

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2FFC6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2FFC6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E2FFC6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FFC6
RGB	226, 255, 198
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 89%
HSV	91°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.3171, 91.7660, 67.0636
YIQ	239.8310, 1.0130, -23.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

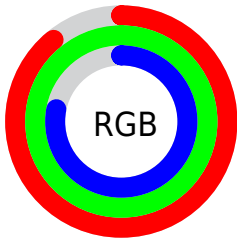
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 255, 227
Decimal	14876614
CIELab	96.72, -19.13, 24.19
CIELCh	97, 30.840, 128.347
Yxy	91.7660, 0.3274, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066694 (0xFFE2FFC6)
YUV	239.8310, -20.6227, -12.1298
Hunter-Lab	95.7946, -23.5707, 25.5486

# Details

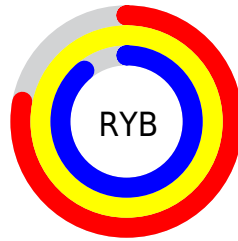
The Hex color **E2FFC6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E3C6FF**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AAC690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5FFAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFFFE0**.

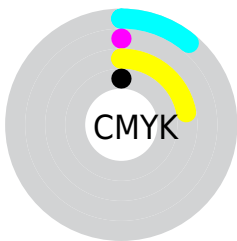
# Distribution



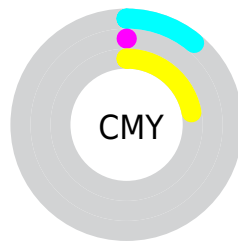
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2FFC6 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 E2FFC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2FFC6

FFFFFF

 E2FFC6

 C6E2AB

 AAC690

 8FAB76

 75905D

 5C7745

 445E2E

 2D4618

 172F00

 001C00

 E2FFC6

 E2FFC6

 D5FFAD

 EFFFFE0

 C8FF93

 FFFFF9

 BBFF7A

FFFFFF

 AEFF60

 A1FF47

 94FF2D

 87FF14

 7DFF00

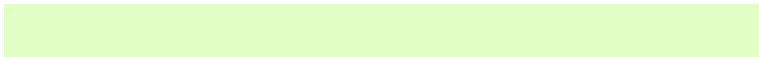
# Harmonies

## Analogous

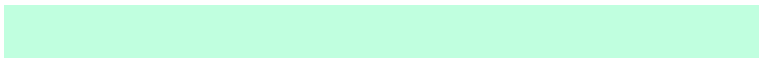
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6BA



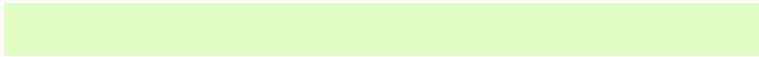
E2FFC6



C0FFDF

# Triad

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



E2FFC6



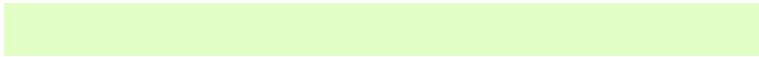
B6FFFF



FFE0EE

# Complementary

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



E2FFC6



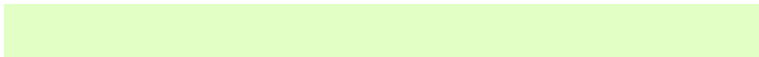
E3C6FF

# Split Complementary

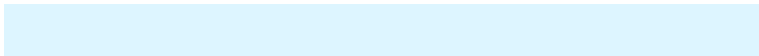
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE3FF



