

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3DDC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3DDC8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E3DDC8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DDC8
RGB	227, 221, 200
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1333, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	47°, 33%, 84%
HSV	47°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	67.9603, 72.2139, 65.0004
YIQ	220.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

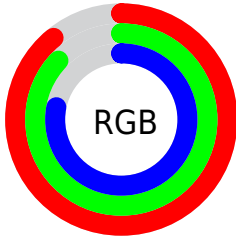
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">208, 227, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14933448</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.07, -1.48, 11.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 11.130, 97.638</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.2139, 0.3312, 0.3520</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293123528</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE3DDC8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">220.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.9788, -5.9605, 14.1342</a>

# Details

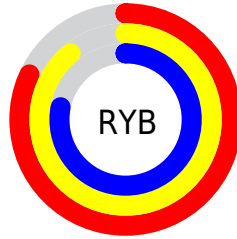
The Hex color **E3DDC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8CEE3**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ACA692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E3D8B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3E2DF**.

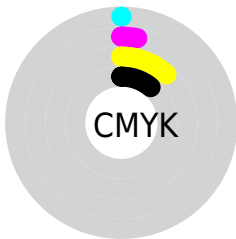
# Distribution



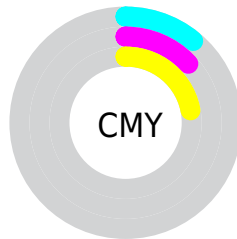
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3DDC8 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 E3DDC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E3DDC8

FFFFFF

 E3DDC8

 C7C1AD

 ACA692

 918C78

 777260

 5E5A48

 464231

 302C1C

 1C1803

 000000

 E3DDC8

 E3DDC8

 E3D8B1

 E3E2DF

 E3D39B

 E3E7F5

 E3CE84

 E3ECFF

 E3C96D

 E3F1FF

 E3C457

 E3F6FF

 E3BF40

 E3FBFF

 E3BA29

 E3FFFF

 E3B512

 E3B100

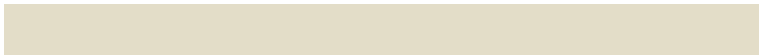
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EDDACA



E3DDC8



D7E0CC

# Triad

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



E3DDC8



C3E3E9



EDD7E5

# Complementary

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



E3DDC8



C8CEE3

# 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.



E2D9EE



E3DDC8



CAE0F0

# Square

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



E3DDC8



C4E3DF



D5DDF2



F3D6DA

# Rectangle

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



E3DDC8



CFE2D1



D5DDF2



EAD7E8

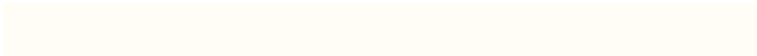


# Sweetspot

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



E3DDC8



FFFDF5



E3C8CE



807E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E3DDC8



FFF7DB



DCE3C8



737067



B38B00



332800



# Inverse Universe

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



C8CEE3



DBE3FF



CFC8E3



676A73



0028B3

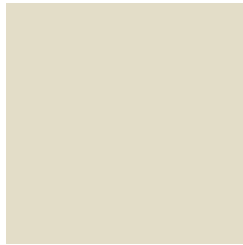


000B33



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3DDC8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

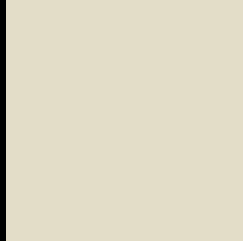
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E3DDC8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

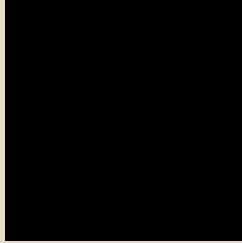
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

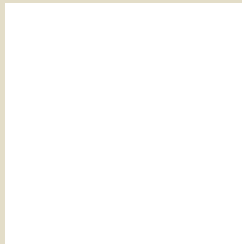
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E3DDC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3DDC8.

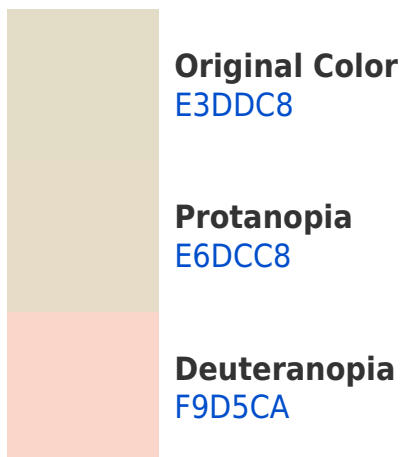


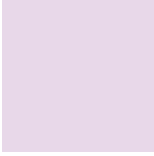
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3DDC8.

# 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](#).

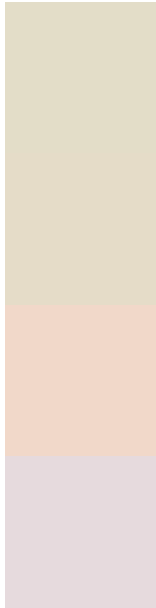
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E8D8E9

# Trichromacy



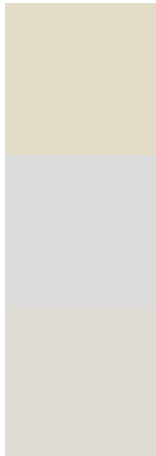
**Original Color**  
E3DDC8

**Protanomaly**  
E5DCC8

**Deuteranomaly**  
F1D8C9

**Tritanomaly**  
E6DADD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E3DDC8

**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC

**Achromatomaly**  
DFDCD5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3DDC8 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 #E3DDC8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3DDC8  
}
```

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 #E3DDC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3DDC8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3DDC8 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
#E3DDC8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3DDC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3DDC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3DDC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3DDC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3DDC8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3DDC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3DDC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3DDC8 }
```

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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