

# Converting Colors

Hex(E4FFF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E4FFF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E4FFF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FFF2
RGB	228, 255, 242
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 95%
HSV	151°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.7819, 94.4248, 97.8144
YIQ	245.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

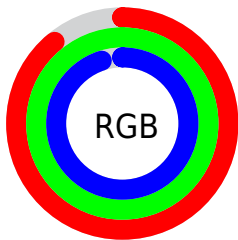
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 246, 255
Decimal	15007730
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.80, -11.12, 3.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 11.580, 163.791
Yxy	94.4248, 0.3035, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197810 (0xFFE4FFF2)
YUV	245.4450, -1.6984, -15.2993
Hunter-Lab	97.1724, -16.1493, 8.3390

# Details

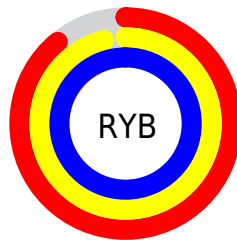
The Hex color `E4FFF2` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FFE4F1`, and the grayscale version is `F5F5F5`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `ACC6BA` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `CBFFE6`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FEFFFE`.

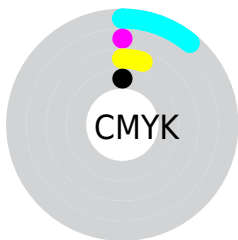
# Distribution



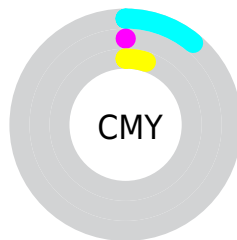
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E4FFF2 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 E4FFF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E4FFF2

FFFFFF

 E4FFF2

 C8E2D6

 ACC6BA

 92AB9F

 789085

 5F776C

 475E53

 30463C

 1B3027

 031B12

 E4FFF2

 E4FFF2

 CBFFE6

FEFFFE

 B1FFD9

FFFFFF

 98FFCD

 7EFFC1

 65FFB5

 4BFFA8

 32FF9C

 18FF90

 00FF84

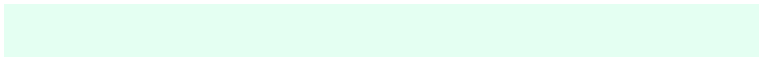
# Harmonies

## Analogous

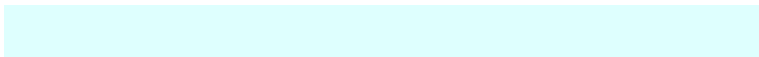
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EFFDE8



E4FFF2



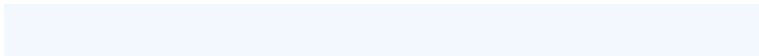
DEFFFE

# Triad

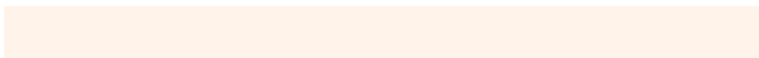
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E4FFF2



F3F8FF



FFF3EA

# Complementary

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



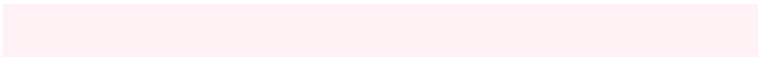
E4FFF2



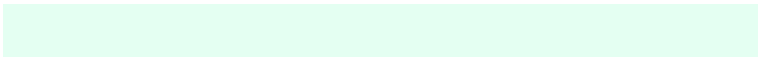
FFE4F1

# 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.



FFF1F4



E4FFF2



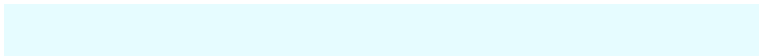
FFF4FF

# Square

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



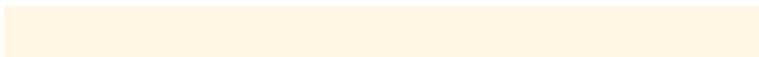
E4FFF2



E6FCFF



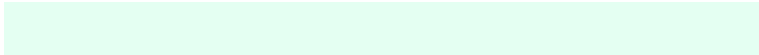
FFF2FF



FFF6E3

# Rectangle

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



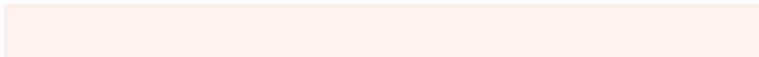
E4FFF2



DDFFFF



FFF2FF



FFF2ED



# Sweetspot

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



E4FFF2



F7FFFB



F1FFE4



7A807D



000000



808080

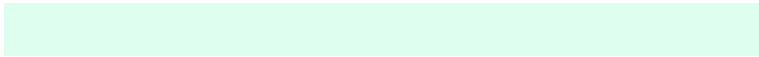


# Same Dimension

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



E4FFF2



DEFFEF



E4FFFF



738079



00BF63



004021



# Inverse Universe

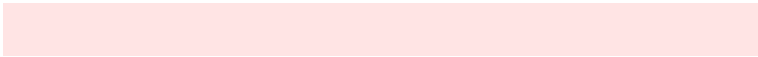
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE4F1



FFDEEE



FFE4E4



807379



BF005C



40001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E4FFF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

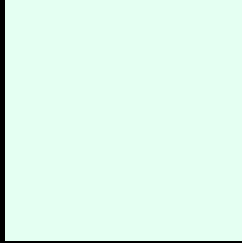
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E4FFF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

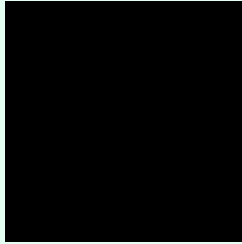
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

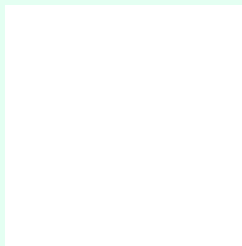
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E4FFF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E4FFF2.

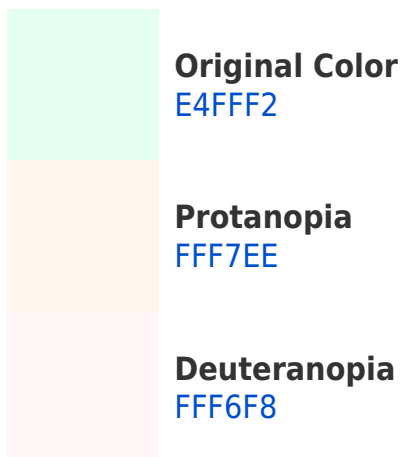


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E4FFF2.

# 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



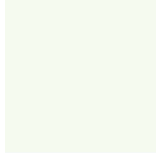


**Tritanopia**  
F4F9FF

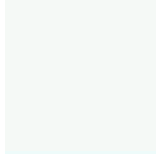
# Trichromacy



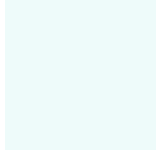
**Original Color**  
E4FFF2



**Protanomaly**  
F5FAEF



**Deuteranomaly**  
F5F9F6

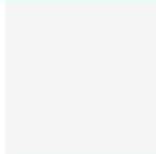


**Tritanomaly**  
EEFBFA

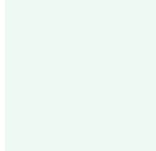
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E4FFF2



**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5



**Achromatomaly**  
EFF9F4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E4FFF2 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 #E4FFF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E4FFF2  
}
```

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 #E4FFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E4FFF2 }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E4FFF2 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 #E4FFF2 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E4FFF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E4FFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4FFF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E4FFF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E4FFF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E4FFF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E4FFF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E4FFF2 }
```

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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