

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2F7D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2F7D5) contains.

<b>Hex(E2F7D5)</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(E2F7D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F7D5
RGB	226, 247, 213
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0314, 0.1647
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	97°, 68%, 90%
HSV	97°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	76.6350, 87.4944, 75.7998
YIQ	236.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

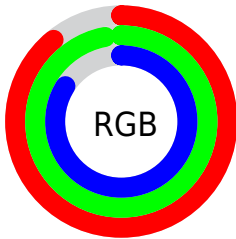
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 247, 234
Decimal	14874581
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.95, -12.85, 14.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 19.029, 132.482
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.4944, 0.3194, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064661 (0xFFE2F7D5)
YUV	236.8450, -11.7556, -9.5111
Hunter-Lab	93.5384, -17.4491, 17.4307

# Details

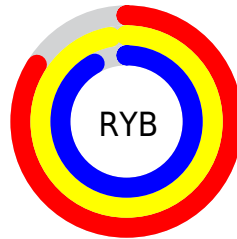
The Hex color **E2F7D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EAD5F7**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ABBF9E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3F7BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F7EE**.

# Distribution



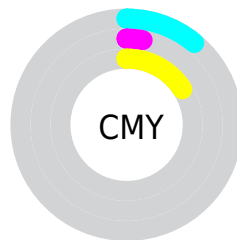
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2F7D5 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 E2F7D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2F7D5

FFFFFF

 E2F7D5

 C6DAB9

 ABBF9E

 90A484

 76896B

 5D7053

 45573B

 2F4025

 192A11

 001600

 E2F7D5

 E2F7D5

 D3F7BC

 F1F7EE

 C3F7A4

 FFF7FF

 B4F78B

 A5F772

 96F75A

 86F741

 77F728

 68F70F

 5EF700

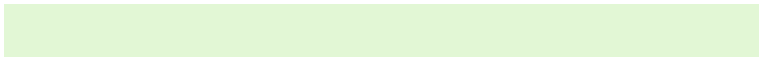
# Harmonies

## Analogous

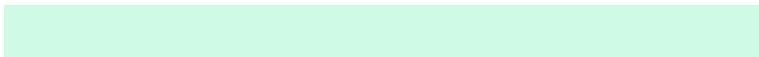
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7F2CD



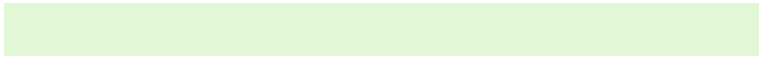
E2F7D5



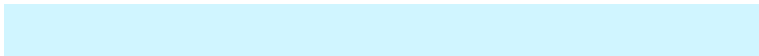
CFFAE5

# Triad

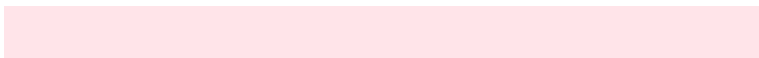
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E2F7D5



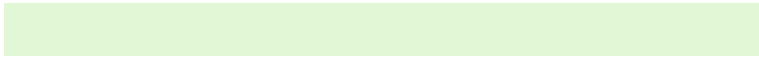
D0F5FF



FFE4E9

# Complementary

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



E2F7D5



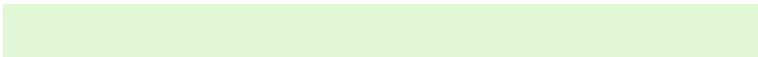
EAD5F7

# Split Complementary

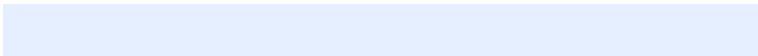
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE5FC



