

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3E6F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3E6F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E3E6F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E6F1
RGB	227, 230, 241
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0980, 0.0549
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	227°, 33%, 92%
HSV	227°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	75.8526, 79.2754, 94.5229
YIQ	230.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

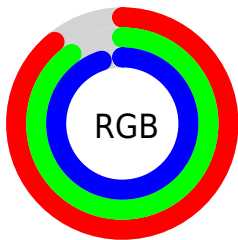
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 229, 241
Decimal	14935793
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.36, 1.03, -5.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 5.781, 280.251
Yxy	79.2754, 0.3038, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125873 (0xFFE3E6F1)
YUV	230.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441
Hunter-Lab	89.0367, -3.7458, -0.6176

# Details

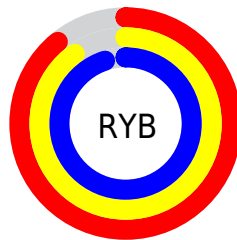
The Hex color **E3E6F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1EEE3**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ACAFB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBD3F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBF9F1**.

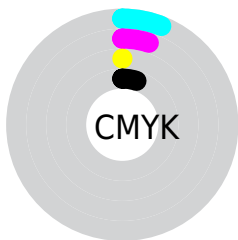
# Distribution



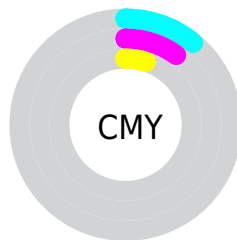
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3E6F1 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 E3E6F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E3E6F1

FFFFFF

 E3E6F1

 C7CAD5

 ACAFB9

 91949E

 777A84

 5F616B

 474A53

 31333C

 1C1E26

 010511

 E3E6F1

 E3E6F1

 CBD3F1

 FBF9F1

 B3C0F1

 FFFFF1

 9BADF1

 839AF1

 6A87F1

 5274F1

 3A61F1

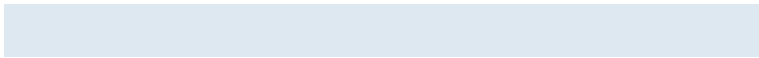
 224FF1

 0A3CF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDE8F0



E3E6F1



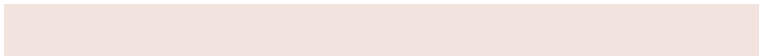
EAE4EF

# Triad

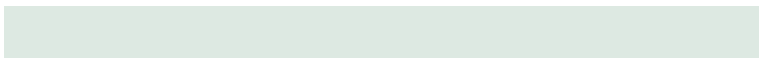
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E3E6F1



F2E3DF



DDE9E2

# Complementary

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



E3E6F1



F1EEE3

# Split Complementary

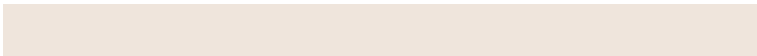
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E2E8DE



E3E6F1



EFE5DC

# Square

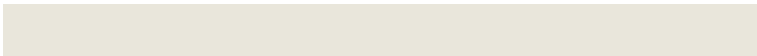
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E3E6F1



F2E3E4



E9E6DB



D9EAE8

# Rectangle

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



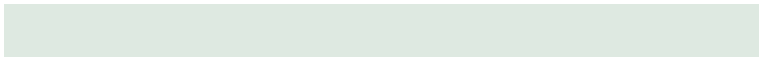
E3E6F1



EEE3EC



E9E6DB



DEE9E1



# Sweetspot

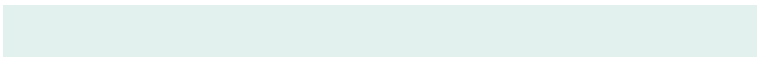
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E3E6F1



FAFBFF



E3F1EE



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E3E6F1



EDF1FF



E7E3F1



6E7078



0027B8



000C38



# Inverse Universe

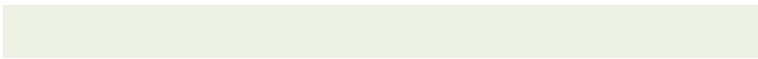
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1E3E6



FFEDF1



EDF1E3



786E70



B80027

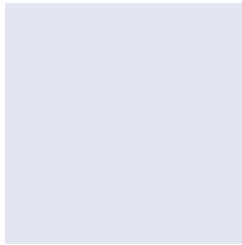


38000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3E6F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

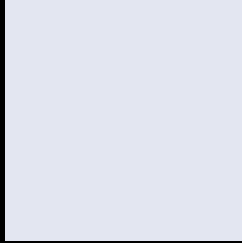
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E3E6F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

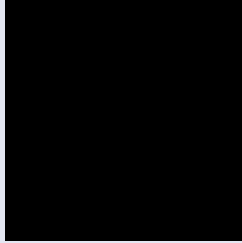
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

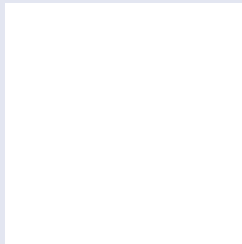
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E3E6F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3E6F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3E6F1.

# 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](#).

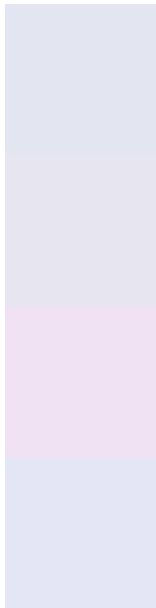
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E4E5F7

# Trichromacy



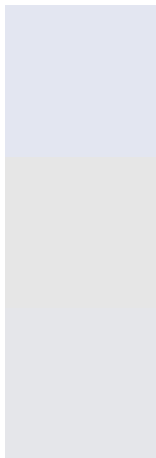
**Original Color**  
E3E6F1

**Protanomaly**  
E6E5F0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F0E2F2

**Tritanomaly**  
E4E5F5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E3E6F1

**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6

**Achromatomaly**  
E5E6EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3E6F1 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 #E3E6F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3E6F1  
}
```

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 #E3E6F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3E6F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3E6F1 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
#E3E6F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3E6F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3E6F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3E6F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3E6F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3E6F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3E6F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3E6F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3E6F1 }
```

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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