

# Converting Colors

Hex(E4F5F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E4F5F0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(E4F5F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F5F0
RGB	228, 245, 240
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0392, 0.0588
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	162°, 46%, 93%
HSV	162°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	80.3755, 88.0901, 95.2049
YIQ	239.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

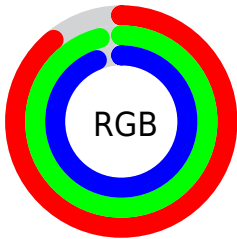
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 238, 245
Decimal	15005168
CIE Lab	95.20, -6.48, 0.47
CIE LCh	95, 6.500, 175.815
Yxy	88.0901, 0.3048, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293195248 (0xFFE4F5F0)
YUV	239.3470, 0.3219, -9.9513
Hunter-Lab	93.8563, -11.3869, 5.5575

# Details

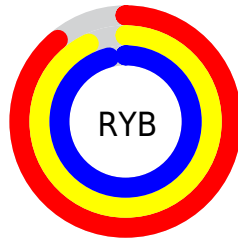
The Hex color **E4F5F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F5E4E9**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ADBDB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBF5E9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCF5F7**.

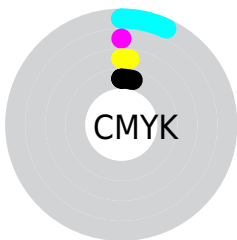
# Distribution



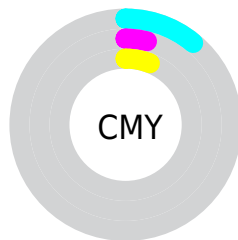
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E4F5F0 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 E4F5F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E4F5F0

FFFFFF

 E4F5F0

 C8D9D4

 ADBDB8

 92A29D

 788883

 5F6E6A

 485652

 313F3B

 1C2925

 031510

 E4F5F0

 E4F5F0

 CBF5E9

 FCF5F7

 B3F5E2

 FFF5FE

 9BF5DA

 FFF5FF

 82F5D3

 6AF5CC

 51F5C5

 39F5BE

 20F5B6

 08F5AF

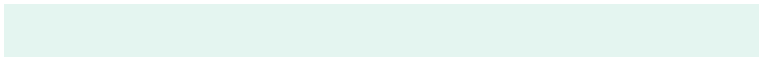
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9F4EA



E4F5F0



E2F5F6

# Triad

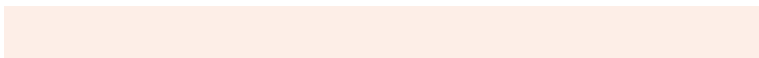
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E4F5F0



F2F0FC



FDEEE7

# Complementary

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



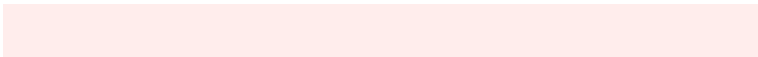
E4F5F0



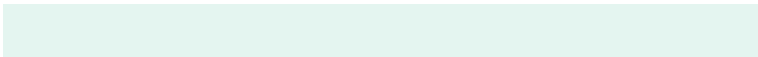
F5E4E9

# Split Complementary

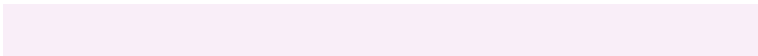
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEDEC



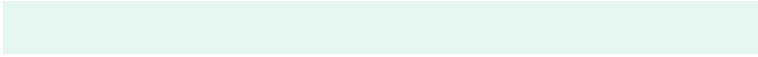
E4F5F0



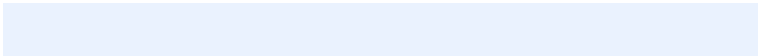
F9EEF8

# Square

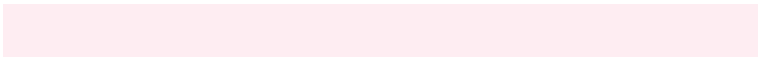
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



