

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2CDB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2CDB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2CDB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2CDB1
RGB	226, 205, 177
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1961, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	34°, 46%, 79%
HSV	34°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	61.1312, 63.0057, 50.5343
YIQ	208.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

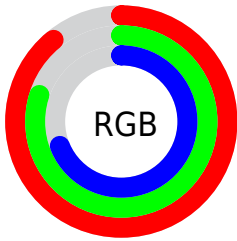
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	214, 226, 177
Decimal	14863793
CIELab	83.45, 2.95, 16.61
CIELCh	83, 16.870, 79.920
Yxy	63.0057, 0.3500, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293053873 (0xFFE2CDB1)
YUV	208.0870, -15.3259, 15.7097
Hunter-Lab	79.3761, -1.4373, 17.8167

# Details

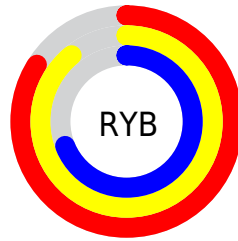
The Hex color **E2CDB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B1C6E2**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **AA977C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2C39A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2D7C8**.

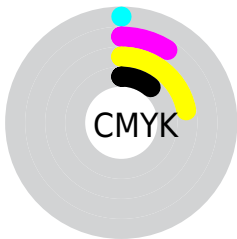
# Distribution



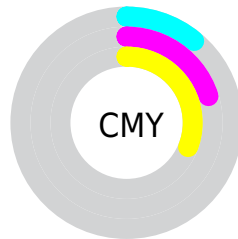
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2CDB1 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 E2CDB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2CDB1

FFFFFF

 FFFFE9

 E2CDB1

 C6B296

 AA977C

 8F7D63

 75644B

 5C4C35

 44361F

 2D2008

 160A00

 000000

 E2CDB1

 E2CDB1

 E2C39A

 E2D7C8

 E2BA84

 E2E0DE

 E2B06D

 E2EAF5

 E2A657

 E2F4FF

 E29D40

 E2FDFF

 E29329

 E2FFFF

 E28913

 E28100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEC8B8



E2CDB1



D1D2B2

# Triad

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



E2CDB1



A7D9DA



DFC9E5

# Complementary

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



E2CDB1



B1C6E2

# 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.



CCCEE



E2CDB1



AAD7E8

# Square

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



E2CDB1



AFD9CA



B8D3EF



EDC5D6

# Rectangle

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



E2CDB1



C5D5B7



B8D3EF



D9CAE8

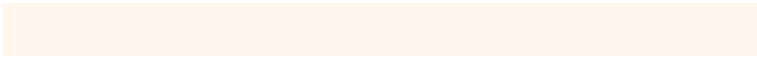


# Sweetspot

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



E2CDB1



FFF7ED



E2B1C6



807B75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E2CDB1



FFE3BD



DFE2B1



706B65



B06500



301C00

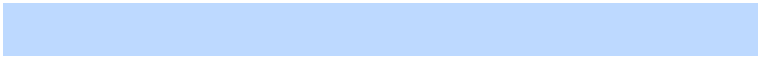


# Inverse Universe

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



B1C6E2



BDD9FF



B4B1E2



656A70



004BB0

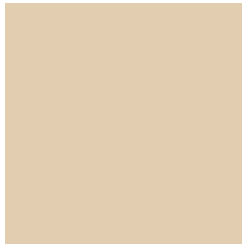


001530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2CDB1 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 E2CDB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

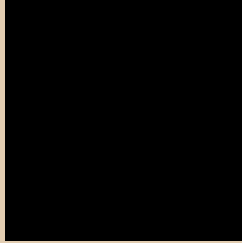
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

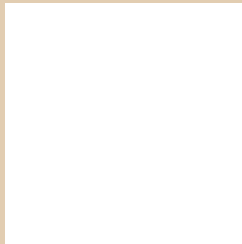
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2CDB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2CDB1.

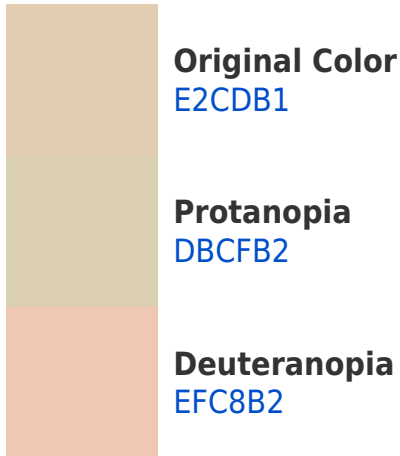


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2CDB1.

# 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](#).

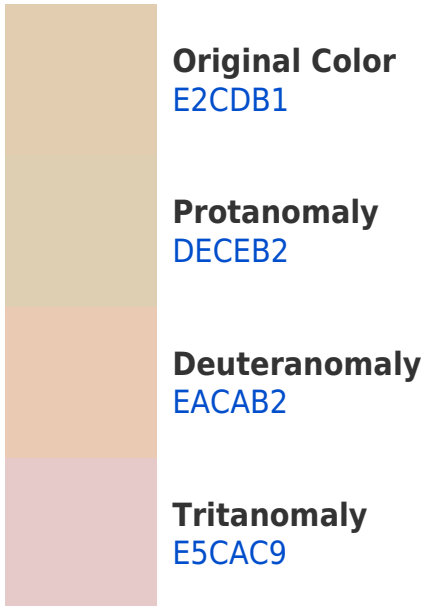
## Dichromacy



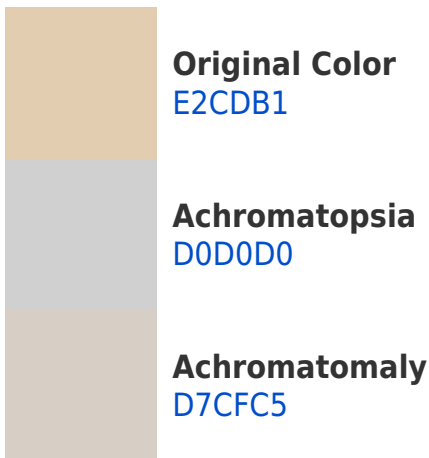


**Tritanopia**  
E7C8D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2CDB1 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 #E2CDB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2CDB1  
}
```

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 #E2CDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2CDB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2CDB1 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
#E2CDB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2CDB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2CDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2CDB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2CDB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2CDB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2CDB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2CDB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2CDB1 }
```

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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