

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2F4DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2F4DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2F4DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F4DB
RGB	226, 244, 219
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0431, 0.1412
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	103°, 53%, 91%
HSV	103°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	76.5009, 85.9846, 79.5825
YIQ	235.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

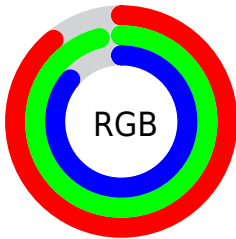
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 244, 237
Decimal	14873819
CIE Lab	94.31, -10.36, 10.03
CIE LCh	94, 14.414, 135.928
Yxy	85.9846, 0.3160, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293063899 (0xFFE2F4DB)
YUV	235.7680, -8.2666, -8.5665
Hunter-Lab	92.7279, -15.0105, 14.0246

# Details

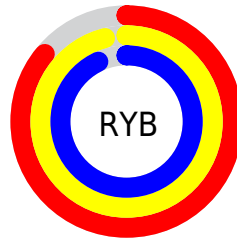
The Hex color **E2F4DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EDDBF4**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ABBCA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0F4C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4F4F3**.

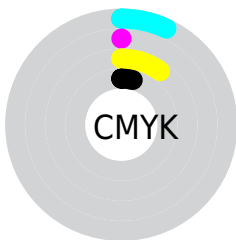
# Distribution



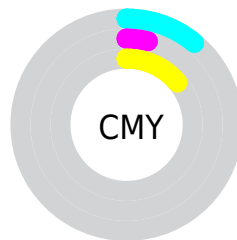
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2F4DB 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 E2F4DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2F4DB

FFFFFF

 E2F4DB

 C6D8BF

 ABBCA4

 90A18A

 768770

 5E6D58

 465540

 2F3E2A

 1A2816

 001400

 E2F4DB

 E2F4DB

 D0F4C3

 F4F4F3

 BFF4AA

 FFF4FF

 ADF492

 9CF479

 8AF461

 79F449

 67F430

 55F418

 44F400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

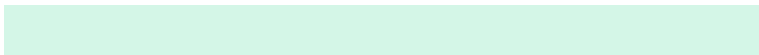
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2F0D4



E2F4DB



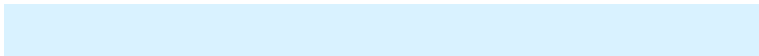
D4F6E7

# Triad

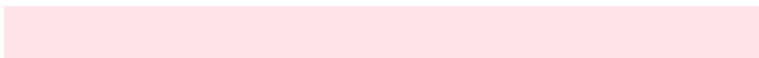
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E2F4DB



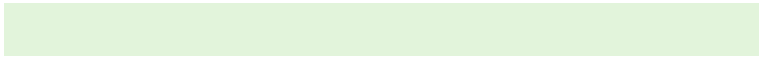
D9F2FF



FFE5E8

# Complementary

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



E2F4DB



EDDBF4

# 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.



FFE6F6



E2F4DB



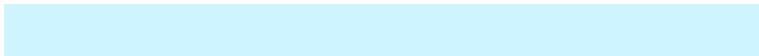
E9EDFF

# Square

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



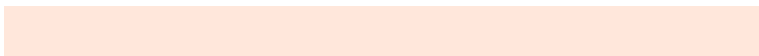
E2F4DB



CEF5FF



FAE9FF



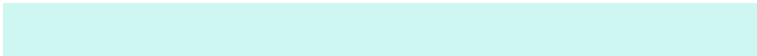
FFE7DB

# Rectangle

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



E2F4DB



CEF7F1



FAE9FF



FFE5EC



# Sweetspot

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



E2F4DB



F9FFF7



F4EDDB



7C807A



000000



808080

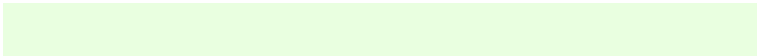


# Same Dimension

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



E2F4DB



E9FFE0



DBF4E0



727A6E



34BA00



103B00



# Inverse Universe

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



EDDBF4



F6E0FF



F4DBEF



776E7A



8600BA

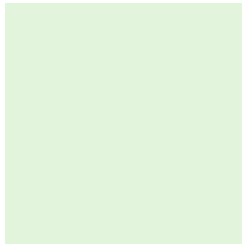


2A003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2F4DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

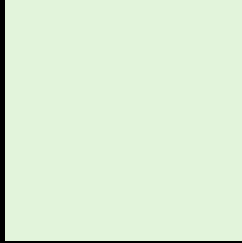
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2F4DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

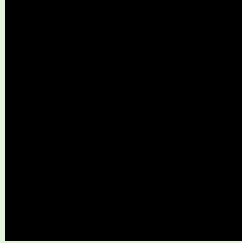
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

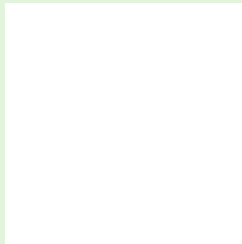
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2F4DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2F4DB.

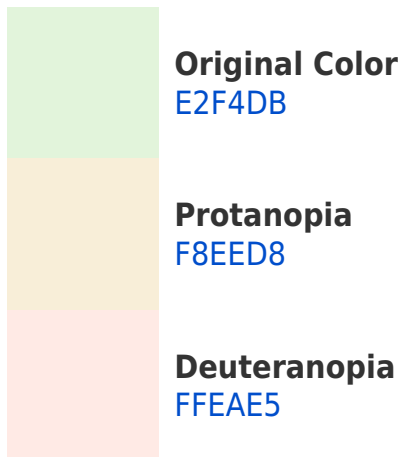


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2F4DB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

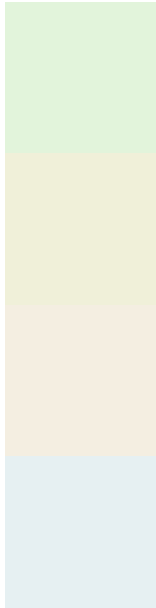
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



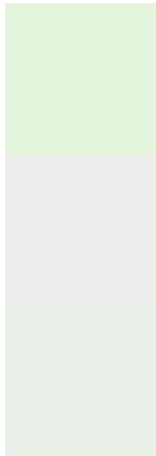
**Original Color**  
E2F4DB

**Protanomaly**  
F0F0D9

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4EEE1

**Tritanomaly**  
E6F0F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2F4DB

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
E8EFE6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2F4DB 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 #E2F4DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2F4DB  
}
```

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 #E2F4DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2F4DB }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2F4DB 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 #E2F4DB }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2F4DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2F4DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2F4DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2F4DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2F4DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2F4DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2F4DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2F4DB }
```

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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