

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3E4E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3E4E1) contains.

<b>Hex(E3E4E1)</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> .....	22
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	25
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# **Color**

**Hex(E3E4E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E4E1
RGB	227, 228, 225
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1059, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	80°, 5%, 89%
HSV	80°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	73.0126, 77.2539, 82.2975
YIQ	227.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

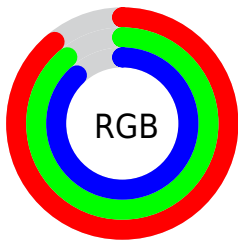
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">225, 228, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14935265</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.44, -0.87, 1.33</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 1.589, 123.020</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.2539, 0.3139, 0.3322</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293125345 (0xFFE3E4E1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.8942, -5.5373, 6.0113</a>

# Details

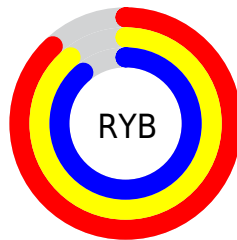
The Hex color **E3E4E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2E1E4**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ACADAA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBE4CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBE4F8**.

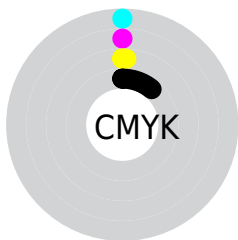
# Distribution



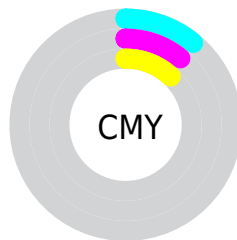
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3E4E1 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 E3E4E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ E3E4E1

FFFFFF

■ E3E4E1

■ C7C8C5

■ ACADAA

■ 91928F

■ 787876

■ 5F605D

■ 474846

■ 31322F

■ 1C1D1B

■ 000200

 E3E4E1

 E3E4E1

 DBE4CA

 EBE4F8

 D4E4B3

 F2E4FF

 CCE49D

 FAE4FF

 C5E486

 FFE4FF

 BDE46F

 B5E458

 AEE441

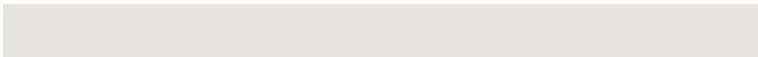
 A6E42B

 9FE414

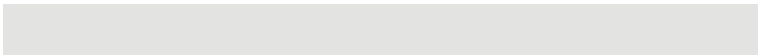
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5E4E1



E3E4E1



E1E4E2

# Triad

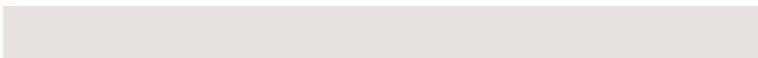
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E3E4E1



E1E4E6



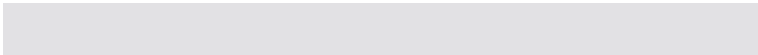
E7E3E3

# Complementary

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



E3E4E1



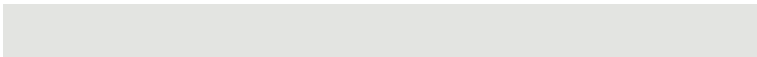
E2E1E4

# Split Complementary

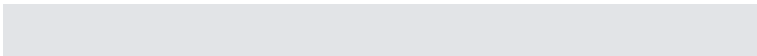
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E6E3E5



E3E4E1



E2E4E7

# Square

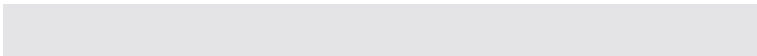
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E3E4E1



E0E4E5



E4E3E6



E7E3E2

# Rectangle

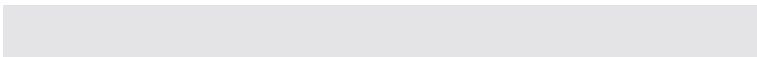
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E3E4E1



E1E5E3



E4E3E6



E7E3E4



# Sweetspot

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



E3E4E1

FFFFFF



E4E2E1



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

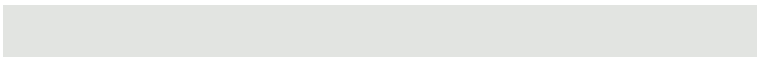
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E3E4E1



