

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2D0B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2D0B0) contains.

<b>Hex(E2D0B0)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E2D0B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2D0B0
RGB	226, 208, 176
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1843, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	38°, 46%, 79%
HSV	38°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	61.7564, 64.4151, 50.2527
YIQ	209.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

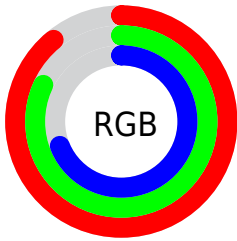
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 226, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14864560</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.18, 1.25, 18.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 18.210, 86.075</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.4151, 0.3500, 0.3651</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293054640 (0xFFE2D0B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.2590, -3.1040, 19.0579</a>

# Details

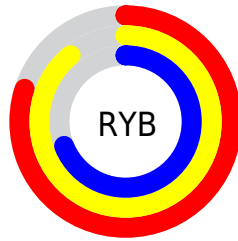
The Hex color **E2D0B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B0C2E2**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE8**, and **AA9A7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2C899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2D8C7**.

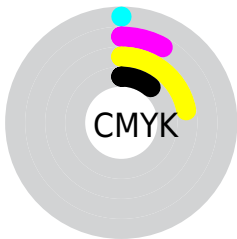
# Distribution



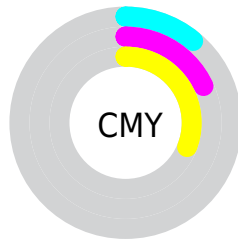
- Red (89%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2D0B0 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 E2D0B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2D0B0

FFFFFF

 FFFFE8

 E2D0B0

 C6B495

 AA9A7B

 8F8062

 75674A

 5C4F34

 44381E

 2D2307

 160D00

 000000

 E2D0B0

 E2D0B0

 E2C899

 E2D8C7

 E2C083

 E2E0DD

 E2B86C

 E2E8F4

 E2AF56

 E2F1FF

 E2A73F

 E2F9FF

 E29F28

 E2FFFF

 E29712

 E29100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0CBB6



E2D0B0



CFD6B3

# Triad

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



E2D0B0



A5DCE0



E6C9E5

# Complementary

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



E2D0B0



B0C2E2

# 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.



D2CEF1



E2D0B0



ABD9EE

# Square

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



E2D0B0



ACDCCF



BCD4F4



F3C6D5

# Rectangle

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



E2D0B0



C2D9BA



BCD4F4



E0CBEA



# Sweetspot

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



E2D0B0



FFF9ED



E2B0C2



807C75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E2D0B0



FFE6BA



DBE2B0



706C65



B07100



301F00



# Inverse Universe

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



B0C2E2



BAD3FF



B7B0E2



656970



003FB0

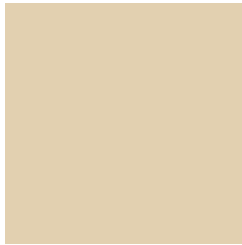


001130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2D0B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

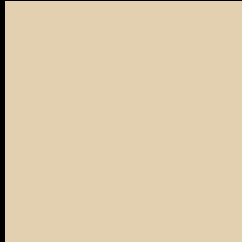
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2D0B0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

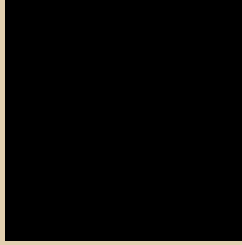
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

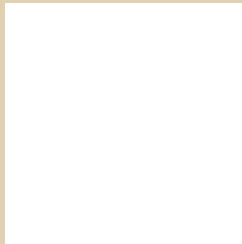
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2D0B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2D0B0.

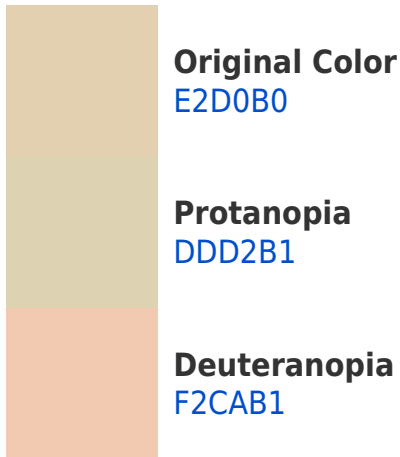


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2D0B0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

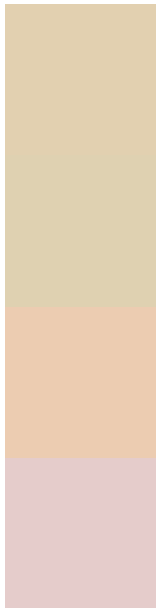
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



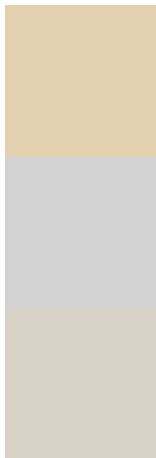
**Original Color**  
E2D0B0

**Protanomaly**  
DFD1B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
ECCCB1

**Tritanomaly**  
E5CCCB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2D0B0

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D8D1C6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2D0B0 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 #E2D0B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2D0B0  
}
```

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 #E2D0B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2D0B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2D0B0 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
#E2D0B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2D0B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2D0B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2D0B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2D0B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2D0B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2D0B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2D0B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2D0B0 }
```

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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