

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3F6FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3F6FA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E3F6FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F6FA
RGB	227, 246, 250
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0353, 0.0196
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	190°, 70%, 94%
HSV	190°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	81.8896, 89.1446, 103.3331
YIQ	240.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

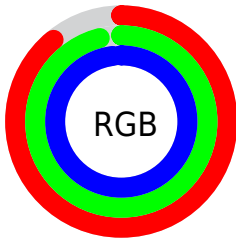
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 237, 250
Decimal	14939898
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.64, -5.44, -4.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.785, 216.739
Y <sub>xy</sub>	89.1446, 0.2985, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293129978 (0xFFE3F6FA)
<b>Y<sub>UV</sub></b>	240.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807
Hunter-Lab	94.4164, -10.4113, 1.2021

# Details

The Hex color **E3F6FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAE7E3**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ACBEC2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAF2FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFAFA**.

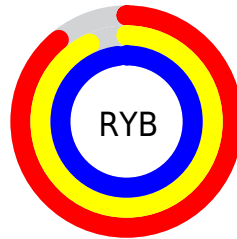
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (96%)

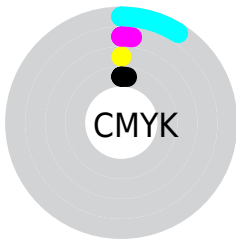
Blue (98%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (98%)

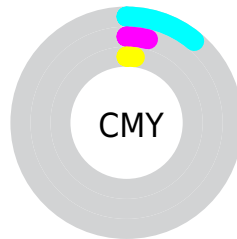


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3F6FA 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 E3F6FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E3F6FA

FFFFFF

 E3F6FA

 C7DADD

 ACBEC2

 91A3A6

 77888C

 5E6F73

 46575A

 303F43

 1A2A2D

 021518

 E3F6FA

 E3F6FA

 CAF2FA

 FCFAFA

 B1EDFA

 FFFFFA

 98E9FA

 7FE5FA

 66E0FA

 4DDCFA

 34D8FA

 1BD3FA

 02CFFA

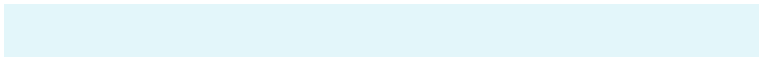
# Harmonies

## Analogous

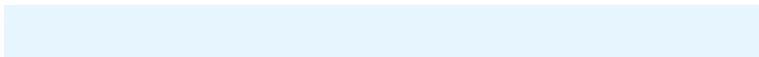
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E3F7F4



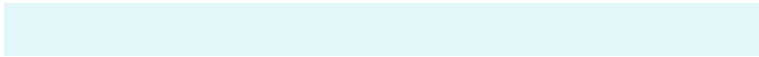
E3F6FA



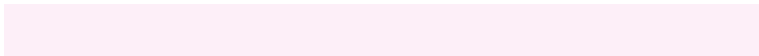
E7F5FE

# Triad

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



E3F6FA



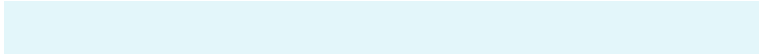
FDEFF8



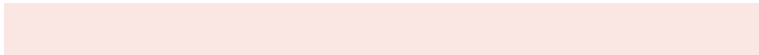
F7F2E5

# Complementary

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



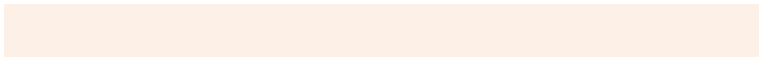
E3F6FA



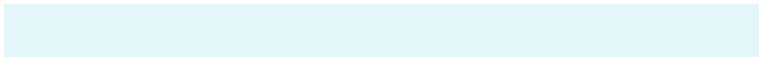
FAE7E3

# Split Complementary

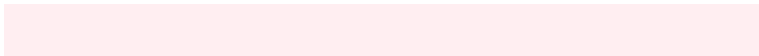
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FDF0E7



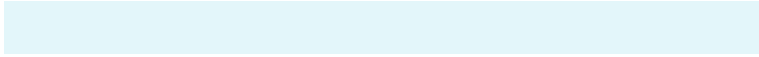
E3F6FA



FFEEF1

# Square

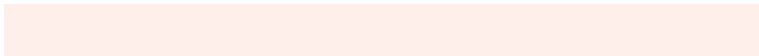
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



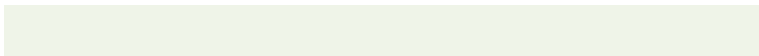
E3F6FA



F6F0FD



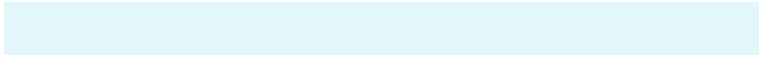
FFEFE8



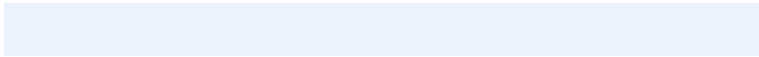
EFF4E8

# Rectangle

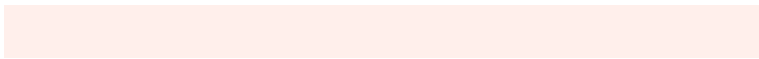
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E3F6FA



EBF3FF



FFEFE8

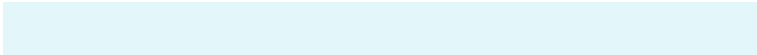


F9F2E5



# Sweetspot

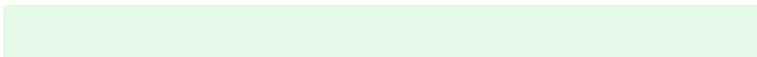
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E3F6FA



F7FEFF



E3FAE7



7A7F80



000000

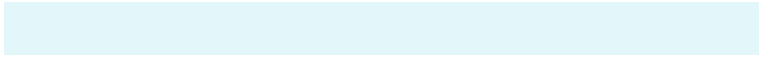


808080

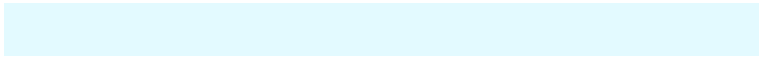


# Same Dimension

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



E3F6FA



E3FAFF



E3EBFA



707B7D



009CBD



00333D



# Inverse Universe

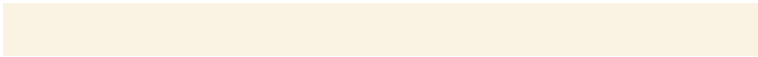
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAE3F6



FFE3FA



FAF2E3



7D707B



BD009C

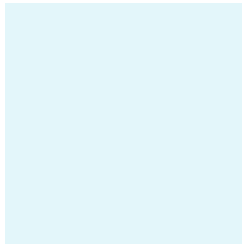


3D0033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3F6FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

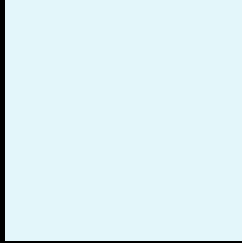
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E3F6FA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

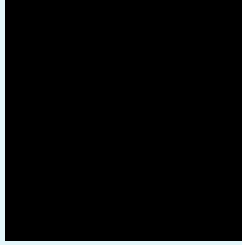
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

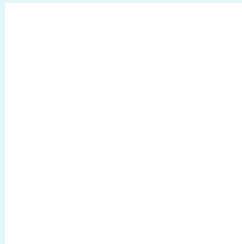
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E3F6FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3F6FA.

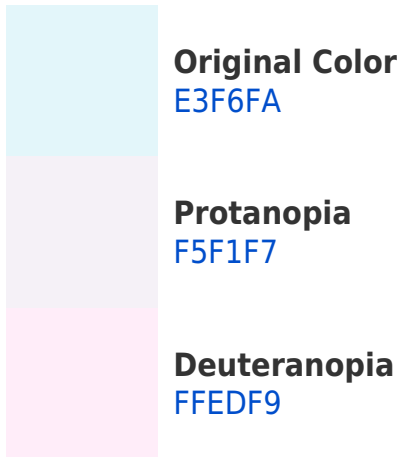


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3F6FA.

# 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](#).

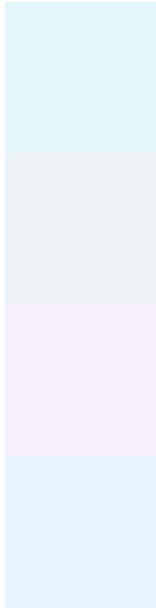
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EBF3FF

# Trichromacy



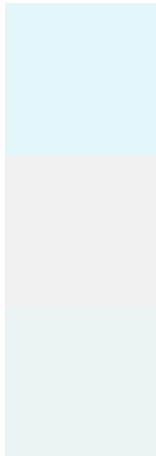
**Original Color**  
E3F6FA

**Protanomaly**  
EEF3F8

**Deuteranomaly**  
F5F0F9

**Tritanomaly**  
E8F4FD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E3F6FA

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
ECF3F4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3F6FA 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 #E3F6FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3F6FA  
}
```

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 #E3F6FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3F6FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3F6FA 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
#E3F6FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3F6FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3F6FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3F6FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3F6FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3F6FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3F6FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3F6FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3F6FA }
```

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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