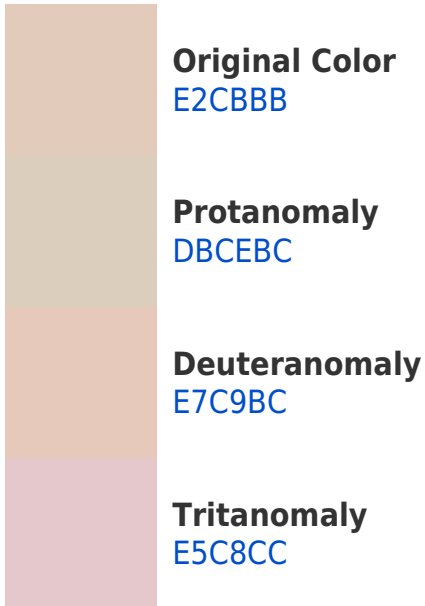
## Dichromacy



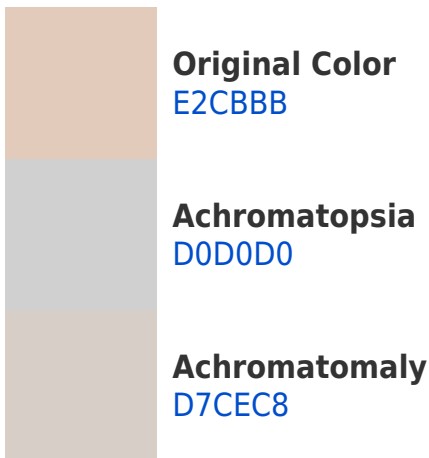


**Tritanopia**  
E6C7D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2CBBB 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 #E2CBBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2CBBB  
}
```

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 #E2CBBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2CBBB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2CBBB 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
#E2CBBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2CBBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2CBBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2CBBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2CBBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2CBBB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2CBBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2CBBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2CBBB }
```

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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