

# Converting Colors

Hex(E4DEDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E4DEDC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E4DEDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DEDC
RGB	228, 222, 220
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1294, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	15°, 13%, 88%
HSV	15°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	71.0345, 73.9038, 78.2311
YIQ	223.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

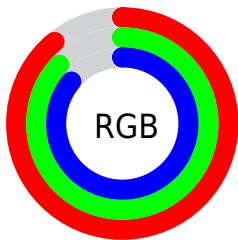
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">228, 223, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14999260</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.88, 1.69, 1.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 2.392, 45.020</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.9038, 0.3183, 0.3312</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293189340 (0xFFE4DEDC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">223.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.9673, -2.9491, 6.2227</a>

# Details

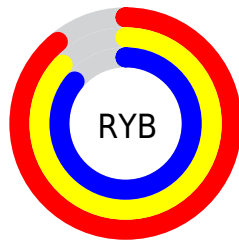
The Hex color **E4DEDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCE2E4**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ADA7A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E4CDC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4EFF3**.

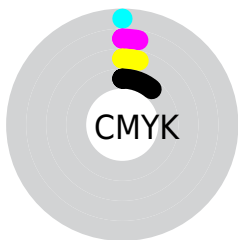
# Distribution



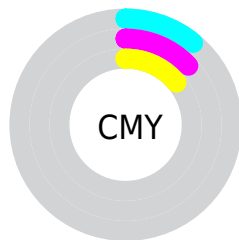
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E4DEDC 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 E4DEDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E4DED C

FFFFFF

 E4DED C

 C8C2C0

 ADA7A5

 928D8B

 787371

 605B59

 484342

 312D2B

 1C1817

 000000

 E4DEDC

 E4DEDC

 E4CDC5

 E4EFF3

 E4BCAE

 E4FFFF

 E4AB98

 E49A81

 E4886A

 E47753

 E4663C

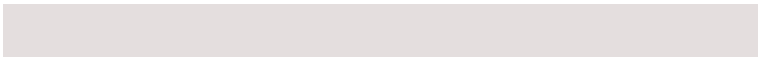
 E45526

 E4440F

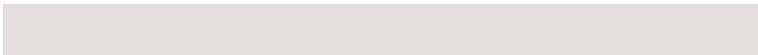
# Harmonies

## Analogous

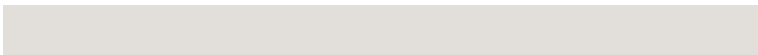
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E4DEDE



E4DEDC



E2DFDB

# Triad

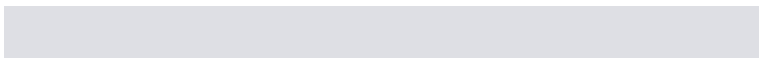
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E4DEDC



DBE0DE



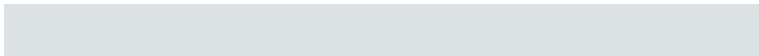
DEDFE4

# Complementary

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



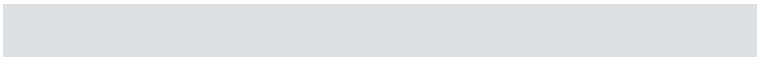
E4DEDC



DCE2E4

# 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.



DCE0E3



E4DEDC



DAE1E0

# Square

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



E4DEDC



DDE0DC



DAE0E2



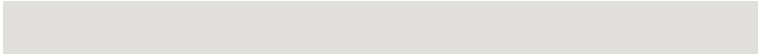
E1DEE2

# Rectangle

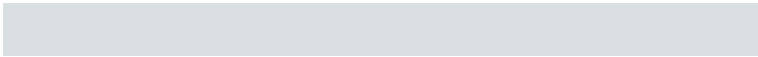
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



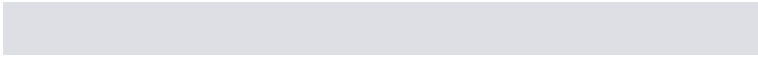
E4DEDC



E1DFDB



DAE0E2



DDDFE4



# Sweetspot

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



E4DEDC



FFFDFC



E4DCE2



807F7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E4DEDC



FFF7F5



E4E2DC



736E6D



B32D00



330D00

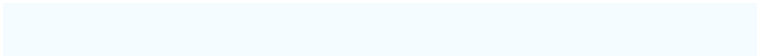


# Inverse Universe

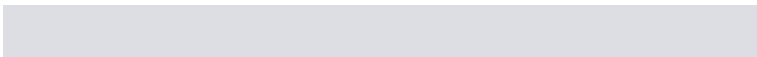
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DCE2E4



F5FCFF



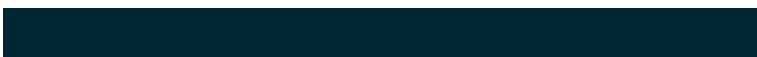
DCDEE4



6D7173



0086B3

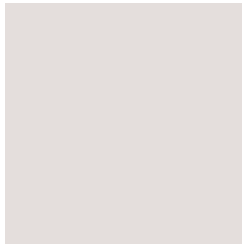


002633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E4DEDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

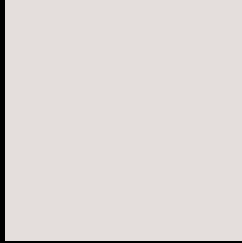
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E4DEDC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

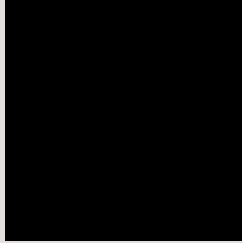
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

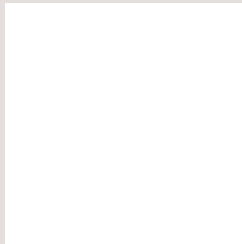
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E4DEDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E4DEDC.

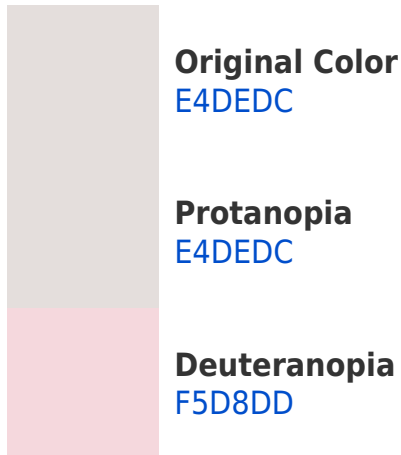


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E4DEDC.

# 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**  
E6DBED

# Trichromacy



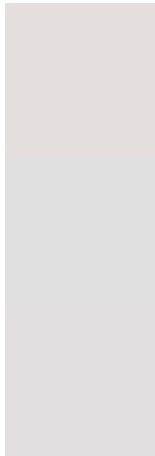
**Original Color**  
E4DEDC

**Protanomaly**  
E4DEDC

**Deuteranomaly**  
EFDADD

**Tritanomaly**  
E5DCE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E4DEDC

**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0

**Achromatomaly**  
E1DFDF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E4DEDC 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 #E4DEDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E4DEDC  
}
```

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 #E4DEDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E4DEDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E4DEDC 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
#E4DEDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E4DEDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E4DEDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4DEDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E4DEDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4DEDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E4DEDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E4DEDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E4DEDC }
```

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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