FDFFFA



E2E4E1



727370



77B300



223300



# Inverse Universe

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



E2E1E4



FCFAFF



E4E1E4



717073



3C00B3

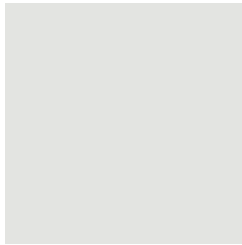


110033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3E4E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

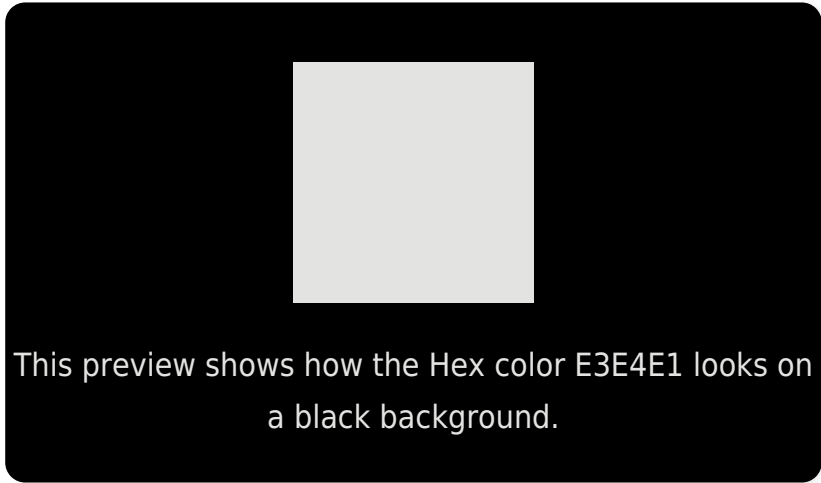
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

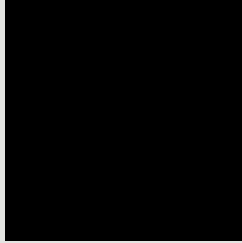
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

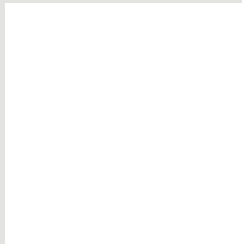
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex E3E4E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3E4E1.



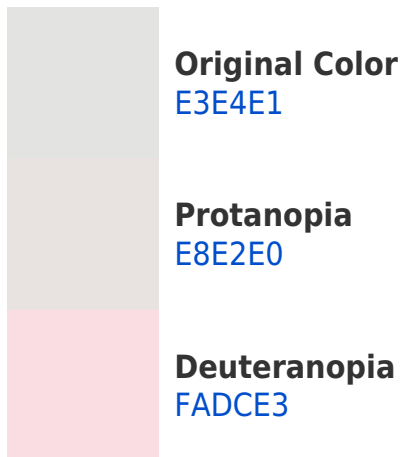
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3E4E1.



# 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](#).

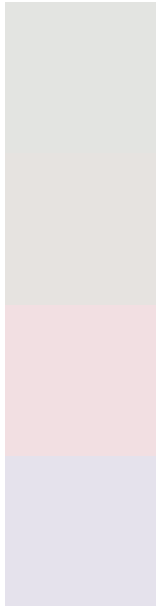
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E6E1F3

# Trichromacy



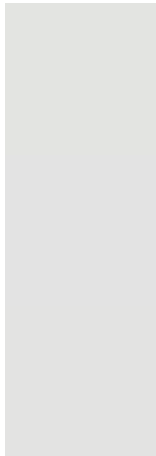
**Original Color**  
E3E4E1

**Protanomaly**  
E6E3E0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F2DFE2

**Tritanomaly**  
E5E2EC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E3E4E1

**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3

**Achromatomaly**  
E3E3E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3E4E1 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 #E3E4E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3E4E1  
}
```

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 #E3E4E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3E4E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3E4E1 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
#E3E4E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3E4E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3E4E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3E4E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3E4E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3E4E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3E4E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3E4E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3E4E1 }
```

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