

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2D3B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2D3B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2D3B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2D3B1
RGB	226, 211, 177
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 69%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	42°, 46%, 79%
HSV	42°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	62.5941, 65.9316, 51.0220
YIQ	211.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

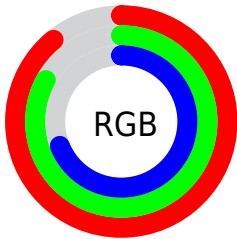
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 226, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14865329</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">84.96, -0.17, 18.73</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">85, 18.728, 90.509</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">65.9316, 0.3486, 0.3672</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293055409 (0xFFE2D3B1)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">211.6090, -17.0622, 12.6209</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">81.1983, -4.4950, 19.5832</a>

# Details

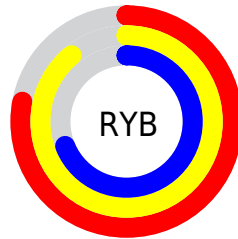
The Hex color **E2D3B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B1C0E2**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **AA9D7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2CC9A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2DAC8**.

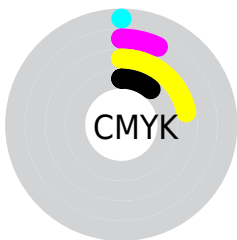
# Distribution



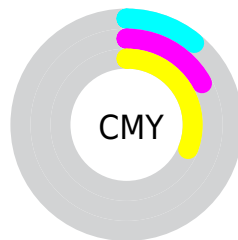
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2D3B1 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 E2D3B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2D3B1

FFFFFF

 FFFFE9

 E2D3B1

 C6B796

 AA9D7C

 8F8363

 75694B

 5C5134

 443A1F

 2D2508

 171000

 000000

 E2D3B1

 E2D3B1

 E2CC9A

 E2DAC8

 E2C584

 E2E1DE

 E2BE6D

 E2E8F5

 E2B757

 E2EFFF

 E2B040

 E2F6FF

 E2A929

 E2FDFF

 E2A313

 E2FFFF

 E29D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1CDB6



E2D3B1



CED9B5

# Triad

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



E2D3B1



A6DEE5



ECCA66

# Complementary

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



E2D3B1



B1C0E2

# 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.



D8D0F3



E2D3B1



AEDBF2

# Square

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



E2D3B1



ABDFD4



C1D6F7



F7C8D4

# Rectangle

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



E2D3B1



C1DCBD



C1D6F7



E6CCEB

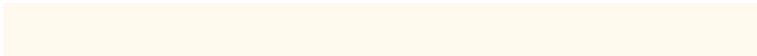


# Sweetspot

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



E2D3B1



FFFAED



E2B1C1



807C75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E2D3B1



FFE8BD



D9E2B1



706D65



B07A00



302200



# Inverse Universe

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



B1C0E2



BDD1FF



BAB1E2



656870



0036B0

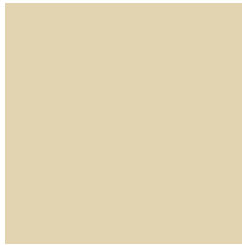


000F30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2D3B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

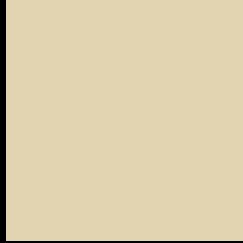
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2D3B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

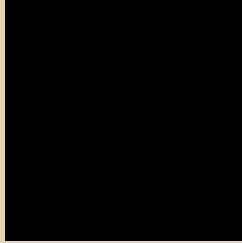
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

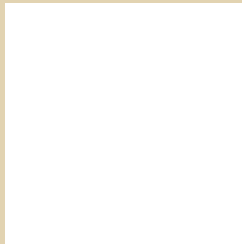
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2D3B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2D3B1.

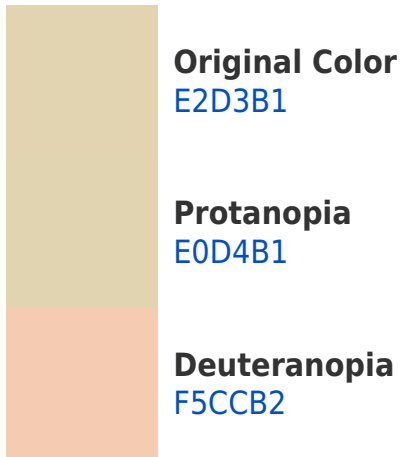


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2D3B1.

# 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](#).

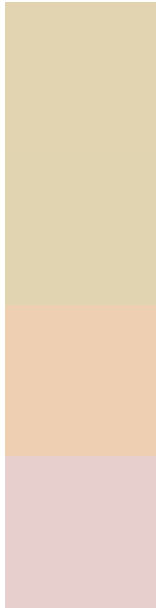
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E8CDDD

# Trichromacy



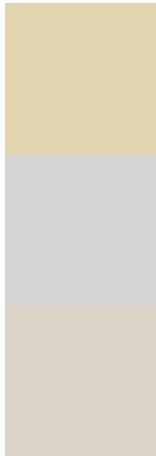
**Original Color**  
E2D3B1

**Protanomaly**  
E1D4B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
EECFB2

**Tritanomaly**  
E6CFCD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2D3B1

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D9D4C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2D3B1 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 #E2D3B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2D3B1  
}
```

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 #E2D3B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2D3B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2D3B1 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
#E2D3B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2D3B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2D3B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2D3B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2D3B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2D3B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2D3B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2D3B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2D3B1 }
```

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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