

Converting Colors

Hex(E36CD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(E36CD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(E36CD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E36CD1
RGB	227, 108, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 42%, 82%
CMY	0.1098, 0.5765, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	309°, 68%, 66%
HSV	309°, 52%, 89%
XYZ	48.5497, 31.6595, 63.8736
YIQ	155.0950, 38.5030, 56.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

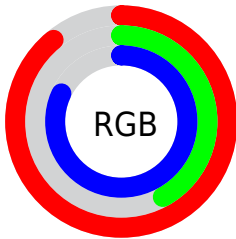
Format	Color
R _{YB}	227, 108, 209
Decimal	14904529
CIE Lab	63.06, 58.91, -31.11
CIE LCh	63, 66.620, 332.159
Yxy	31.6595, 0.3370, 0.2197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293094609 (0xFFE36CD1)
YUV	155.0950, 26.5752, 63.0607
Hunter-Lab	56.2667, 55.5518, -27.9189

Details

The Hex color **E36CD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **6CE37E**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA4FF**, and **A9349A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E355CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E383D4**.

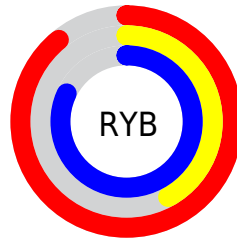
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (42%)

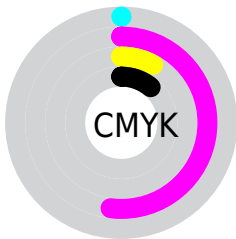
Blue (82%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (82%)

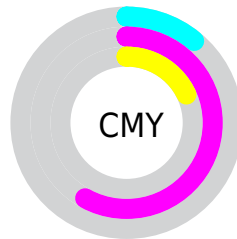


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E36CD1 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 E36CD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 E36CD1

 E36CD1

FFFFFF

 C650B5

 FFA4FF

 A9349A

 FFC0FF

 8D1080

 FFDDFF

 710067

 FFFAFF

 56004E

 3D0037

 220021

 000005

 000000

 E36CD1

 E36CD1

 E355CE

 E383D4

 E33FCA

 E399D8

 E328C7

 E3B0DB

 E311C3

 E3C7DF

 E300C1

 E3DEE2

 E3F4E6

 E3FFE9

 E3FFEC

 E3FFF0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9E87FE



E36CD1



FF5D97

Triad

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



E36CD1



B29702



00B3D6

Complementary

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



E36CD1



6CE37E

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.



00B49B



E36CD1



76A728

Square

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



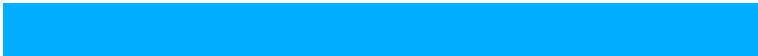
E36CD1



E1802B



00B05E



00ADFF

Rectangle

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



E36CD1



FF6270



00B05E



00B4C4

Sweetspot

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



E36CD1



FFD6F9



7E6CE3



80677C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



E36CD1



FF5EE7



E36C96



736771



B30098



33002B

Inverse Universe

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



E36CD1



FF5EE7



6CE3B9



736771



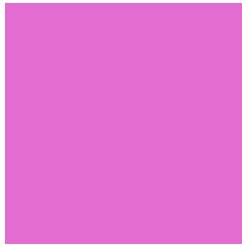
B30098



33002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E36CD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

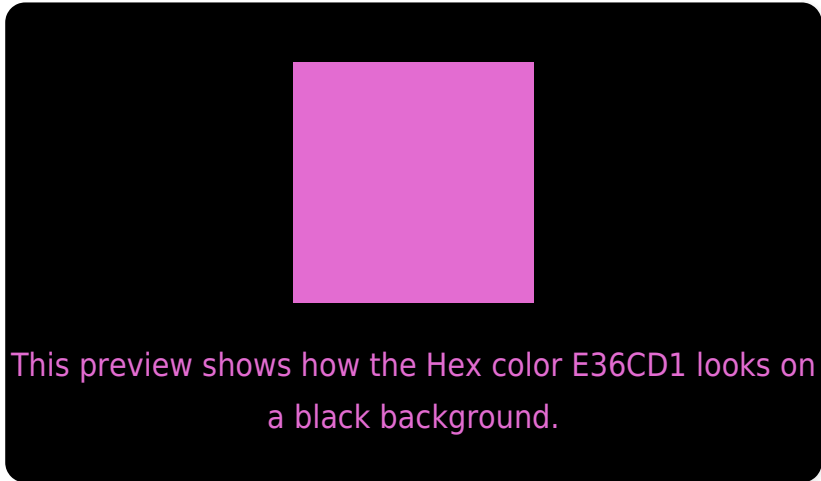
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 E36CD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E36CD1.

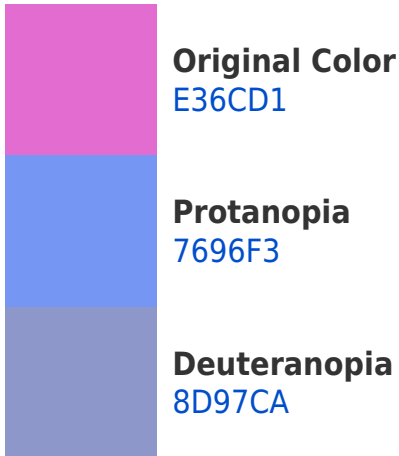


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E36CD1.

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](#).

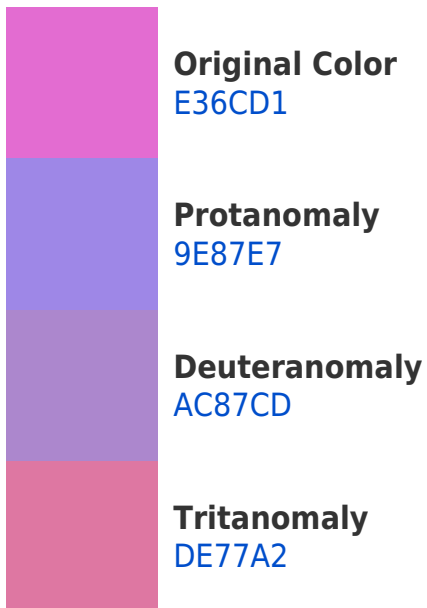
Dichromacy



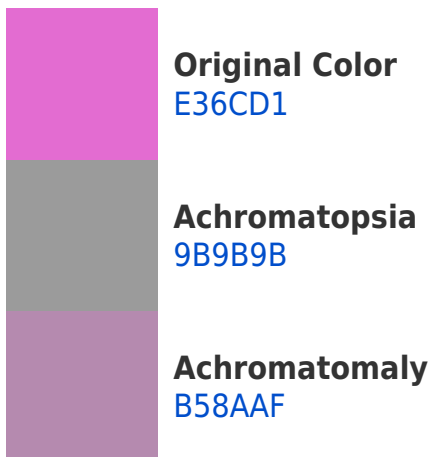


Tritanopia
DB7E87

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E36CD1 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 #E36CD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E36CD1  
}
```

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 #E36CD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E36CD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E36CD1 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
#E36CD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E36CD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E36CD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E36CD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E36CD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E36CD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E36CD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E36CD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E36CD1 }
```

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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