

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2DAC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2DAC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2DAC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DAC1
RGB	226, 218, 193
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1451, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	45°, 36%, 82%
HSV	45°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	66.0611, 70.1618, 60.5129
YIQ	217.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

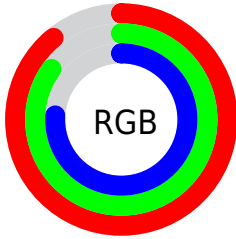
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 226, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14867137</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.08, -1.39, 13.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 13.356, 95.990</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.1618, 0.3358, 0.3566</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293057217</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE2DAC1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">217.5420, -12.0992, 7.4177</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.7626, -5.8071, 15.8008</a>

# Details

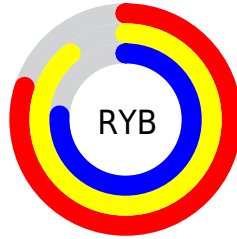
The Hex color **E2DAC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1C9E2**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **ABA38B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2D5AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2DFD8**.

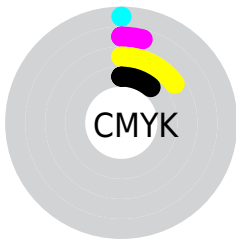
# Distribution



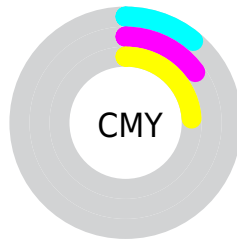
- Red (89%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2DAC1 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 E2DAC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2DAC1

FFFFFF

 FFFFF9

 E2DAC1

 C6BEA6

 ABA38B

 908972

 767059

 5D5742

 45402C

 2F2A17

 1B1600

 000000

 E2DAC1

 E2DAC1

 E2D5AA

 E2DFD8

 E2CF94

 E2E5EE

 E2CA7D

 E2EAFF

 E2C467

 E2F0FF

 E2BF50

 E2F5FF

 E2B939

 E2FBFF

 E2B423

 E2FFFF

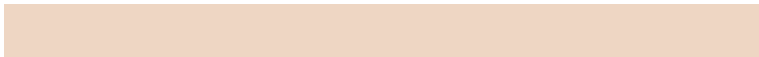
 E2AE0C

 E2AB00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EED6C3



E2DAC1



D3DEC5

# Triad

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



E2DAC1



BBE1E8



EDD3E5

# Complementary

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



E2DAC1



C1C9E2

# 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.



E0D6EF



E2DAC1



C2DEF1

# Square

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



E2DAC1



BCE2DC



D0DAF3



F5D2D8

# Rectangle

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



E2DAC1



CAE0CC



D0DAF3



E9D4E8

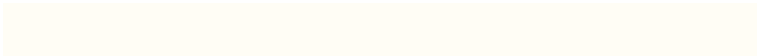


# Sweetspot

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



E2DAC1



FFFDF5



E2C1C9



807E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E2DAC1



FFF4D1



DAE2C1



706D65



B08500



302500



# Inverse Universe

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



C1C9E2



D1DCFF



C9C1E2



656870



002BB0

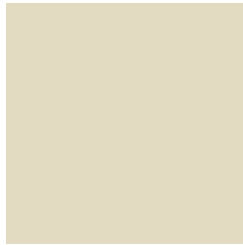


000C30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2DAC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

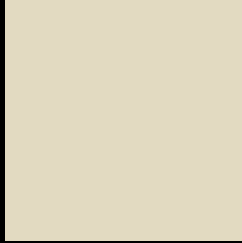
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2DAC1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

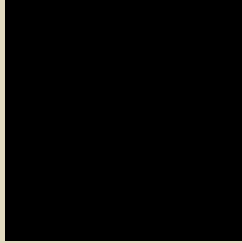
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

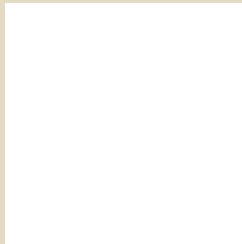
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2DAC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2DAC1.

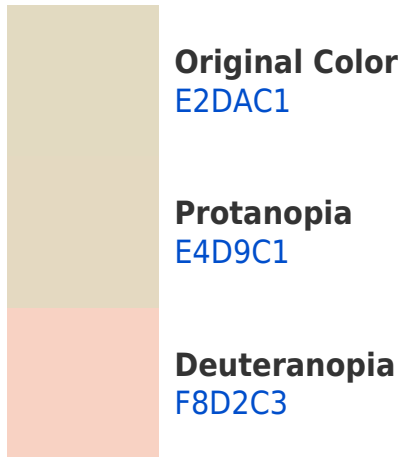


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2DAC1.

# 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](#).

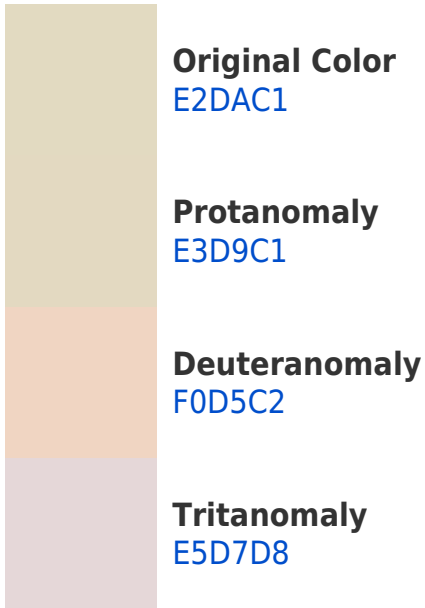
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E7D5E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2DAC1 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 #E2DAC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2DAC1  
}
```

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 #E2DAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2DAC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2DAC1 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
#E2DAC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2DAC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2DAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2DAC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2DAC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2DAC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2DAC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2DAC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2DAC1 }
```

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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