

# Converting Colors

Hex(E4FFED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E4FFED) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Hex(E4FFED)</b> .....                       | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                    | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                  | 11 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                   | 23 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> ..... | 26 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....               | 29 |

# **Color**

**Hex(E4FFED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | E4FFED                       |
| RGB         | 228, 255, 237                |
| RGB Percent | 89%, 100%, 93%               |
| CMY         | 0.1059, 0.0000, 0.0706       |
| CMYK        | 0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 140°, 100%, 95%              |
| HSV         | 140°, 11%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 83.0410, 94.1284, 93.9126    |
| YIQ         | 244.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

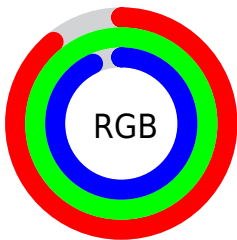
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 228, 248, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 15007725                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 97.68, -12.02, 5.63            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 98, 13.275, 154.916            |
| Y <sub>xy</sub>                     | 94.1284, 0.3063,<br>0.3472     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293197805<br>(0xFFE4FFED)     |
| YUV                                 | 244.8750, -3.8824,<br>-14.7994 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.0198, -17.0033,<br>10.5227  |

# Details

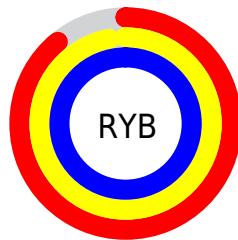
The Hex color **E4FFED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE4F6**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ACC6B5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBFFDC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEFFFE**.

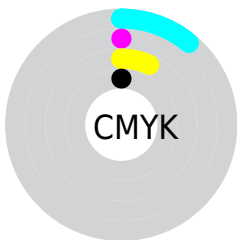
# Distribution



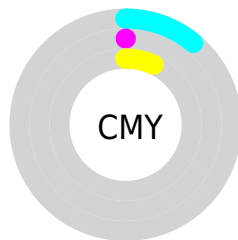
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E4FFED 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 E4FFED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E4FFED

FFFFFF

 E4FFED

 C8E2D1

 ACC6B5

 92AB9A

 789080

 5F7767

 475E4F

 304638

 1B3023

 031B0D

 E4FFED

 E4FFED

 CBFFDC

FEFFFE

 B1FFCB

FFFFFF

 98FFBA

 7EFAA9

 65FF98

 4BFF87

 32FF76

 18FF65

 00FF55

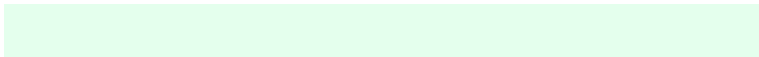
# Harmonies

## Analogous

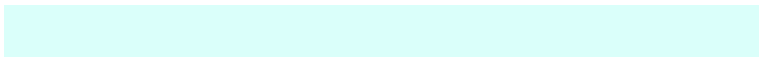
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2FCE3



E4FFED



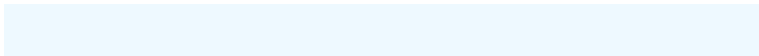
DAFFFA

# Triad

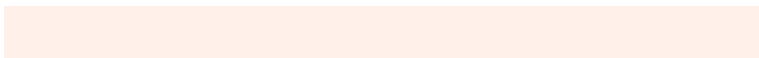
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E4FFED



