

# Converting Colors

Hex(E4CB56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E4CB56) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E4CB56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4CB56
RGB	228, 203, 86
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 34%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2039, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.62, 0.11
HSL	49°, 72%, 62%
HSV	49°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	55.0306, 59.8777, 17.4612
YIQ	197.1370, 52.4570, -31.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

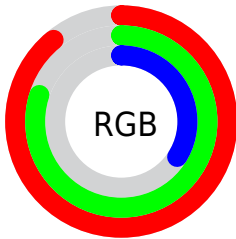
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 228, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14994262</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">81.77, -4.70, 59.91</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">82, 60.096, 94.482</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">59.8777, 0.4157, 0.4524</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293184342 (0xFFE4CB56)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">197.1370, -54.7905, 27.0669</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">77.3807, -8.4730, 40.7875</a>

# Details

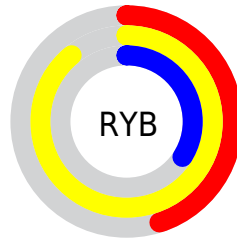
The Hex color **E4CB56** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **566FE4**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF8C**, and **A9951D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E4C73F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4CF6D**.

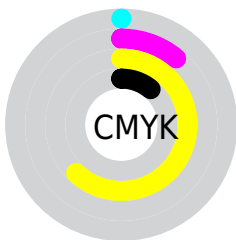
# Distribution



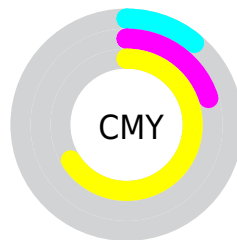
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E4CB56 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 E4CB56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E4CB56

 E4CB56

FFFFFF

 C6B03B

 FFFF8C

 A9951D

 FFFFA8

 8D7C00

 FFFFC4

 716300

 FFFFEE

 564B00

FFFFFFE

 3B3500

 222000

 000A00

 000000

 E4CB56

 E4CB56

 E4C73F

 E4CF6D

 E4C328

 E4D384

 E4BF12

 E4D79A

 E4BC00

 E4DBB1

 E4DFC8

 E4E3DF

 E4E7F6

 E4EBFF

 E4EFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB765



E4CB56



A9DA6A

# Triad

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



E4CB56



00E6FF



FFA4FD

# Complementary

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



E4CB56



566FE4

# 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.



DAB9FF



E4CB56



00DEFF

# Square

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



E4CB56



00E8D2



75CEFF



FF9BC5

# Rectangle

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



E4CB56



79E187



75CEFF



FFAAFF



# Sweetspot

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



E4CB56



FFF6CF



E45670



807A62



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E4CB56



FFDD40



B7E456



737167



B39300



332A00



# Inverse Universe

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



566FE4



4061FF



8356E4



676973



001FB3

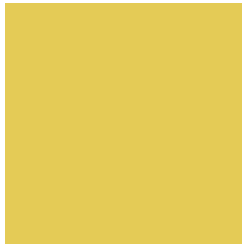


000933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E4CB56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

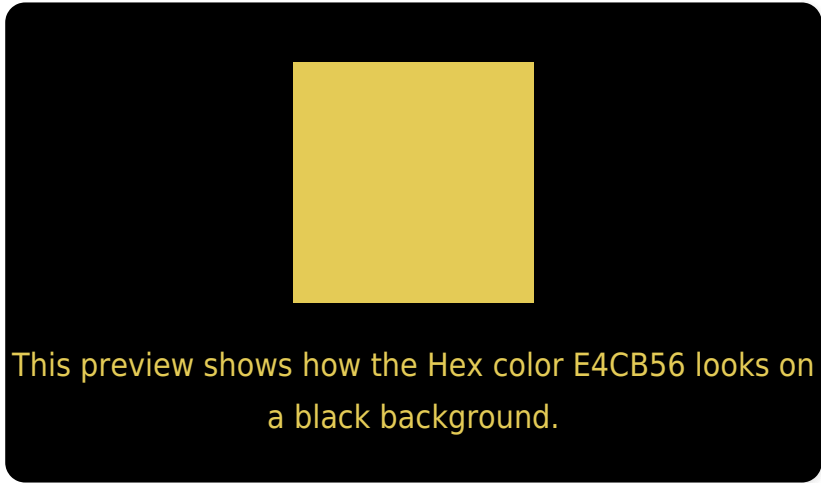
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 E4CB56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E4CB56.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E4CB56.

# 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



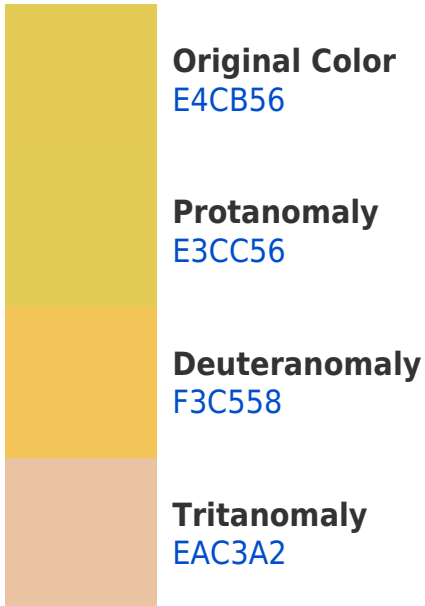
**Original Color**  
E4CB56

**Protanopia**  
E2CC56

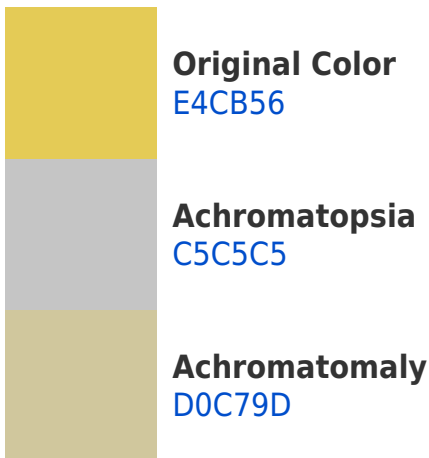
**Deuteranopia**  
FCC159



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E4CB56 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 #E4CB56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E4CB56  
}
```

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 #E4CB56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E4CB56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E4CB56 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
#E4CB56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E4CB56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E4CB56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4CB56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E4CB56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4CB56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E4CB56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E4CB56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E4CB56 }
```

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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