

# Converting Colors

Hex(E4DCD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E4DCD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E4DCD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DCD1
RGB	228, 220, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1373, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	35°, 26%, 86%
HSV	35°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	69.0967, 72.2838, 70.6320
YIQ	221.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

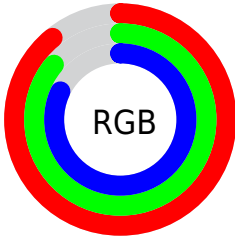
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">223, 228, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14998737</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.11, 0.85, 6.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 6.417, 82.350</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.2838, 0.3259, 0.3409</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293188817</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE4DCD1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">221.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.0199, -3.7156, 10.2576</a>

# Details

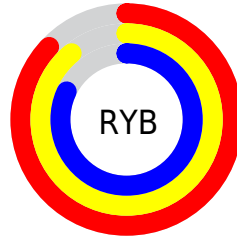
The Hex color **E4DCD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1D9E4**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ADA59B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E4D2BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4E6E8**.

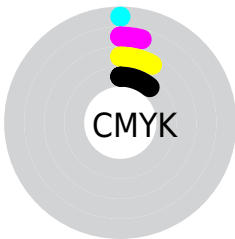
# Distribution



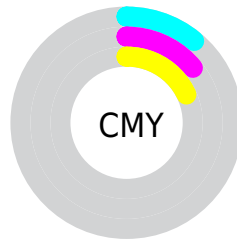
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E4DCD1 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 E4DCD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E4DCD1

FFFFFF

 E4DCD1

 C8C0B5

 ADA59B

 928B81

 787168

 5F5950

 484239

 312C23

 1C170E

 000000

 E4DCD1

 E4DCD1

 E4D2BA

 E4E6E8

 E4C9A3

 E4EFFF

 E4BF8D

 E4F9FF

 E4B676

 E4FFFF

 E4AC5F

 E4A248

 E49931

 E48F1B

 E48604

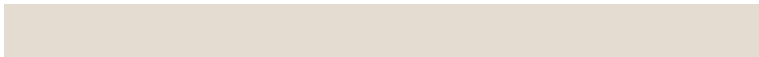
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9DAD4



E4DCD1



DDDED2

# Triad

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



E4DCD1



CEE1E1



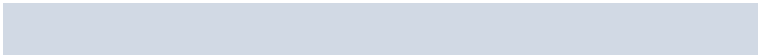
E4DAE5

# Complementary

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



E4DCD1



D1D9E4

# 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.



DCDCE8



E4DCD1



D0E0E6

# Square

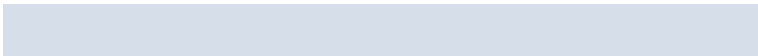
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E4DCD1



D1E1DB



D5DEE9



E9D9DF

# Rectangle

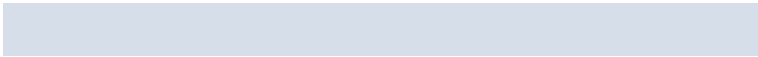
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E4DCD1



D8DFD4



D5DEE9



E1DBE6

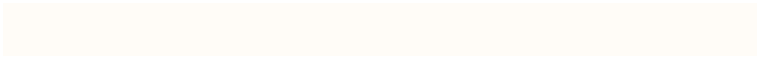


# Sweetspot

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



E4DCD1



FFFCF7



E4D1D9



807D7A



000000



808080

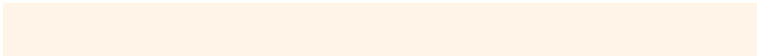


# Same Dimension

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



E4DCD1



FFF4E6



E3E4D1



736E67



B36700



331E00

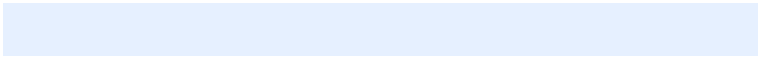


# Inverse Universe

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



D1D9E4



E6F0FF



D2D1E4



676C73



004BB3

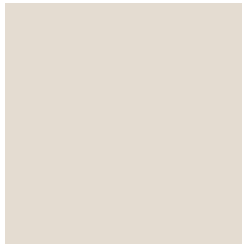


001533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E4DCD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

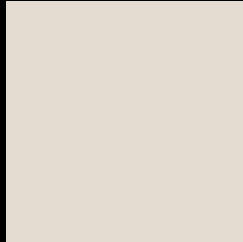
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E4DCD1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

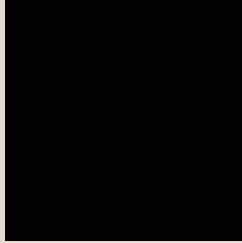
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

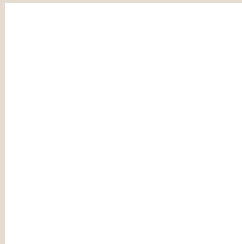
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E4DCD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E4DCD1.

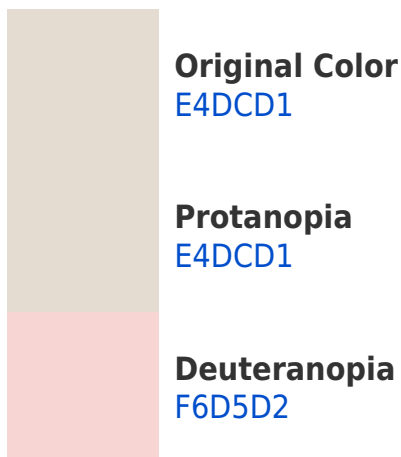


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E4DCD1.

# 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**  
E7D8E9

# Trichromacy



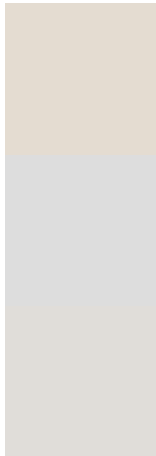
**Original Color**  
E4DCD1

**Protanomaly**  
E4DCD1

**Deuteranomaly**  
EFD8D2

**Tritanomaly**  
E6D9E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E4DCD1

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
E0DDD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E4DCD1 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 #E4DCD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E4DCD1  
}
```

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 #E4DCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E4DCD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E4DCD1 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
#E4DCD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E4DCD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E4DCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4DCD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E4DCD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4DCD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E4DCD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E4DCD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E4DCD1 }
```

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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