

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3C88B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3C88B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E3C88B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3C88B
RGB	227, 200, 139
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 55%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2157, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	42°, 61%, 72%
HSV	42°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	56.9930, 59.5035, 32.9076
YIQ	201.1190, 35.6730, -13.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

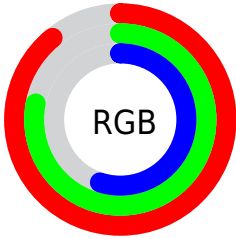
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 227, 139
Decimal	14928011
CIELab	81.57, 1.08, 34.00
CIELCh	82, 34.020, 88.181
Yxy	59.5035, 0.3815, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293118091 (0xFFE3C88B)
YUV	201.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976
Hunter-Lab	77.1385, -3.1095, 28.7036

# Details

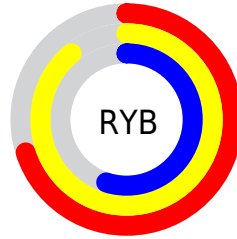
The Hex color **E3C88B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8BA6E3**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC1**, and **AA9258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E3C174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3CFA2**.

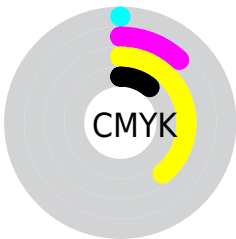
# Distribution



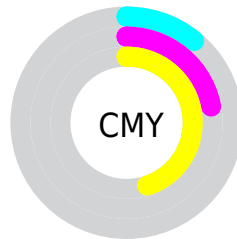
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3C88B 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 E3C88B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E3C88B

 E3C88B

FFFFFF

 C6AD71

 FFFFC1

 AA9258

 FFFFDD

 8F7940

 FFFFFA

 746028

 5A4811

 413200

 291D00

 0C0500

 000000

 E3C88B

 E3C88B

 E3C174

 E3CFA2

 E3BA5E

 E3D6B8

 E3B347

 E3DDCF

 E3AC30

 E3E4E6

 E3A51A

 E3EBFC

 E39E03

 E3F2FF

 E39D00

 E3F9FF

 E3FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDBD96



E3C88B



C2D292

# Triad

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



E3C88B



64DCE8



F2B9ED

# Complementary

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



E3C88B



8BA6E3

# 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.



CDC3FF



E3C88B



74D7FF

# Square

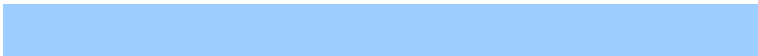
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E3C88B



79DCC8



9ECEFF



FFB3CE

# Rectangle

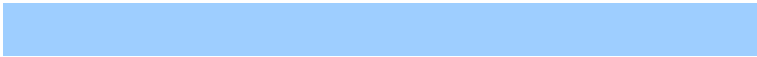
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E3C88B



A9D79F



9ECEFF



E7BCF5

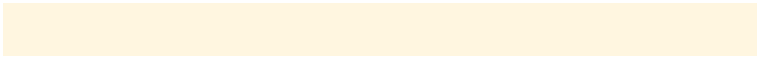


# Sweetspot

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



E3C88B



FFF6E0



E38BA7



807A6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E3C88B



FFDA87



D3E38B



736F67



B37C00



332300



# Inverse Universe

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



8BA6E3



87ACFF



9B8BE3



676B73



0037B3



001033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3C88B 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 E3C88B looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

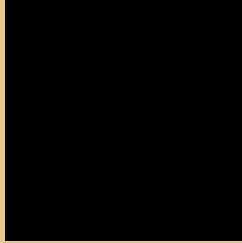
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E3C88B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3C88B.

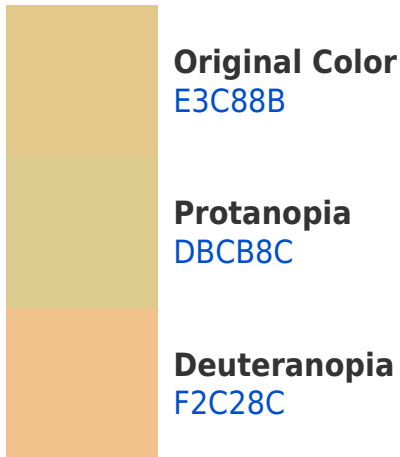


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3C88B.

# Color Blindness Simulation

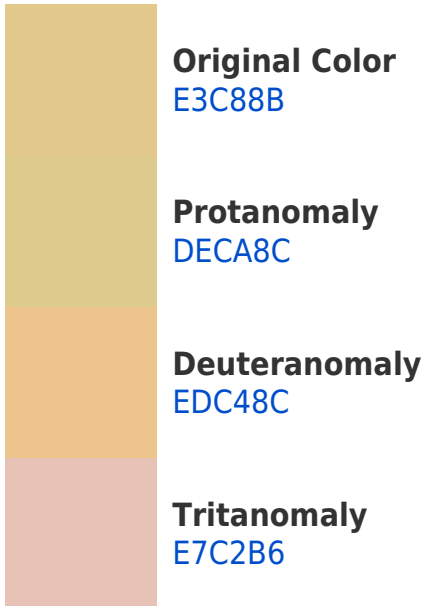
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3C88B 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 #E3C88B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3C88B  
}
```

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 #E3C88B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3C88B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3C88B 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
#E3C88B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3C88B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3C88B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3C88B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3C88B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3C88B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3C88B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3C88B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3C88B }
```

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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