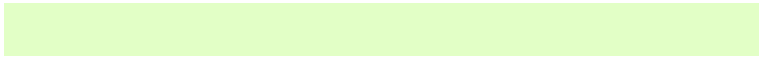
E2FFC6



DDF5FF

# Square

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



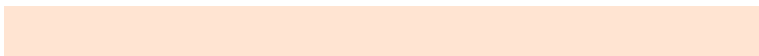
E2FFC6



A1FFFF



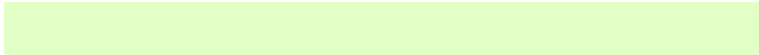
FFEBFF



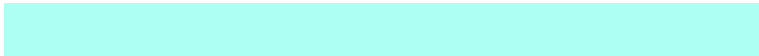
FFE4D2

# Rectangle

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



E2FFC6



ADFFF3



FFEBFF

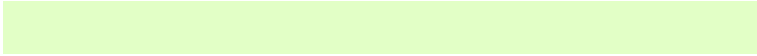


FFE0F8



# Sweetspot

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



E2FFC6



F6FFED



FFE3C6



7A8075



000000

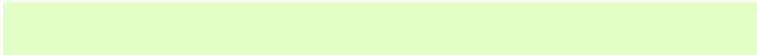


808080

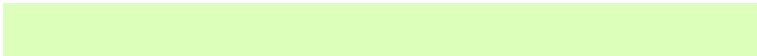


# Same Dimension

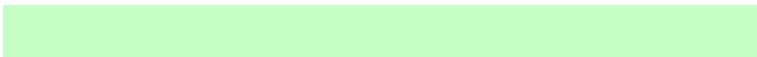
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E2FFC6



DCFFBA



C6FFC6



798073



5EBF00



1F4000



# Inverse Universe

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



E3C6FF



DDBAFF



FFC6FF



797380



6100BF

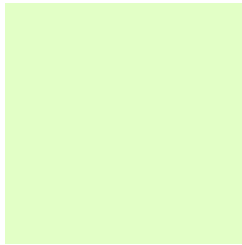


200040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2FFC6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

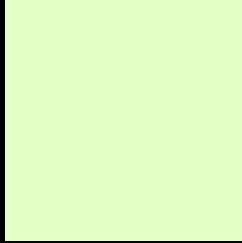
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E2FFC6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

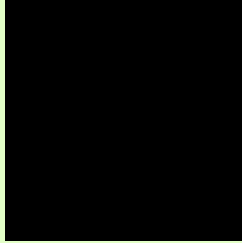
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

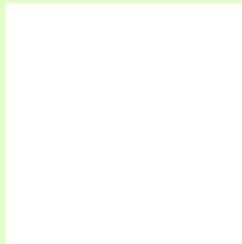
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2FFC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2FFC6.

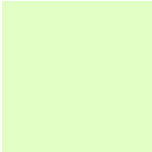
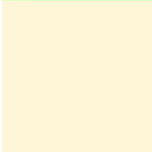
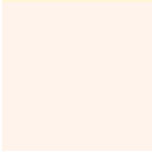


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2FFC6.

# 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](#).

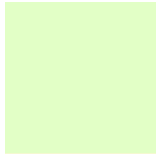
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> E2FFC6
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF5D7
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF3EC

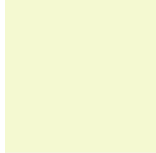


**Tritanopia**  
F1F6FF

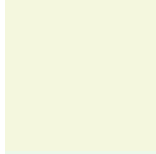
# Trichromacy



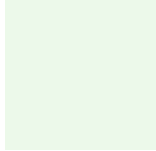
**Original Color**  
E2FFC6



**Protanomaly**  
F4F9D1

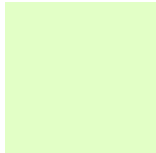


**Deuteranomaly**  
F4F7DE

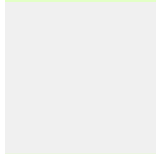


**Tritanomaly**  
ECF9EA

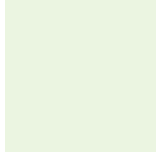
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E2FFC6



**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0



**Achromatomaly**  
EBF5E1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2FFC6 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 #E2FFC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2FFC6  
}
```

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 #E2FFC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2FFC6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2FFC6 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
#E2FFC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E2FFC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2FFC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2FFC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2FFC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2FFC6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2FFC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2FFC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E2FFC6 }
```

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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