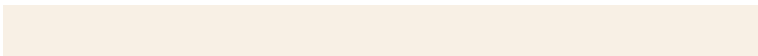
E4F5F0



EAF2FE



FEEDF2



F8F0E5

# Rectangle

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



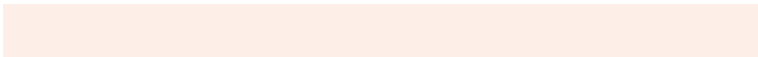
E4F5F0



E3F4FA



FEEDF2

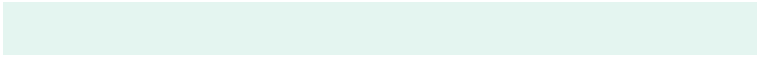


FEFEE8



# Sweetspot

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



E4F5F0



FAFFFE



E9F5E4



7D807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

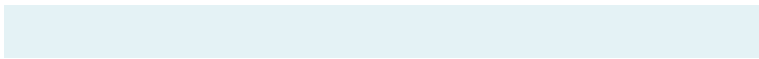
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E4F5F0



EBFFF9



E4F2F5



6E7A77



00BA83



003B29



# Inverse Universe

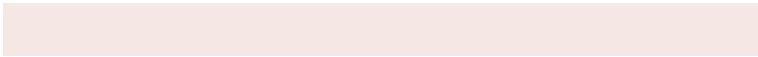
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F5E4E9



FFEBF1



F5E7E4



7A6E72



BA0037

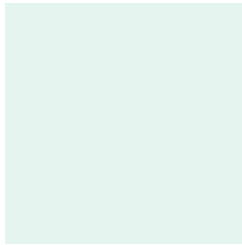


3B0011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E4F5F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

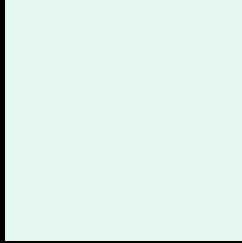
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E4F5F0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

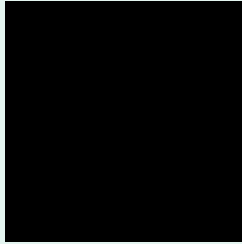
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

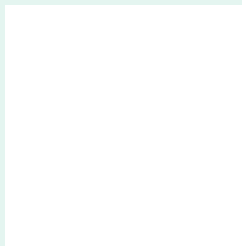
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E4F5F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E4F5F0.

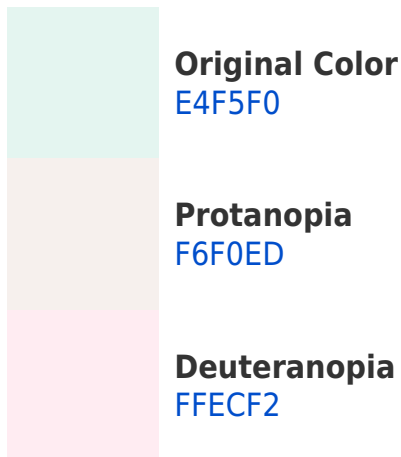


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E4F5F0.

# 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](#).

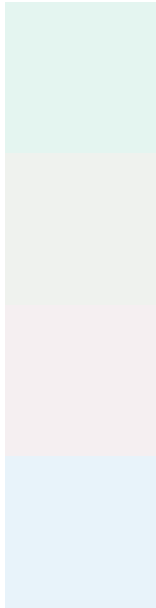
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EAF2FF

# Trichromacy



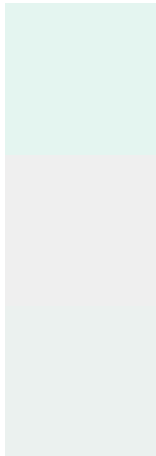
**Original Color**  
E4F5F0

**Protanomaly**  
EFF2EE

**Deuteranomaly**  
F5EFF1

**Tritanomaly**  
E8F3FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E4F5F0

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
EBF1EF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E4F5F0 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 #E4F5F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E4F5F0  
}
```

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 #E4F5F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E4F5F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E4F5F0 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
#E4F5F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E4F5F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E4F5F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4F5F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E4F5F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4F5F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E4F5F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E4F5F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E4F5F0 }
```

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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