

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2F8F7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2F8F7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2F8F7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F8F7
RGB	226, 248, 247
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0275, 0.0314
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	177°, 61%, 93%
HSV	177°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	81.7199, 90.0190, 101.0640
YIQ	241.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

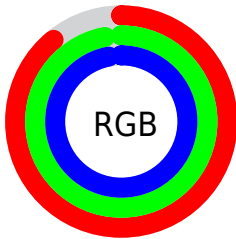
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 237, 248
Decimal	14874871
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, -7.33, -1.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.597, 195.121
Yxy	90.0190, 0.2996, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064951 (0xFFE2F8F7)
<b>YUV</b>	241.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251
Hunter-Lab	94.8783, -12.2927, 3.2594

# Details

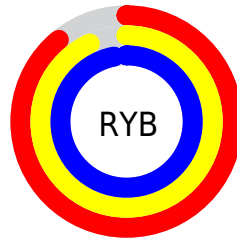
The Hex color `E2F8F7` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `F8E2E3`, and the grayscale version is `F1F1F1`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `ABC0BF` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `C9F8F6`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FBF8F8`.

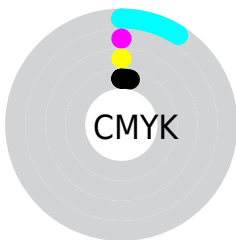
# Distribution



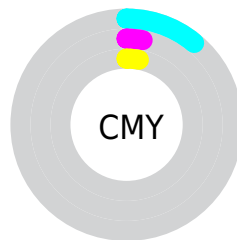
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2F8F7 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 E2F8F7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2F8F7

FFFFFF

 E2F8F7

 C6DBDB

 ABC0BF

 90A5A4

 768A89

 5D7170

 465858

 2F4140

 192B2A

 011716

 E2F8F7

 E2F8F7

 C9F8F6

 FBF8F8

 B0F8F5

 FFF8F9

 98F8F4

 FFF8FA

 7FF8F2

 FFF8FC

 66F8F1

 FFF8FD

 4DF8F0

 FFF8FE

 34F8EF

 FFF8FF

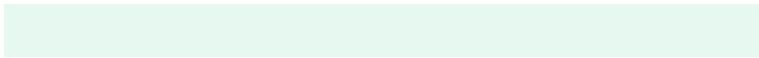
 1CF8EE

 03F8ED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

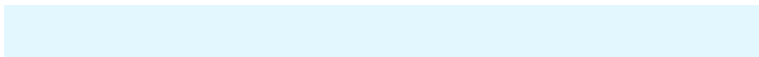
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E6F8EF



E2F8F7



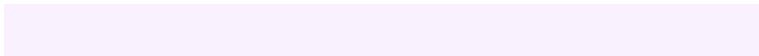
E3F7FE

# Triad

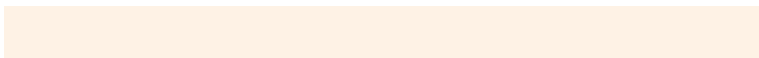
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E2F8F7



FAF1FE



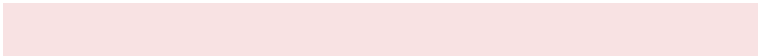
FEF2E5

# Complementary

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



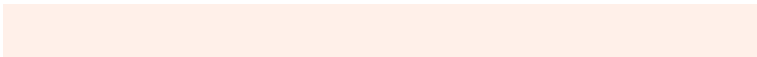
E2F8F7



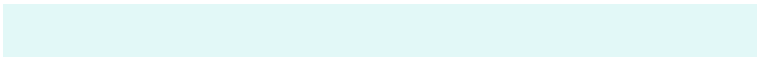
F8E2E3

# 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.



FFF0E9



E2F8F7



FFEFF7

# Square

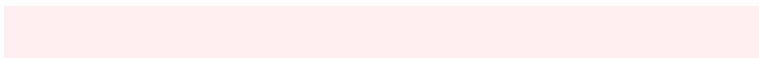
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E2F8F7



F1F3FF



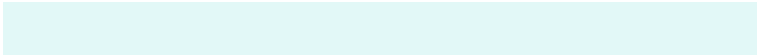
FFEFF0



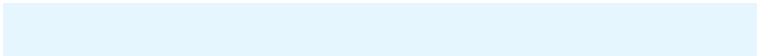
F6F4E5

# Rectangle

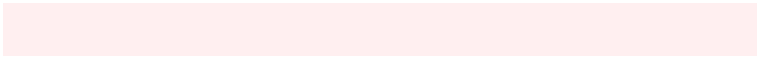
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



