

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3DCD3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3DCD3) contains.

<b>Hex(E3DCD3)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E3DCD3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DCD3
RGB	227, 220, 211
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1373, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	34°, 22%, 86%
HSV	34°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	69.0296, 72.2204, 71.9297
YIQ	221.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

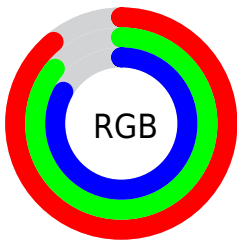
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 227, 211
Decimal	14933203
CIE Lab	88.07, 0.84, 5.25
CIE LCh	88, 5.320, 80.917
Yxy	72.2204, 0.3238, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293123283 (0xFFE3DCD3)
YUV	221.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032
Hunter-Lab	84.9826, -3.7277, 9.3045

# Details

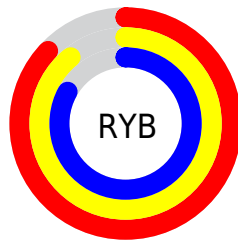
The Hex color **E3DCD3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3DAE3**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ACA59D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E3D2BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3E6EA**.

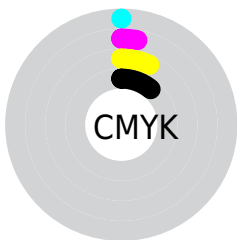
# Distribution



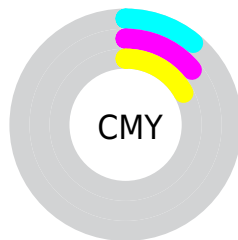
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3DCD3 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 E3DCD3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 E3DCD3

FFFFFF

 E3DCD3

 C7C0B7

 ACA59D

 918B82

 777169

 5F5951

 47423A

 302B25

 1C1710

 000000

 E3DCD3

 E3DCD3

 E3D2BC

 E3E6EA

 E3C8A6

 E3F0FF

 E3BE8F

 E3FAFF

 E3B478

 E3FFFF

 E3AA62

 E3A04B

 E39634

 E38D1D

 E38307

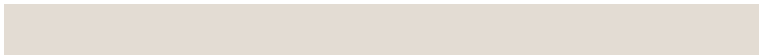
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7DBD5



E3DCD3



DDDED3

# Triad

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



E3DCD3



D1E0E0



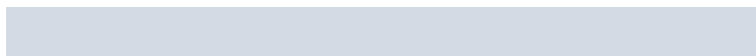
E2DBE3

# Complementary

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



E3DCD3



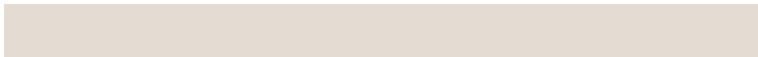
D3DAE3

# 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.



DCDCE6



E3DCD3



D2DFE5

# Square

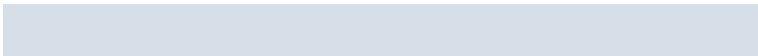
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E3DCD3



D3E0DB



D6DEE7



E7DADF

# Rectangle

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



E3DCD3



D9DFD5



D6DEE7

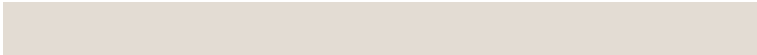


E0DBE5



# Sweetspot

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



E3DCD3



FFDFA



E3D3DA



807E7D



000000



808080

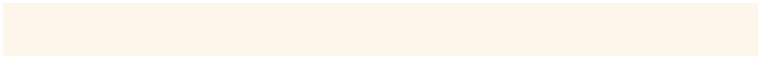


# Same Dimension

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



E3DCD3



FFF6EB



E2E3D3



736E67



B36400



331D00

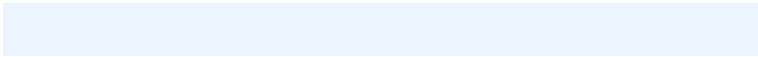


# Inverse Universe

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



D3DAE3



EBF4FF



D4D3E3



676C73



004EB3

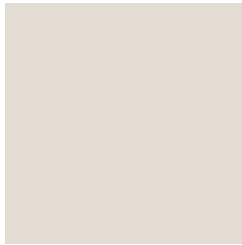


001633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3DCD3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

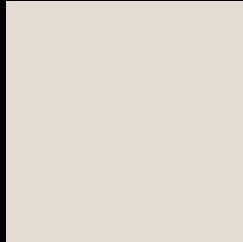
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E3DCD3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

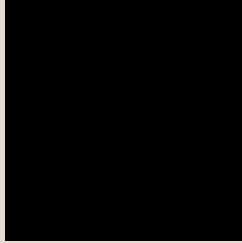
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

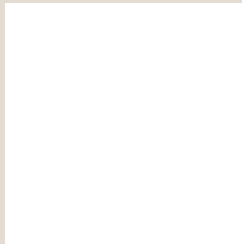
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E3DCD3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3DCD3.

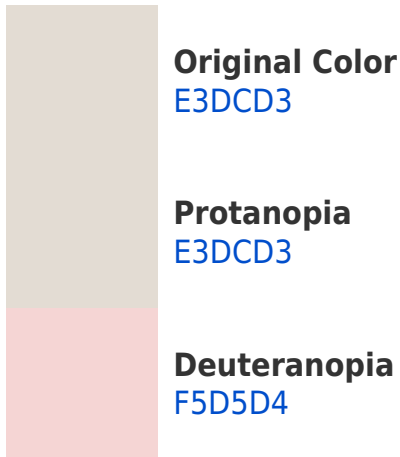


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3DCD3.

# 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](#).

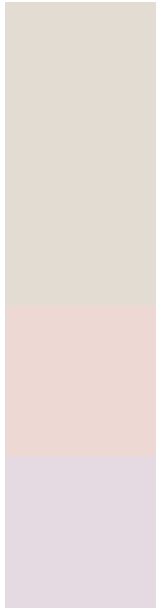
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E6D9EA

# Trichromacy



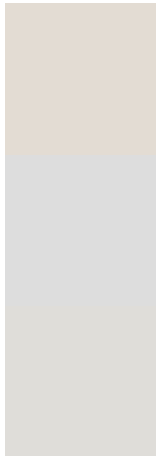
**Original Color**  
E3DCD3

**Protanomaly**  
E3DCD3

**Deuteranomaly**  
EED8D4

**Tritanomaly**  
E5DAE2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E3DCD3

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
DFDDD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3DCD3 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 #E3DCD3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3DCD3  
}
```

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 #E3DCD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3DCD3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3DCD3 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
#E3DCD3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3DCD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3DCD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3DCD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3DCD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3DCD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3DCD3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3DCD3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3DCD3 }
```

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