

# Converting Colors

Hex(E4CBF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E4CBF6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E4CBF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4CBF6
RGB	228, 203, 246
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 96%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2039, 0.0353
CMYK	0.07, 0.17, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	275°, 70%, 88%
HSV	275°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	69.9854, 65.8597, 96.2123
YIQ	215.3770, 1.0970, 18.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

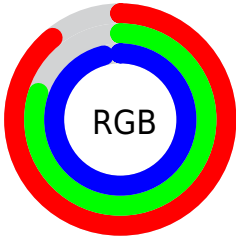
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">228, 203, 246</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14994422</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.92, 16.48, -17.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 24.341, 312.618</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8597, 0.3016, 0.2838</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293184502 (0xFFE4CBF6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.3770, 15.0971, 11.0704</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1540, 11.9150, -13.4837</a>

# Details

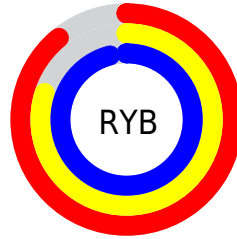
The Hex color **E4CBF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **DDF6CB**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AC95BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAB2F6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEE4F6**.

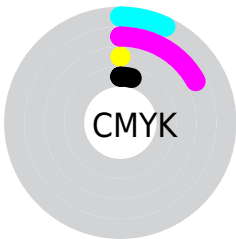
# Distribution



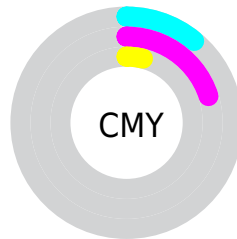
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E4CBF6 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 E4CBF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E4CBF6

FFFFFF

 E4CBF6

 C8B0D9

 AC95BE

 927BA3

 786288

 5F4A6F

 473356

 301E3F

 1B0729

 000114

 E4CBF6

 E4CBF6

 DAB2F6

 EEE4F6

 CF9AF6

 F9FCF6

 C581F6

 FFFFF6

 BB69F6

 B150F6

 A637F6

 9C1FF6

 9206F6

 8F00F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6D3FF



E4CBF6



FAC5E2

# Triad

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



E4CBF6



F2CEA9



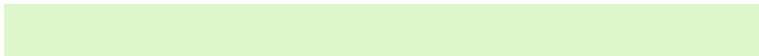
97E1DD

# Complementary

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



E4CBF6



DDF6CB

# 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.



A8E0C6



E4CBF6



DCD6A7

# Square

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



E4CBF6



FFC7B6



C1DCB2



96DFF2

# Rectangle

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



E4CBF6



FFC4D3



C1DCB2



9CE1D5



# Sweetspot

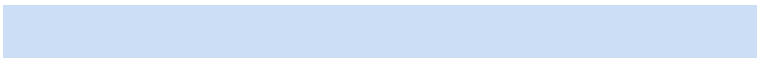
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E4CBF6



FAF2FF



CBDEF6



7C7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E4CBF6



E9C9FF



F6CBF3



756E7A



6C00BA



22003B



# Inverse Universe

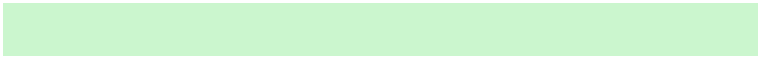
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F6CBDD



FFC9E0



CBF6CE



7A6E73



BA004E

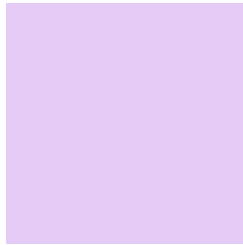


3B0019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E4CBF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

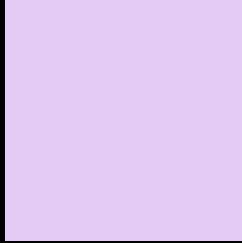
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E4CBF6 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

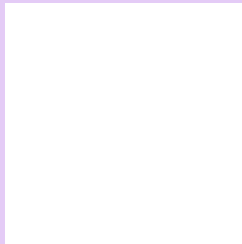
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E4CBF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E4CBF6.

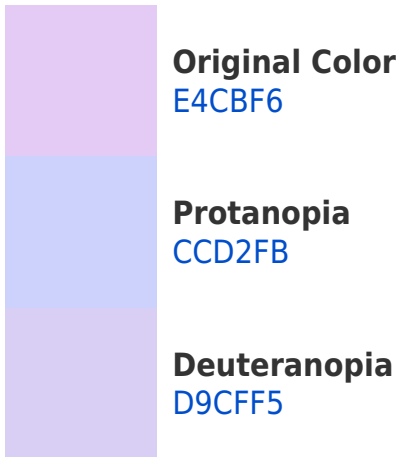


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E4CBF6.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
E4CBF6

**Protanomaly**  
D5CFF9

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDCEF5

**Tritanomaly**  
E1CEE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E4CBF6

**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7

**Achromatomaly**  
DCD3E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E4CBF6 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 #E4CBF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E4CBF6  
}
```

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 #E4CBF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E4CBF6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E4CBF6 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
#E4CBF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E4CBF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E4CBF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4CBF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E4CBF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4CBF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E4CBF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E4CBF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E4CBF6 }
```

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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