E2F7D5



E6EFFF

# Square

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



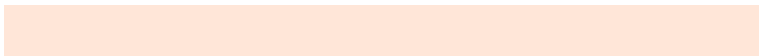
E2F7D5



C2FAFF



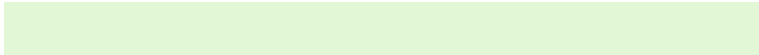
FDE9FF



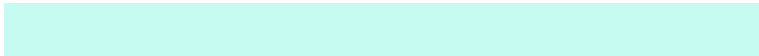
FFE6D8

# Rectangle

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



E2F7D5



C5FBF1



FDE9FF



FFE4F0



# Sweetspot

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



E2F7D5



F9FFF5



F7EAD5



7C8079



000000



808080

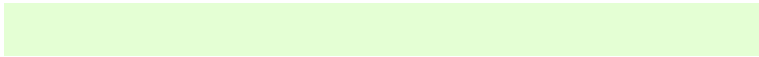


# Same Dimension

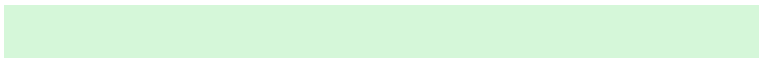
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E2F7D5



E4FFD4



D5F7D9



737A6E



47BA00



163B00



# Inverse Universe

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



EAD5F7



EED4FF



F7D5F3



766E7A



7300BA

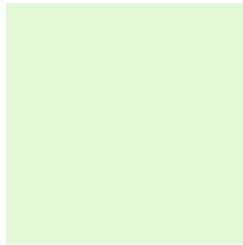


24003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2F7D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

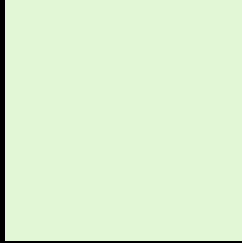
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2F7D5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

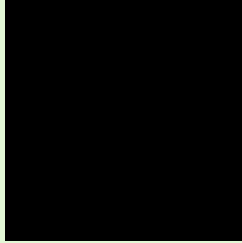
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

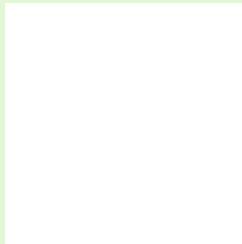
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2F7D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2F7D5.

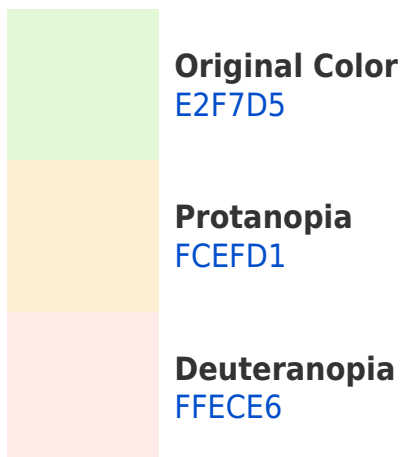


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2F7D5.

# 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



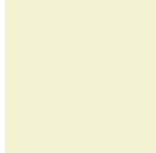


# Trichromacy



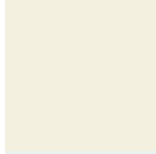
**Original Color**

E2F7D5



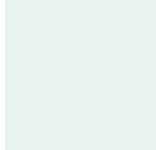
**Protanomaly**

F3F2D2



**Deuteranomaly**

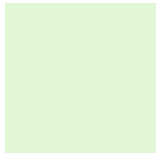
F4F0E0



**Tritanomaly**

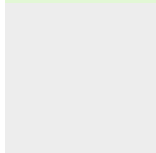
E8F3F0

# Monochromacy



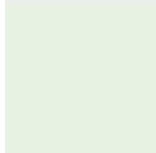
**Original Color**

E2F7D5



**Achromatopsia**

EDEDED



**Achromatomaly**

E9F1E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2F7D5 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 #E2F7D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2F7D5  
}
```

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 #E2F7D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2F7D5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2F7D5 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
#E2F7D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2F7D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2F7D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2F7D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2F7D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2F7D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2F7D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2F7D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2F7D5 }
```

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