

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2E6C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2E6C1) contains.

<b>Hex(E2E6C1)</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> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E2E6C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E6C1
RGB	226, 230, 193
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 76%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0980, 0.2431
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	66°, 43%, 83%
HSV	66°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	69.2865, 76.6126, 61.5880
YIQ	224.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

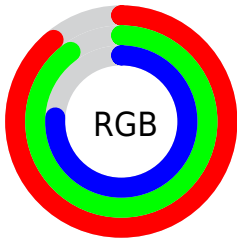
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 230, 197
Decimal	14870209
CIELab	90.14, -7.52, 17.60
CIELCh	90, 19.141, 113.130
Yxy	76.6126, 0.3339, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060289 (0xFFE2E6C1)
YUV	224.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401
Hunter-Lab	87.5286, -11.8770, 19.5517

# Details

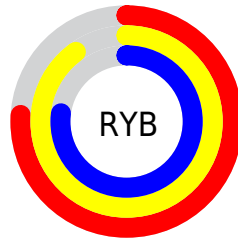
The Hex color **E2E6C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5C1E6**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **AAAF8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0E6AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4E6D8**.

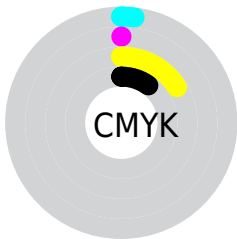
# Distribution



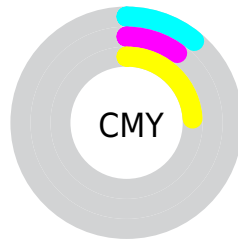
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2E6C1 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 E2E6C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2E6C1

FFFFFF

 FFFFFFFA

 E2E6C1

 C6CAA6

 AAAF8B

 909472

 767A59

 5D6142

 454A2B

 2E3316

 1B1E00

 000100

 E2E6C1

 E2E6C1

 E0E6AA

 E4E6D8

 DDE693

 E7E6EF

 DBE67C

 E9E6FF

 D8E665

 ECE6FF

 D6E64E

 EEE6FF

 D3E637

 F1E6FF

 D1E620

 F3E6FF

 CEE609

 F6E6FF

 CDE600

 F8E6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

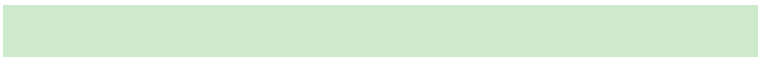
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6E0BF



E2E6C1



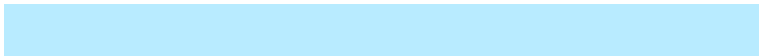
CDEBCC

# Triad

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



E2E6C1



B8EBFF



FFD6E8

# Complementary

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



E2E6C1



C5C1E6

# Split Complementary

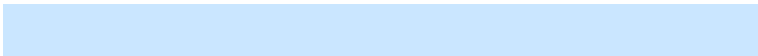
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F7DAF9



E2E6C1



CAE6FF

# Square

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



E2E6C1



B3EDF0



E1E0FF



FFD7D5

# Rectangle

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



E2E6C1



C1EDD8



E1E0FF



FFD7EE



# Sweetspot

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



E2E6C1



FEFF2



E6C5C1



7F8078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E2E6C1



FAFFCF



D0E6C1



727367



9FB300



2D3300



# Inverse Universe

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



C5C1E6



D4CFFF



D7C1E6



696773



1300B3



060033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2E6C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

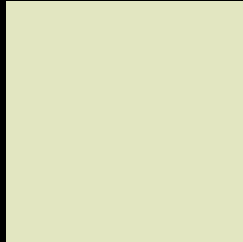
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2E6C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

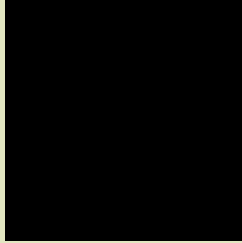
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

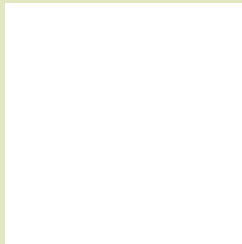
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2E6C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2E6C1.

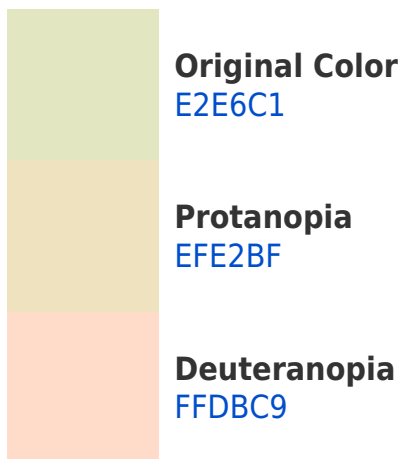


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2E6C1.

# 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](#).

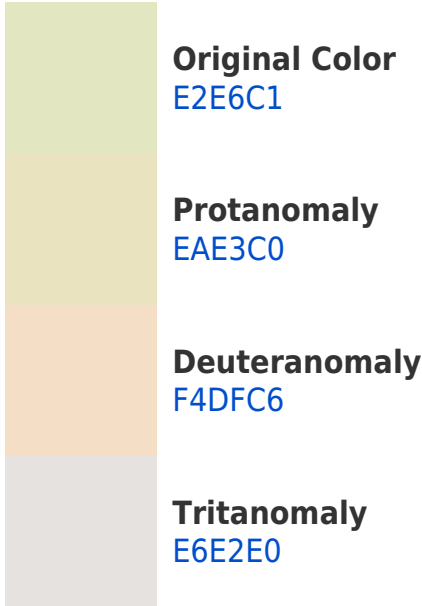
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E9DFF1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2E6C1 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 #E2E6C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2E6C1  
}
```

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 #E2E6C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2E6C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2E6C1 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
#E2E6C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2E6C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2E6C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2E6C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2E6C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2E6C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2E6C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2E6C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2E6C1 }
```

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