

# Converting Colors

Hex(E56EFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E56EFF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(E56EFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E56EFF
RGB	229, 110, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.5686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	289°, 100%, 72%
HSV	289°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	55.9390, 35.0299, 98.4209
YIQ	162.1110, 24.3790, 70.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

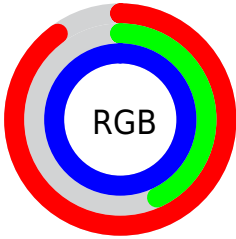
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 110, 255
Decimal	15036159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.77, 66.55, -52.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 84.697, 321.788
Yxy	35.0299, 0.2954, 0.1850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293226239 (0xFFE56EFF)
YUV	162.1110, 45.7943, 58.6617
Hunter-Lab	59.1860, 65.1317, -57.1635

# Details

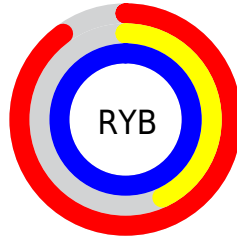
The Hex color **E56EFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **88FF6E**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA6FF**, and **AA34C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E055FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EA88FF**.

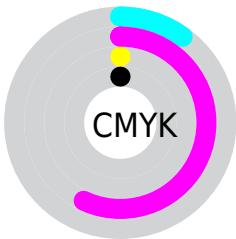
# Distribution



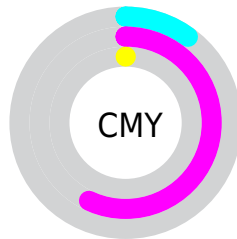
- Red (90%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E56EFF 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 E56EFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E56EFF

 E56EFF

FFFFFF

 C752E2

 FFA6FF

 AA34C6

 FFC3FF

 8E0CAA

 FFE0FF

 72008F

FFFEFF

 560075

 3A005B

 1F0043

 00002B

 000116

 E56EFF

 E56EFF

 E055FF

 EA88FF

 DC3BFF

 EEA1FF

 D721FF

 F3BBFF

 D308FF

 F7D4FF

 D100FF

 FCEEFF

 FFFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6795FF



E56EFF



FF48B8

# Triad

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



E56EFF



D29500



00C1D6

# Complementary

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



E56EFF



88FF6E

# 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.



00C088



E56EFF



8CAC00

# Square

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



E56EFF



FF7322



00BA37



00BDFF

# Rectangle

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



E56EFF



FF4585



00BA37



00C1BD



# Sweetspot

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



E56EFF



F7D4FF



6E89FF



7B6680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E56EFF



E052FF



FF6ED1



7D7380



9D00BF



340040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF6E88



FF5271



6EFF9C



807375



BF0022



40000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E56EFF 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



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

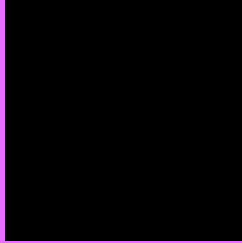
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E56EFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E56EFF.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E56EFF.

# 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](#).

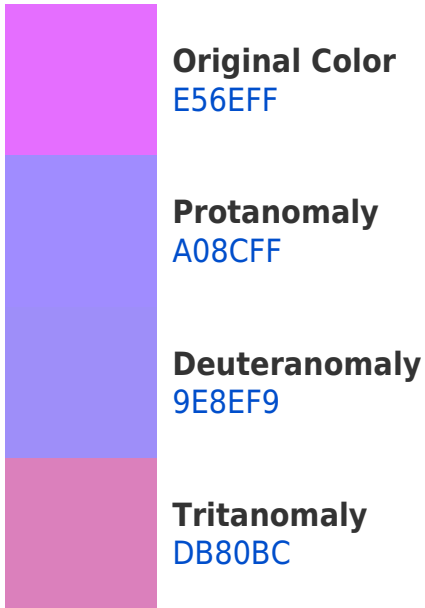
## Dichromacy



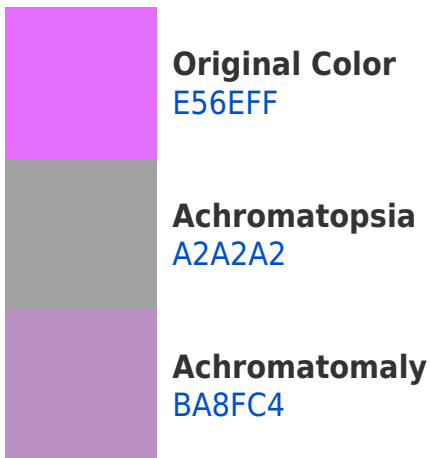


**Tritanopia**  
D68A95

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E56EFF 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 #E56EFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E56EFF  
}
```

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 #E56EFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E56EFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E56EFF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

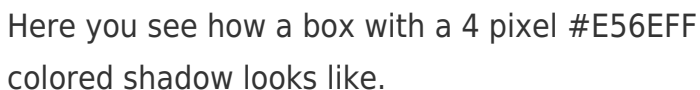
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#E56EFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E56EFF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E56EFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E56EFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E56EFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E56EFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E56EFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E56EFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E56EFF }
```

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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