

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2FBEF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2FBEF) contains.

<b>Hex(E2FBEF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E2FBEF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2FBEF
RGB	226, 251, 239
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0157, 0.0627
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	151°, 76%, 94%
HSV	151°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	81.4412, 91.3951, 95.0100
YIQ	242.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

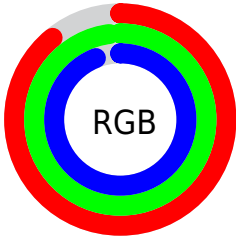
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 242, 251
Decimal	14875631
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.57, -10.32, 2.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 10.743, 163.932
Yxy	91.3951, 0.3041, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293065711 (0xFFE2FB EF)
YUV	242.1570, -1.5564, -14.1697
Hunter-Lab	95.6008, -15.2393, 7.9970

# Details

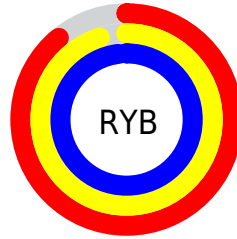
The Hex color `E2FBEF` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FBE2EE`, and the grayscale version is `F2F2F2`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `ABC2B7` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `C9FBE3`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FBFBFB`.

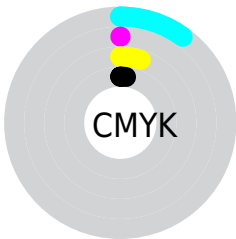
# Distribution



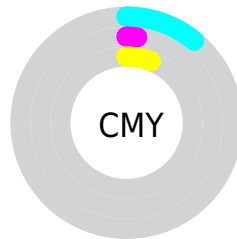
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2FB EF 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 E2FB EF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2FBEF

FFFFFF

 E2FBEF

 C6DED3

 ABC2B7

 90A79C

 768D82

 5D7369

 465B51

 2F433A

 192D24

 00190F

 E2FBEF

 E2FBEF

 C9FBE3

 FBFBBF

 B0FBD7

 FFFBFF

 97FBCB

 7EFBBF

 64FBB3

 4BFBA7

 32FB9B

 19FB8F

 00FB83

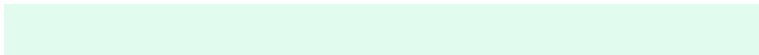
# Harmonies

## Analogous

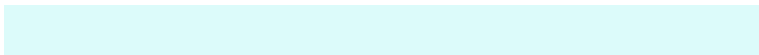
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EDF9E6



E2FBEF



DCFBFA

# Triad

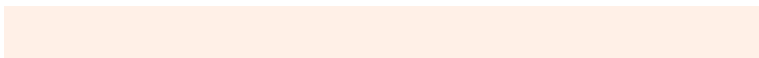
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E2FBEF



F0F4FF



FFF0E7

# Complementary

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



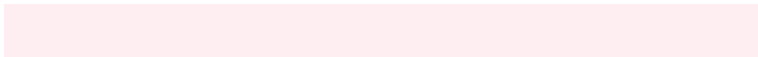
E2FBF



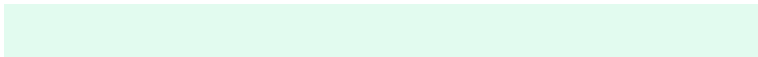
FBE2EE

# 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.



FFEEF1



E2FBEF



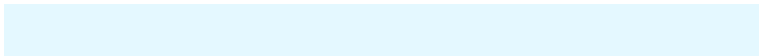
FDF1FF

# Square

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



E2FBEF



E4F8FF



FFEFFB



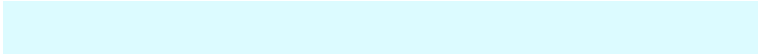
FFF3E1

# Rectangle

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



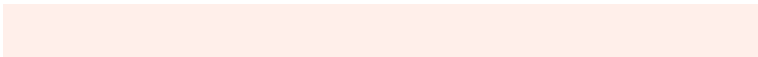
E2FBEF



DCFBFF



FFEFFB



FFEFEA



# Sweetspot

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



E2FBEF



F7FFFB



EEFBE2



7A807D



000000



808080

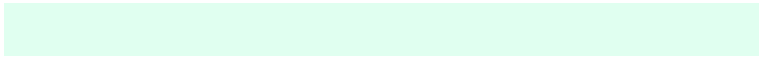


# Same Dimension

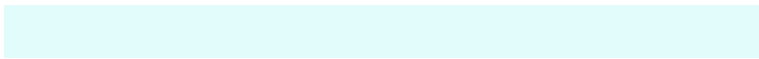
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E2FBEF



E0FFF0



E2FBFB



707D77



00BD62



003D20



# Inverse Universe

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



FBE2EE



FFE0EF



FBE2E2



7D7076



BD005B

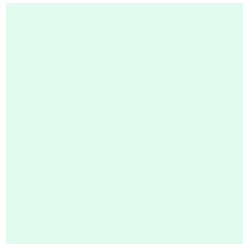


3D001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2FBF7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

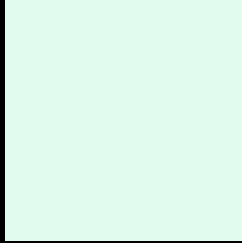
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2FBEF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

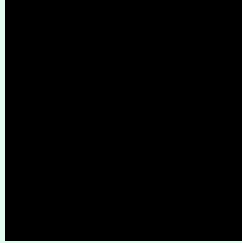
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

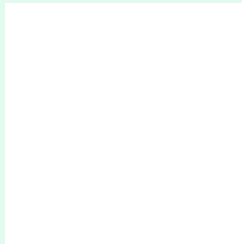
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2FBEF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2FBEF.

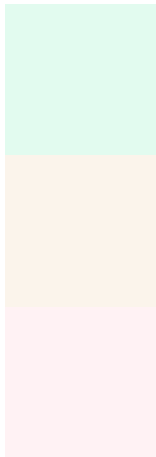


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2FBEF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
E2FBEF

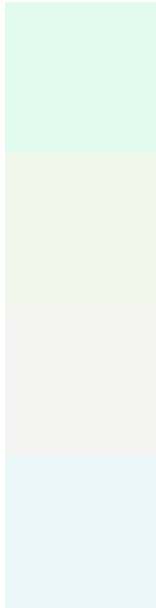
**Protanopia**  
FBF4EB

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF2F4



**Tritanopia**  
EEF6FF

# Trichromacy



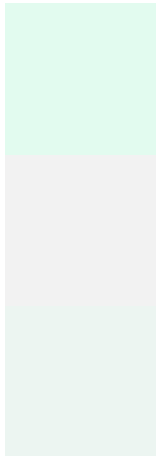
**Original Color**  
E2FBEF

**Protanomaly**  
F2F7EC

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4F5F2

**Tritanomaly**  
EAF8F9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2FBEF

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
ECF5F1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2FBEF 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 #E2FBEF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2FBEF  
}
```

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 #E2FBEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2FBEF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2FBEF 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
#E2FBEF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2FBEF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2FBEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2FBEF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2FBEF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2FBEF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2FBEF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2FBEF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2FBEF }
```

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