EEF9FF



FFF1EA

# Complementary

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



E4FFED



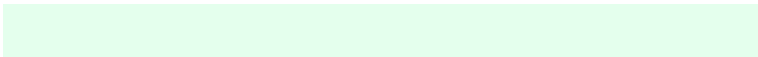
FFE4F6

# 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.



FFF0F7



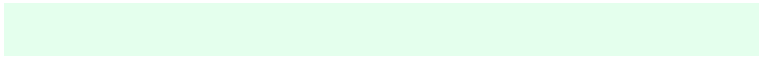
E4FFED



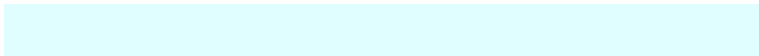
FEF4FF

# Square

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



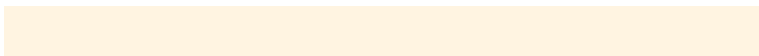
E4FFED



E0DFFF



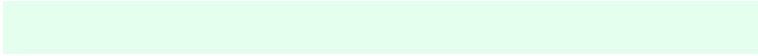
FFF1FF



FFF4E1

# Rectangle

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



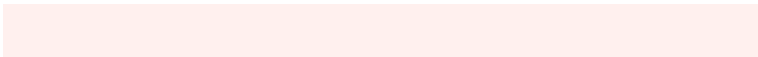
E4FFED



D8FFFF



FFF1FF

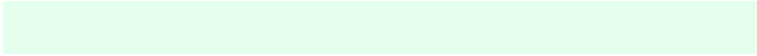


FFF0EE



# Sweetspot

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



E4FFED



F7FFFA



F6FFE4



7A807C



000000



808080

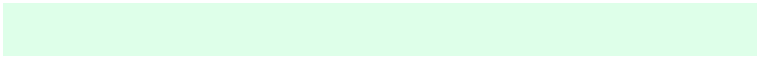


# Same Dimension

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



E4FFED



DEFFE9



E4FFFB



738077



00BF40



004015



# Inverse Universe

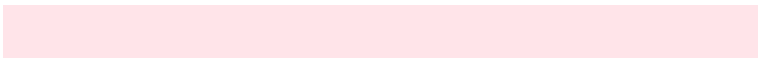
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE4F6



FFDEF4



FFE4E9



80737B



BF0080



40002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E4FFED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

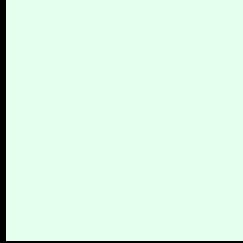
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E4FFED looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

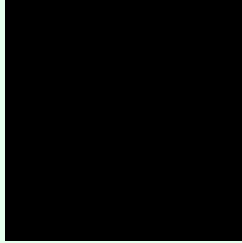
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

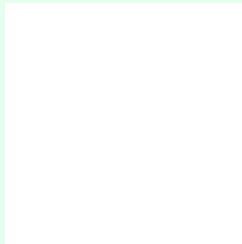
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E4FFED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E4FFED.

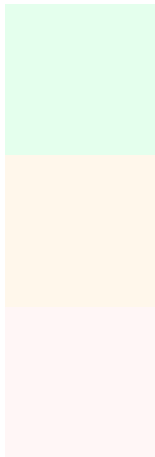


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E4FFED.

# 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**  
E4FFED

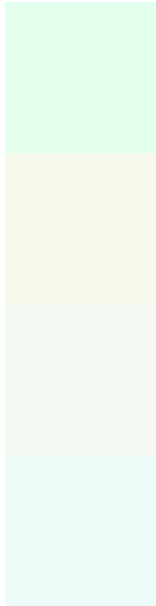
**Protanopia**  
FFF7EB

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6F6



**Tritanopia**  
F4F9FF

# Trichromacy



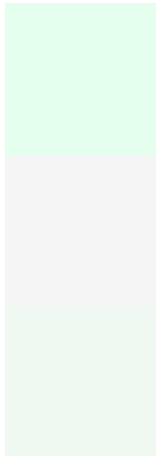
**Original Color**  
E4FFED

**Protanomaly**  
F5FAEC

**Deuteranomaly**  
F5F9F3

**Tritanomaly**  
EEFBF8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E4FFED

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
EFF9F2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E4FFED 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 #E4FFED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E4FFED  
}
```

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 #E4FFED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E4FFED
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E4FFED 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
#E4FFED }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E4FFED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E4FFED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4FFED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E4FFED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4FFED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E4FFED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E4FFED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E4FFED }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor