

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2E8D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2E8D3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2E8D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E8D3
RGB	226, 232, 211
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 83%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0902, 0.1725
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	77°, 31%, 87%
HSV	77°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	71.9785, 78.5851, 73.0028
YIQ	227.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

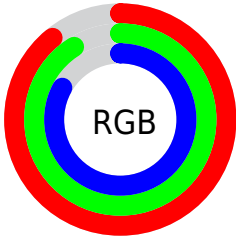
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 232, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14870739</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.05, -5.66, 9.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 11.070, 120.739</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.5851, 0.3220, 0.3515</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293060819 (0xFFE2E8D3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.8120, -8.2883, -1.5891</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.6483, -10.2002, 13.2278</a>

# Details

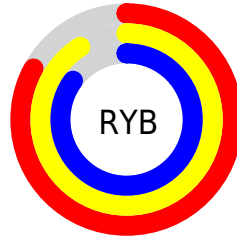
The Hex color **E2E8D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **D9D3E8**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ABB09C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBE8BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9E8EA**.

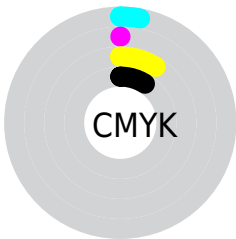
# Distribution



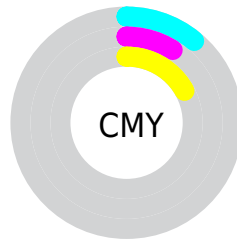
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2E8D3 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 E2E8D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2E8D3

FFFFFF

 E2E8D3

 C6CCB7

 ABB09C

 909682

 767C69

 5E6351

 464B3A

 303524

 1B1F10

 000700

 E2E8D3

 E2E8D3

 DBE8BC

 E9E8EA

 D5E8A5

 EFE8FF

 CEE88D

 F6E8FF

 C7E876

 FDE8FF

 C1E85F

 FFE8FF

 BAE848

 B4E831

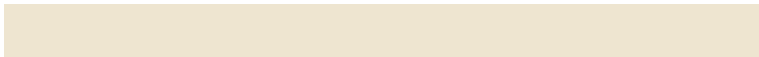
 ADE819

 A6E802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEE5D0



E2E8D3



D6EBDB

# Triad

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



E2E8D3



D0E9F7



FBDEE5

# Complementary

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



E2E8D3



D9D3E8

# 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.



F4E0F0



E2E8D3



DBE6FA

# Square

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



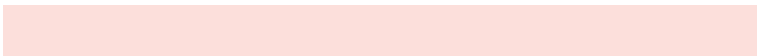
E2E8D3



CBEBF0



E8E3F8



FCDFDB

# Rectangle

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



E2E8D3



D0ECE2



E8E3F8



F9DFE9



# Sweetspot

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



E2E8D3



FDFFF7



E8D9D3



7E807A



000000



808080

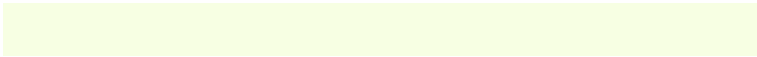


# Same Dimension

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



E2E8D3



F7FFE3



D8E8D3



6F7367



7FB300



243300



# Inverse Universe

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



D9D3E8



EBE3FF



E3D3E8



6B6773



3300B3

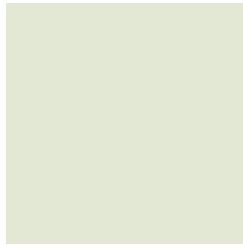


0F0033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2E8D3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

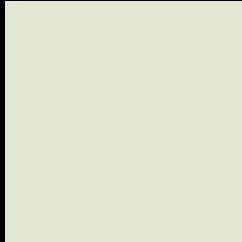
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2E8D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

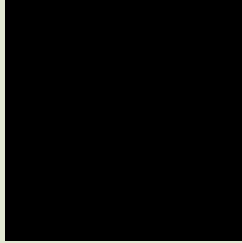
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

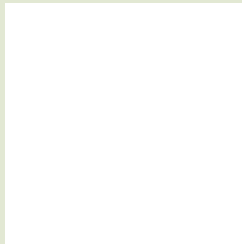
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2E8D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2E8D3.

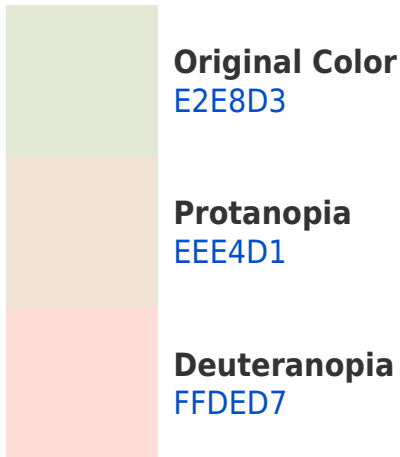


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2E8D3.

# 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](#).

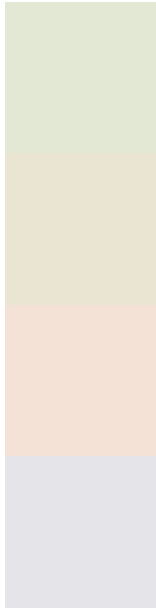
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E7E3F5

# Trichromacy



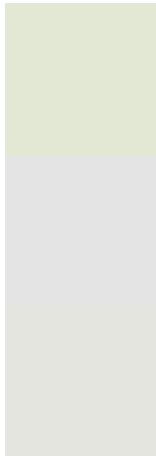
**Original Color**  
E2E8D3

**Protanomaly**  
EAE5D2

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4E2D6

**Tritanomaly**  
E5E5E9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2E8D3

**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4

**Achromatomaly**  
E3E5DE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2E8D3 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 #E2E8D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2E8D3  
}
```

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 #E2E8D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2E8D3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2E8D3 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
#E2E8D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2E8D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2E8D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2E8D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2E8D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2E8D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2E8D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2E8D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2E8D3 }
```

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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