

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2F1F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2F1F0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2F1F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F1F0
RGB	226, 241, 240
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	176°, 35%, 92%
HSV	176°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	78.5475, 85.3706, 94.7764
YIQ	236.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

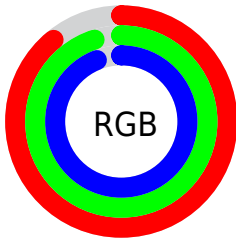
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 234, 241
Decimal	14873072
CIE Lab	94.04, -5.11, -1.23
CIE LCh	94, 5.257, 193.551
Yxy	85.3706, 0.3036, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293063152 (0xFFE2F1F0)
YUV	236.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217
Hunter-Lab	92.3962, -9.9477, 3.8600

# Details

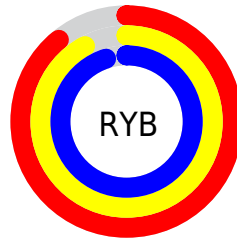
The Hex color `E2F1F0` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `F1E2E3`, and the grayscale version is `ECECEC`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `ABB9B8` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `CAF1EE`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FAF1F2`.

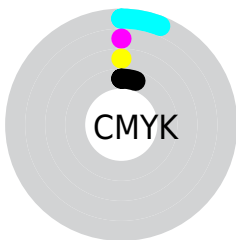
# Distribution



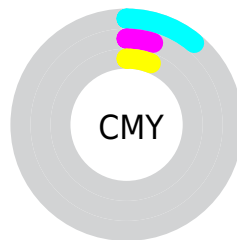
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2F1F0 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 E2F1F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2F1F0

FFFFFF

 E2F1F0

 C6D5D4

 ABB9B8

 909E9D

 768483

 5E6B6A

 465352

 303C3B

 1A2625

 001110

 E2F1F0

 E2F1F0

 CAF1EE

 FAF1F2

 B2F1ED

 FFF1F3

 9AF1EB

 FFF1F5

 82F1EA

 FFF1F6

 69F1E8

 FFF1F8

 51F1E6


 FFF1FA

 39F1E5

 FFF1FB

 21F1E3

 FFF1FD

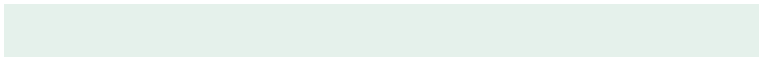
 09F1E2

 FFF1FE

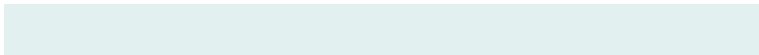
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5F1EB



E2F1F0



E2F0F5

# Triad

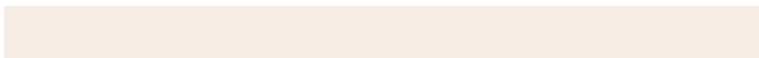
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E2F1F0



F2ECF5



F5EDE4

# Complementary

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



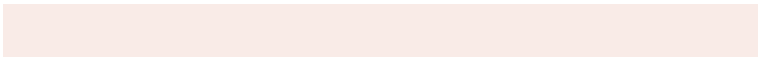
E2F1F0



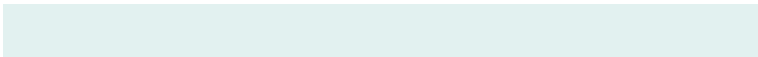
F1E2E3

# Split Complementary

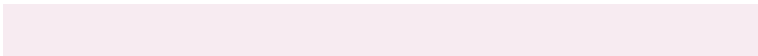
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F9EBE7



E2F1F0



F7EBF1

# Square

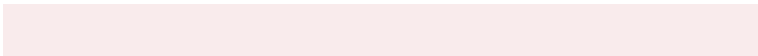
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E2F1F0