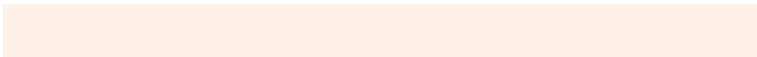
E2F8F7



E6F6FF



FFEFF0

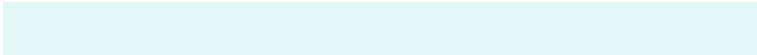


FFF1E6



# Sweetspot

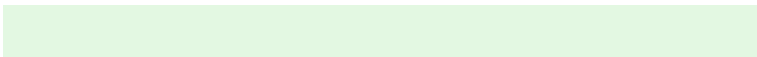
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E2F8F7



F7FFFF



E3F8E2



7A807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

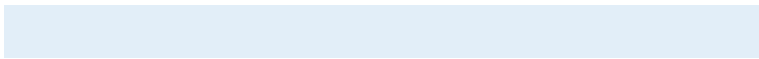
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E2F8F7



E3FFFE



E2EEF8



707D7C



00BDB4



003D3A

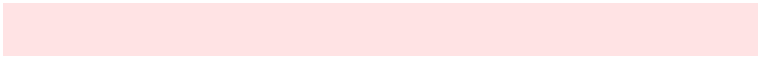


# Inverse Universe

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



F8E2E3



FFE3E4



F8ECE2



7D7071



BD0009

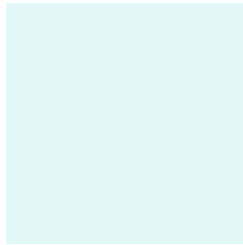


3D0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2F8F7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

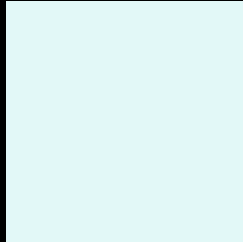
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2F8F7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

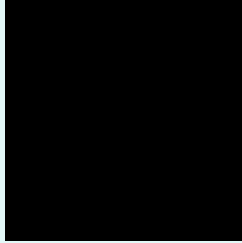
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

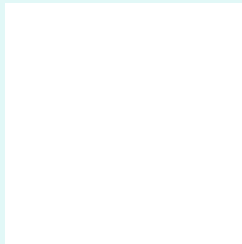
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2F8F7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2F8F7.

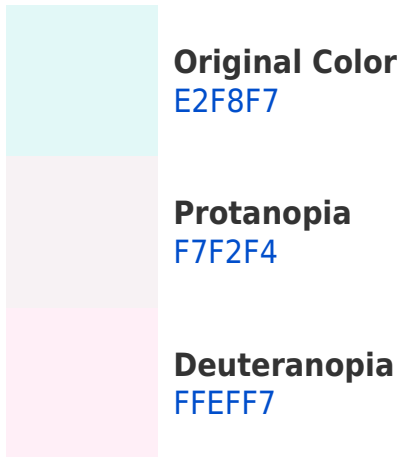


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2F8F7.

# 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](#).

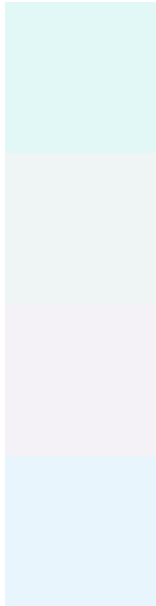
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
ECF4FF

# Trichromacy



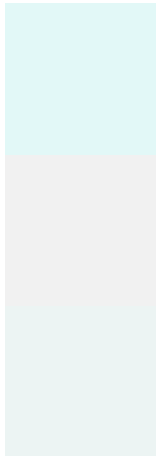
**Original Color**  
E2F8F7

**Protanomaly**  
EFF4F5

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4F2F7

**Tritanomaly**  
E8F5FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2F8F7

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
ECF4F3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2F8F7 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 #E2F8F7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2F8F7  
}
```

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 #E2F8F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2F8F7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2F8F7 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
#E2F8F7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2F8F7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2F8F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2F8F7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2F8F7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2F8F7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2F8F7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2F8F7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2F8F7 }
```

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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