

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2E0DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2E0DF) contains.

<b>Hex(E2E0DF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	22
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	25
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# **Color**

**Hex(E2E0DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2E0DF
RGB	226, 224, 223
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1216, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	20°, 5%, 88%
HSV	20°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	71.3390, 74.8078, 80.4914
YIQ	224.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

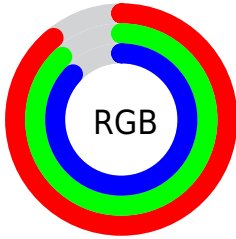
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 225, 223
Decimal	14868703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.30, 0.50, 0.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 0.876, 54.984
Yxy	74.8078, 0.3148, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058783 (0xFFE2E0DF)
YUV	224.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	86.4915, -4.1317, 5.3671

# Details

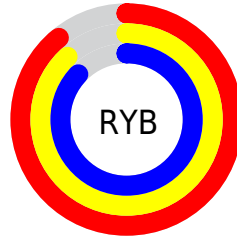
The Hex color **E2E0DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFE1E2**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ABA9A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2D1C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2EFF6**.

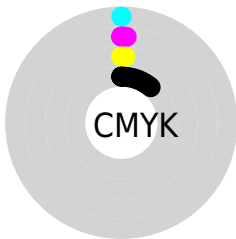
# Distribution



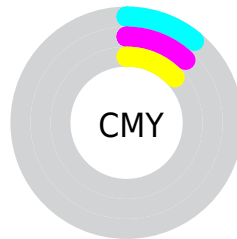
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2E0DF 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 E2E0DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2E0DF

FFFFFF

 E2E0DF

 C6C4C3

 ABA9A8

 908E8D

 777574

 5E5C5B

 464544

 302F2E

 1B1A19

 000000

 E2E0DF

 E2E0DF

 E2D1C8

 E2EFF6

 E2C2B2

 E2FEFF

 E2B39B

 E2FFFF

 E2A485

 E2956E

 E28657

 E27741

 E2672A

 E25814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

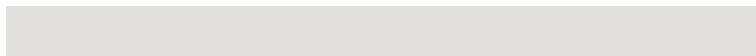
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E2E0E0



E2E0DF



E1E0DF

# Triad

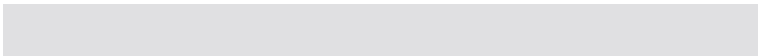
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E2E0DF



DFE1E0



E0E0E2

# Complementary

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



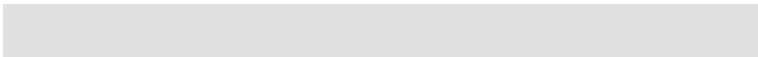
E2E0DF



DFE1E2

# 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.



DFE0E2



E2E0DF



DEE1E1

# Square

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



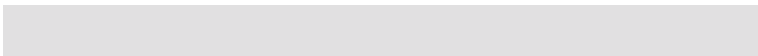
E2E0DF



DFE1DF



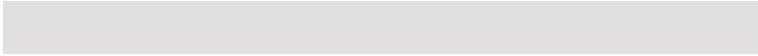
DFE1E2



E1E0E1

# Rectangle

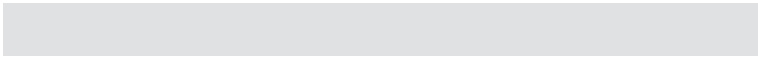
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E2E0DF



E1E0DF



DFE1E2



E0E0E2



# Sweetspot

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



E2E0DF

FFFFFF



E2DFE1



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



E2E0DF



FFCFA



E2E2DF



706F6E



B03B00



301000



# Inverse Universe

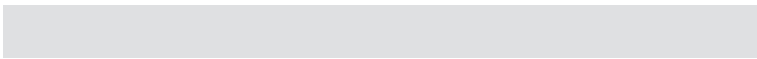
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DFE1E2



FAFDFF



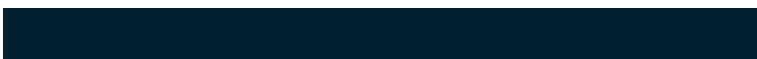
DFE0E2



6E6F70



0075B0

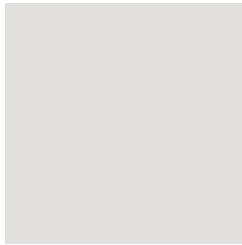


002030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2E0DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

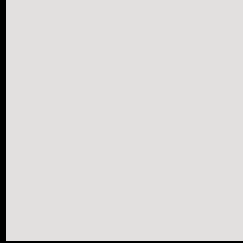
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2E0DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

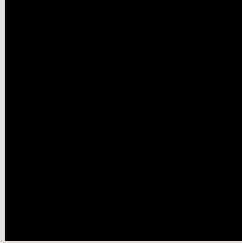
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

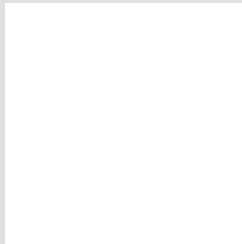
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex E2E0DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2E0DF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2E0DF.



# 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**  
E4DEEF

# Trichromacy



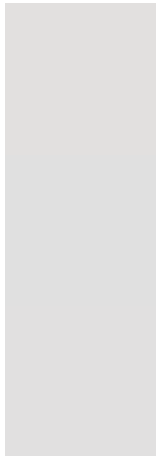
**Original Color**  
E2E0DF

**Protanomaly**  
E4DFDF

**Deuteranomaly**  
EFDCE0

**Tritanomaly**  
E3DFE9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2E0DF

**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0

**Achromatomaly**  
E1E0E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2E0DF 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 #E2E0DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2E0DF  
}
```

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 #E2E0DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2E0DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2E0DF 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
#E2E0DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2E0DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2E0DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2E0DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2E0DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2E0DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2E0DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2E0DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2E0DF }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor