

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3F8B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3F8B2) contains.

<b>Hex(E3F8B2)</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(E3F8B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F8B2
RGB	227, 248, 178
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 70%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0275, 0.3020
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.28, 0.03
HSL	78°, 83%, 84%
HSV	78°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	73.2818, 86.6800, 54.9880
YIQ	233.7410, 9.9540, -26.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

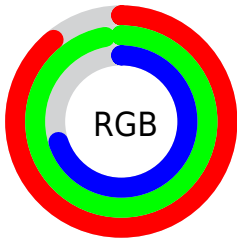
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 248, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14940338</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.60, -18.25, 31.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 36.340, 120.149</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.6800, 0.3409, 0.4033</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293130418 (0xFFE3F8B2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">233.7410, -27.4803, -5.9119</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.1021, -22.4291, 30.1536</a>

# Details

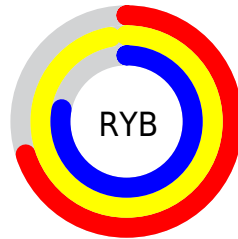
The Hex color **E3F8B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7B2F8**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEEA**, and **ABC07D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCF899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAF8CB**.

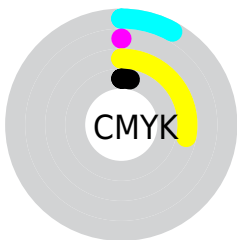
# Distribution



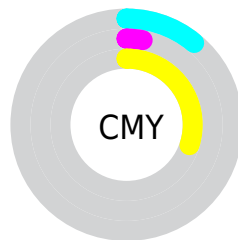
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3F8B2 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 E3F8B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E3F8B2

FFFFFF

 FFFFEA

 E3F8B2

 C7DB97

 ABC07D

 90A463

 768A4B

 5C7133

 44581C

 2C4103

 162A00

 001800

 E3F8B2

 E3F8B2

 DCF899

 EAF8CB

 D4F880

 F2F8E4

 CDF868

 F9F8FC

 C5F84F

 FFF8FF

 BEF836

 B6F81D

 AFF804

 AEF800

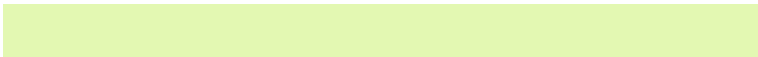
# Harmonies

## Analogous

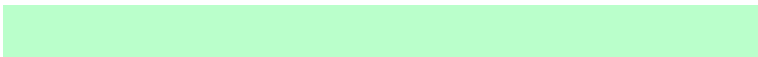
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEDA9



E3F8B2



BAFFCB

# Triad

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



E3F8B2



95FCFF



FFD6F1

# Complementary

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



E3F8B2



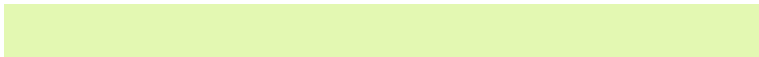
C7B2F8

# Split Complementary

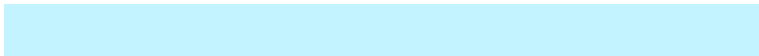
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDBFF



E3F8B2



C3F3FF

# Square

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



E3F8B2



82FFFF



F5E6FF



FFD8CE

# Rectangle

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



E3F8B2



A0FFE2



F5E6FF



FFD7FD



# Sweetspot

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



E3F8B2



F9FFEB



F8C7B2



7C8073



000000



808080

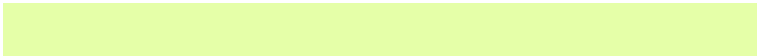


# Same Dimension

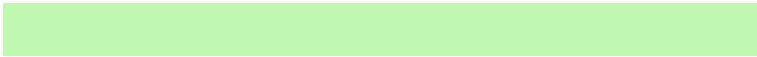
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E3F8B2



E5FFA8



C0F8B2



797D70



84BD00



2B3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



C7B2F8



C2A8FF



EAB2F8



74707D



3900BD

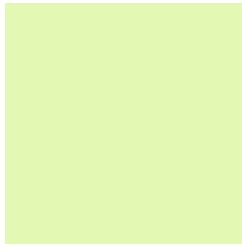


12003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3F8B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

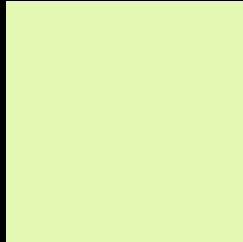
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E3F8B2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

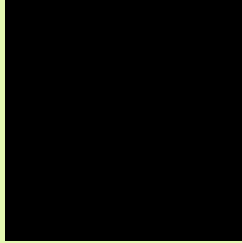
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E3F8B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3F8B2.

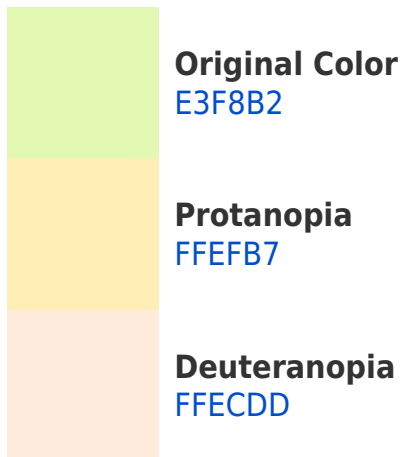


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3F8B2.

# 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



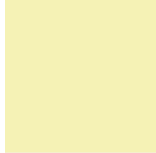


**Tritanopia**  
EEEEFF

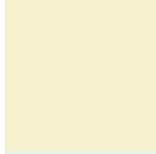
# Trichromacy



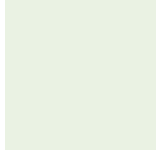
**Original Color**  
E3F8B2



**Protanomaly**  
F5F2B5

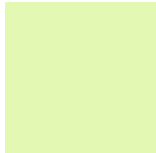


**Deuteranomaly**  
F5F0CD

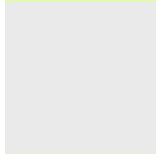


**Tritanomaly**  
EAF2E3

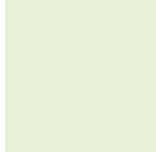
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E3F8B2



**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA



**Achromatomaly**  
E7EFD6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3F8B2 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 #E3F8B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3F8B2  
}
```

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 #E3F8B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3F8B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3F8B2 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
#E3F8B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3F8B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3F8B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3F8B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3F8B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3F8B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3F8B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3F8B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3F8B2 }
```

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