

# Converting Colors

Hex(E3FFE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E3FFE2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E3FFE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FFE2
RGB	227, 255, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 94%
HSV	118°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.1660, 93.3419, 85.6904
YIQ	243.3220, -7.3790, -14.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

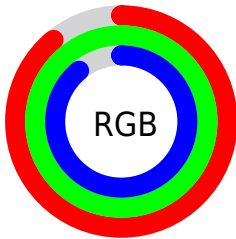
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 255, 254
Decimal	14942178
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.37, -14.28, 10.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 17.908, 142.881
Yxy	93.3419, 0.3119, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132258 (0xFFE3FFE2)
YUV	243.3220, -8.5397, -14.3144
Hunter-Lab	96.6136, -19.1142, 15.0429

# Details

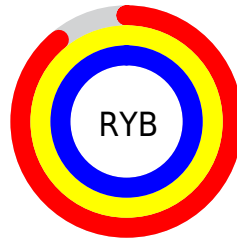
The Hex color **E3FFE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FEE2FF**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ABC6AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAFFC9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFFB**.

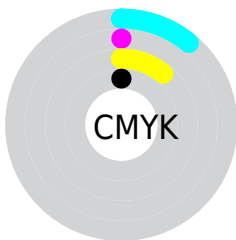
# Distribution



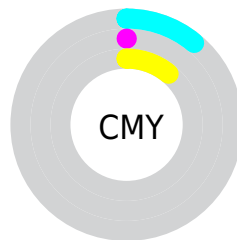
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E3FFE2 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 E3FFE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 E3FFE2

FFFFFF

 E3FFE2

 C7E2C6

 ABC6AB

 91AB90

 779076

 5E775E

 465E46

 2F4630

 1A301B

 021B00

 E3FFE2

 E3FFE2

 CAFFC9

 FCFFFB

 B2FFAF

FFFFFF

 99FF95

 81FF7C

 68FF62

 4FFF49

 37FF30

 1EFF16

 09FF00

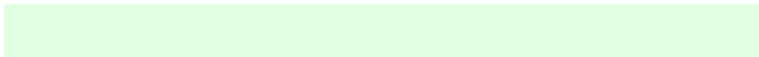
# Harmonies

## Analogous

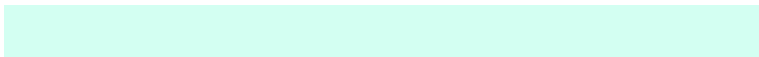
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7FAD7



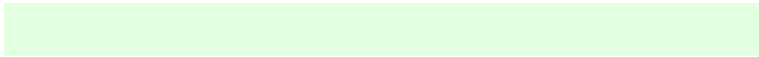
E3FFE2



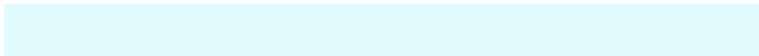
D3FFF2

# Triad

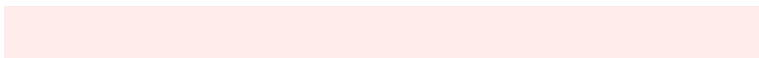
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E3FFE2



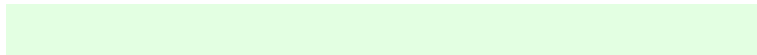
E0FAFF



FFECEB

# Complementary

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



E3FFE2



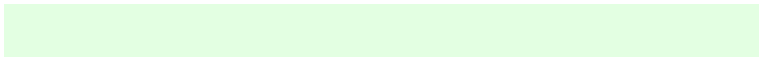
FEE2FF

# 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.



FFECFC



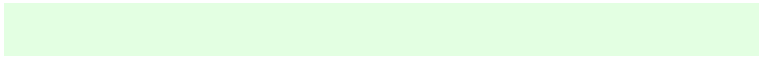
E3FFE2



F6F4FF

# Square

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



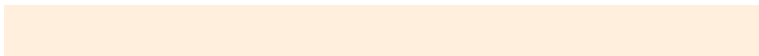
E3FFE2



D0FFFF



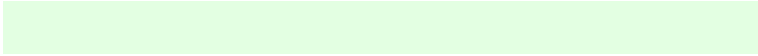
FFEFFF



FFEFD8

# Rectangle

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



E3FFE2



CCFFFE



FFEFFF

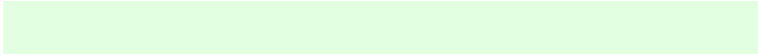


FFECF0



# Sweetspot

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



E3FFE2



F8FFF7



FFFEE2



7B807A



000000

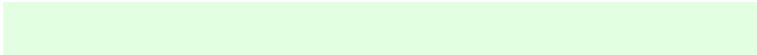


808080

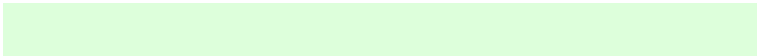


# Same Dimension

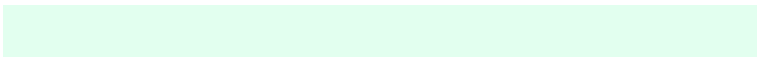
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E3FFE2



DFFDB



E2FFE2



738073



07BF00



024000



# Inverse Universe

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



FEE2FF



FEDBFF



FFE2F2



7F7380



B900BF



3E0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E3FFE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

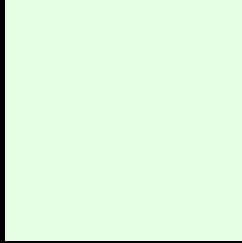
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E3FFE2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

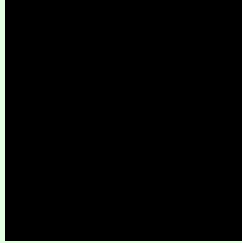
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

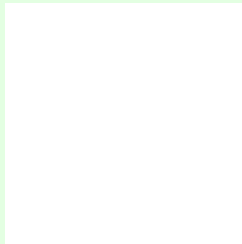
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E3FFE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E3FFE2.


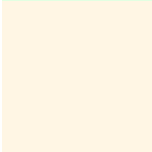
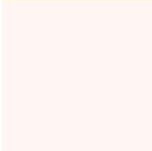


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E3FFE2.

# 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> E3FFE2
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF6E4
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF5F3

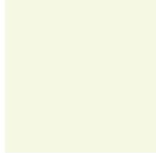


**Tritanopia**  
F3F8FF

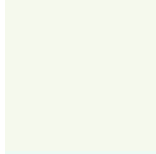
# Trichromacy



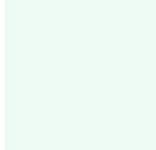
**Original Color**  
E3FFE2



**Protanomaly**  
F5F9E3



**Deuteranomaly**  
F5F9ED

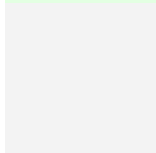


**Tritanomaly**  
EDFBF4

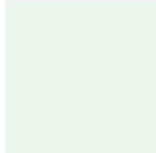
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E3FFE2



**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3



**Achromatomaly**  
EDF7ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E3FFE2 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 #E3FFE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E3FFE2  
}
```

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 #E3FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E3FFE2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E3FFE2 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  
#E3FFE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E3FFE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E3FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3FFE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E3FFE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E3FFE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E3FFE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E3FFE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E3FFE2 }
```

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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