ECEDF8



F9EBEC



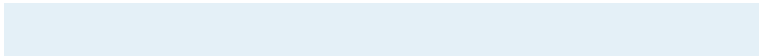
F0EEE4

# Rectangle

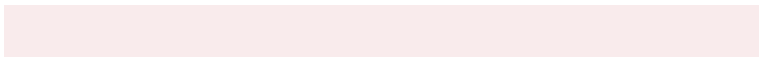
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



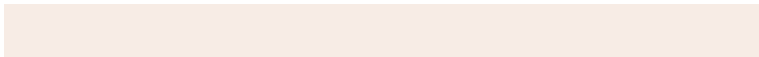
E2F1F0



E4F0F7



F9EBEC



F7ECE5



# Sweetspot

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



E2F1F0



FAFFFF



E3F1E2



7D807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

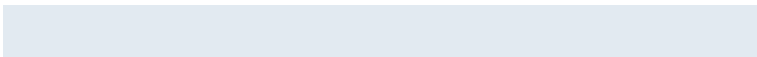
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E2F1F0



EDFFFE



E2EAF1



6E7877



00B8AB



003834



# Inverse Universe

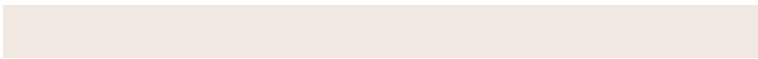
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1E2E3



FFEDEE



F1E8E2



786E6F



B8000C

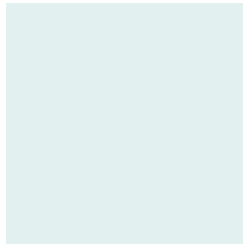


380004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2F1F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

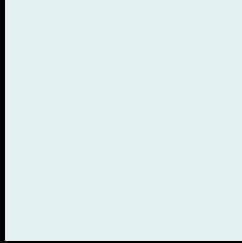
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2F1F0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

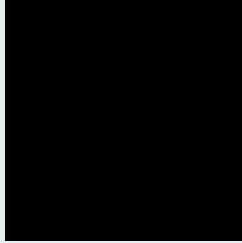
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

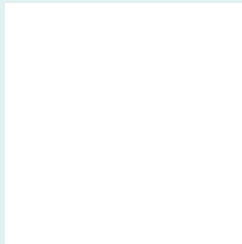
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2F1F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2F1F0.

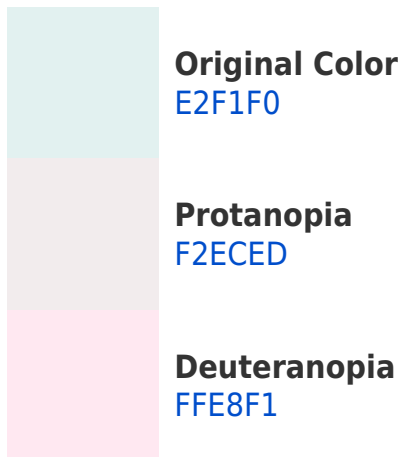


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2F1F0.

# 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](#).

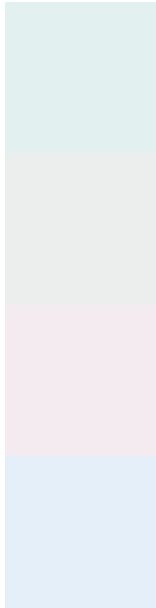
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E6EEFF

# Trichromacy



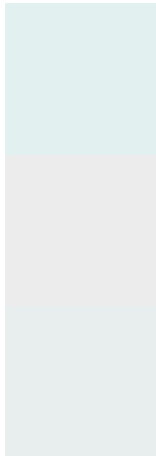
**Original Color**  
E2F1F0

**Protanomaly**  
ECEEEE

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4EBF1

**Tritanomaly**  
E5E9FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2F1F0

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
E8E9ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2F1F0 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 #E2F1F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2F1F0  
}
```

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 #E2F1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2F1F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2F1F0 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
#E2F1F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2F1F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2F1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2F1F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2F1F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2F1F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2F1F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2F1F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2F1F0 }
```

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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