

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3FDDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3FDDF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E3FDDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FDDF
RGB	227, 253, 223
RGB Percent	89%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0078, 0.1255
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	112°, 88%, 93%
HSV	112°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	80.1231, 91.9092, 83.3293
YIQ	241.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

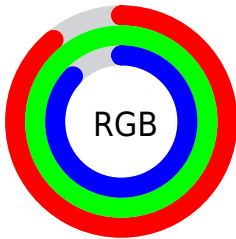
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 253, 249
Decimal	14941663
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.78, -13.81, 11.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 17.978, 140.176
Yxy	91.9092, 0.3138, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293131743 (0xFFE3FDDF)
YUV	241.8060, -9.2714, -12.9849
Hunter-Lab	95.8693, -18.5891, 15.5738

# Details

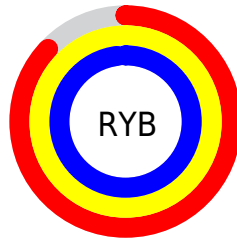
The Hex color **E3FDDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F9DFFD**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ABC4A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDFDC6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9FDF8**.

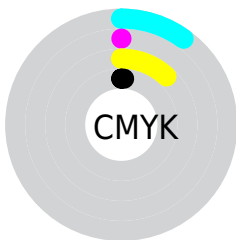
# Distribution



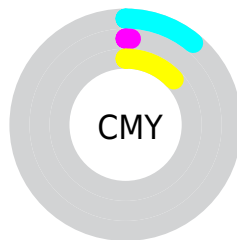
- Red (89%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3FDDF 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 E3FDDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E3FDDF

FFFFFF

 E3FDDF

 C7E0C3

 ABC4A8

 91A98D

 778F74

 5E755B

 465C44

 2F452D

 1A2E18

 021A00

 E3FDDF

 E3FDDF

 CDFDC6

 F9FDF8

 B7FDAC

 FFFDFF

 A1FD93

 8BFD7A

 75FD61

 5FFD47

 4AFD2E

 34FD15

 22FD00

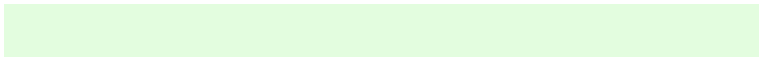
# Harmonies

## Analogous

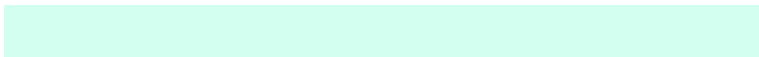
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7F8D5



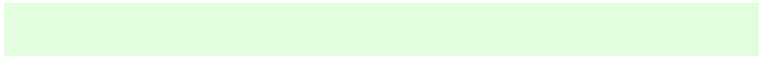
E3FDDF



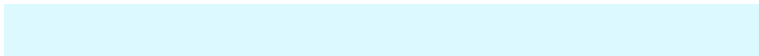
D2FFEF

# Triad

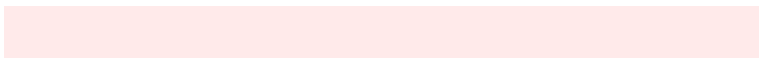
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E3FDDF



