

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3F4C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3F4C1) contains.

<b>Hex(E3F4C1)</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(E3F4C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3F4C1
RGB	227, 244, 193
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 76%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.21, 0.04
HSL	80°, 70%, 86%
HSV	80°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	73.6549, 84.8825, 62.9540
YIQ	233.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

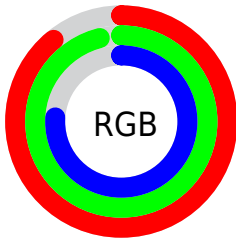
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 244, 210
Decimal	14939329
CIELab	93.83, -14.16, 22.75
CIElCh	94, 26.795, 121.893
Yxy	84.8825, 0.3325, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293129409 (0xFFE3F4C1)
YUV	233.1030, -19.7708, -5.3523
Hunter-Lab	92.1317, -18.5283, 23.9791

# Details

The Hex color **E3F4C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2C1F4**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **ABBC8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBF4A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBF4D9**.

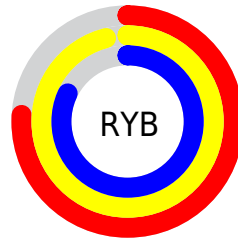
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (96%)

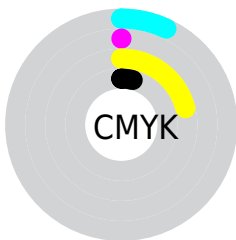
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (82%)

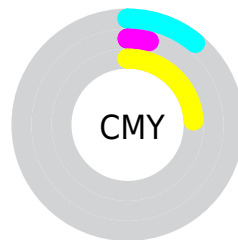


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3F4C1 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 E3F4C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E3F4C1

FFFFFF

 FFFFFA

 E3F4C1

 C7D8A6

 ABBC8B

 91A172

 778759

 5D6D41

 45552A

 2E3E15

 1A2800

 001500

 E3F4C1

 E3F4C1

 DBF4A9

 EBF4D9

 D3F490

 F3F4F2

 CBF478

 FBF4FF

 C2F45F

 FFF4FF

 BAF447

 B2F42F

 AAF416

 A3F400

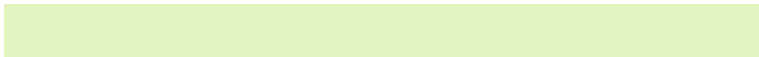
# Harmonies

## Analogous

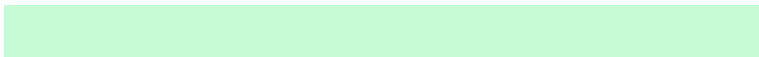
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFECBA



E3F4C1



C6FAD4

# Triad

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



E3F4C1



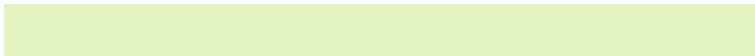
B3F7FF



FFDBED

# Complementary

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



E3F4C1



D2C1F4

# Split Complementary

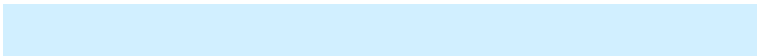
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDEFF



E3F4C1



D1EFFF

# Square

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



E3F4C1



A5FBFF



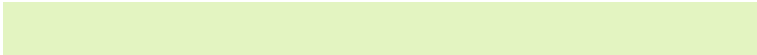
F4E6FF



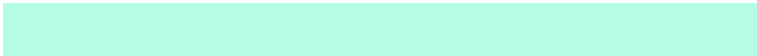
FFDDD3

# Rectangle

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



E3F4C1



B5FCE5



F4E6FF



FFDCF5



# Sweetspot

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



E3F4C1



FAFFF0



F4D2C1



7D8077



000000



808080

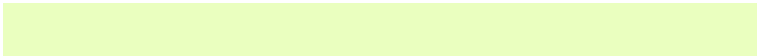


# Same Dimension

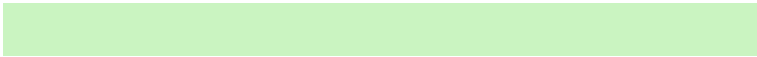
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E3F4C1



EAFFBF



CAF4C1



767A6E



7CBA00



273B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D2C1F4



D4BFFF



ECC1F4



726E7A



3E00BA

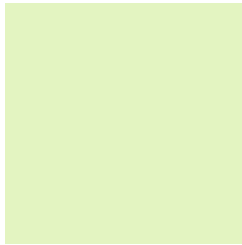


14003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3F4C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

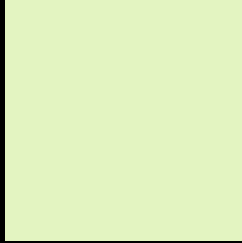
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E3F4C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

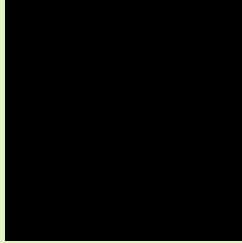
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

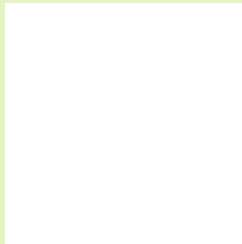
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E3F4C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3F4C1.

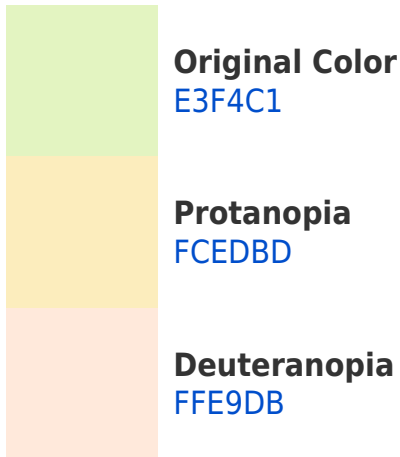


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3F4C1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

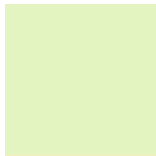
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

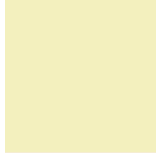




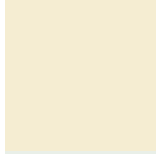
# Trichromacy



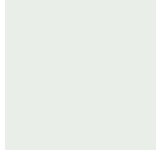
**Original Color**  
E3F4C1



**Protanomaly**  
F3F0BE

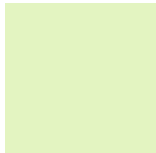


**Deuteranomaly**  
F5EDD2

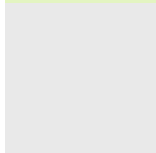


**Tritanomaly**  
E9EFE8

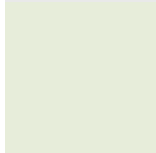
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E3F4C1



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
E7EDDA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3F4C1 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 #E3F4C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3F4C1  
}
```

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 #E3F4C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3F4C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3F4C1 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
#E3F4C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3F4C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3F4C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3F4C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3F4C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3F4C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3F4C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3F4C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3F4C1 }
```

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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