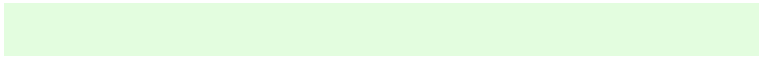
DCF9FF



FFEAEA

# Complementary

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



E3FDDF



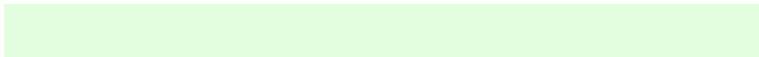
F9DFFD

# 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.



FFE AFC



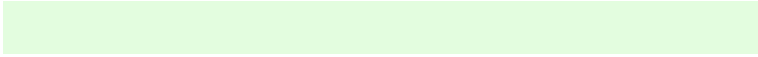
E3F DDF



F2F3FF

# Square

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



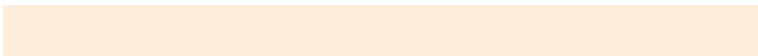
E3FDDF



CDFEFF



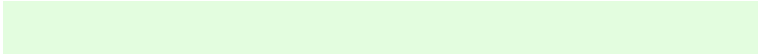
FFEEFF



FFEDDC

# Rectangle

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



E3FDDF



CBFFFB



FFEEFF

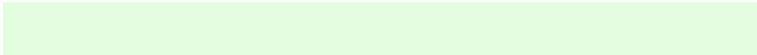


FFEAF0



# Sweetspot

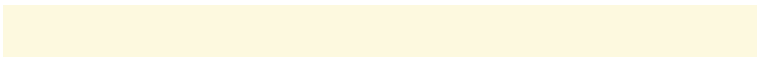
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E3FDDF



F6FFF5



FDF9DF



7A8079



000000

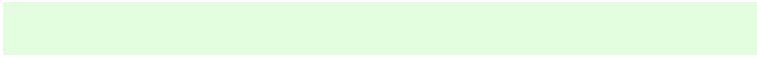


808080

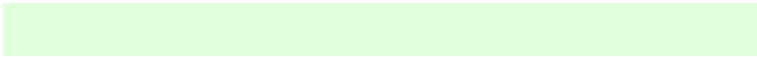


# Same Dimension

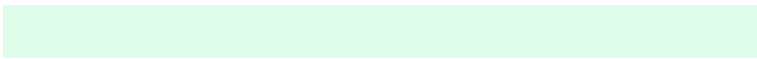
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E3FDDF



E0FFDB



DFFDEA



748073



19BF00



084000



# Inverse Universe

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



F9DFFD



FADBFF



FDDFF2



7E7380



A600BF

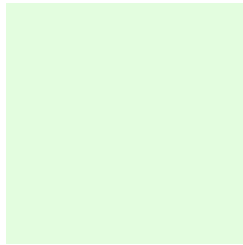


370040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3FDDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

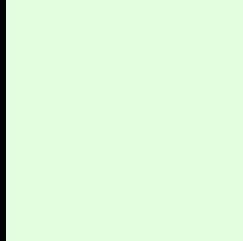
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E3FDDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

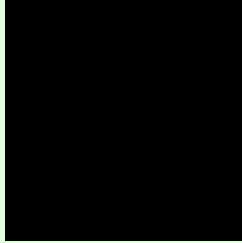
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

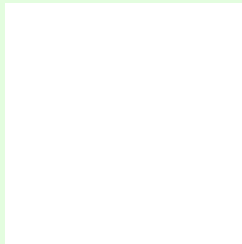
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E3FDDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3FDDF.

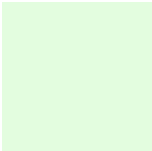
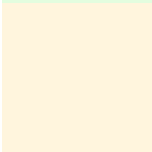



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3FDDF.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> E3FDDF
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF5DD
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF3F0

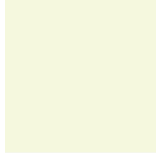


**Tritanopia**  
F0F6FF

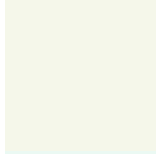
# Trichromacy



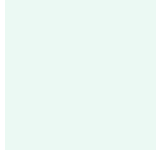
**Original Color**  
E3FDDF



**Protanomaly**  
F5F8DE

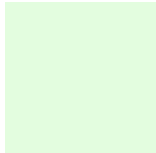


**Deuteranomaly**  
F5F7EA

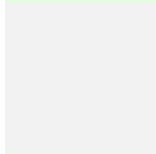


**Tritanomaly**  
EBF9F3

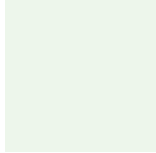
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E3FDDF



**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2



**Achromatomaly**  
EDF6EB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3FDDF 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 #E3FDDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3FDDF  
}
```

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 #E3FDDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3FDDF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3FDDF 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
#E3FDDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3FDDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3FDDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3FDDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3FDDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3FDDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3FDDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3FDDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3FDDF }
```

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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