

# Converting Colors

Hex(E59BD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E59BD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E59BD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E59BD1
RGB	229, 155, 209
RGB Percent	90%, 61%, 82%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3922, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.09, 0.10
HSL	316°, 59%, 75%
HSV	316°, 32%, 90%
XYZ	55.5431, 44.7042, 66.0229
YIQ	183.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

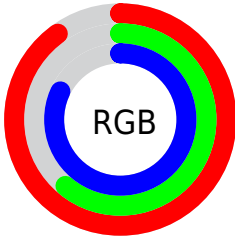
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	229, 155, 209
Decimal	15047633
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.70, 35.71, -16.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 39.277, 335.392
Yxy	44.7042, 0.3341, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293237713 (0xFFE59BD1)
YUV	183.2820, 12.6790, 40.0947
Hunter-Lab	66.8612, 31.2769, -11.7439

# Details

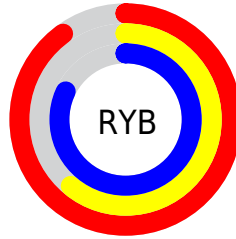
The Hex color **E59BD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **9BE5AF**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD2FF**, and **AC679B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E584CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5B2D7**.

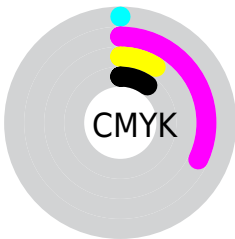
# Distribution



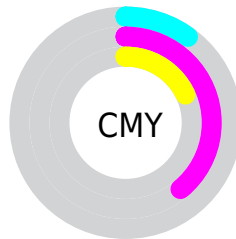
- Red (90%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E59BD1 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 E59BD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E59BD1

 E59BD1

FFFFFF

 C880B5

 FFD2FF

 AC679B

 FFEFFF

 914D80

 773567

 5D1C4F

 440138

 2D0023

 070009

 000000

 E59BD1

 E59BD1

 E584CB

 E5B2D7

 E56DC5

 E5C9DD

 E556BE

 E5E0E4

 E53FB8

 E5F7EA

 E528B2

 E5FFF0

 E512AC

 E5FFF6

 E500A7

 E5FFFC

 E5FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFA7ED



E59BD1



F796AD

# Triad

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



E59BD1



C4B26A



0DC4DB

# Complementary

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



E59BD1



9BE5AF

# 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.



3EC6B8



E59BD1



9DBD76

# Square

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



E59BD1



E3A672



71C393



48BEF3

# Rectangle

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



E59BD1



F89895



71C393



17C5D0



# Sweetspot

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



E59BD1



FFE6F8



AF9BE5



80707B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E59BD1



FF9CE4



E59BAC



736770



B30082



330025



# Inverse Universe

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



E59BD1



FF9CE4



9BE5D4



736770



B30082

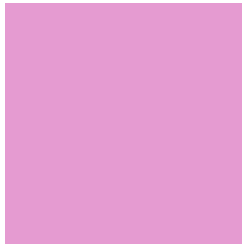


330025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E59BD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

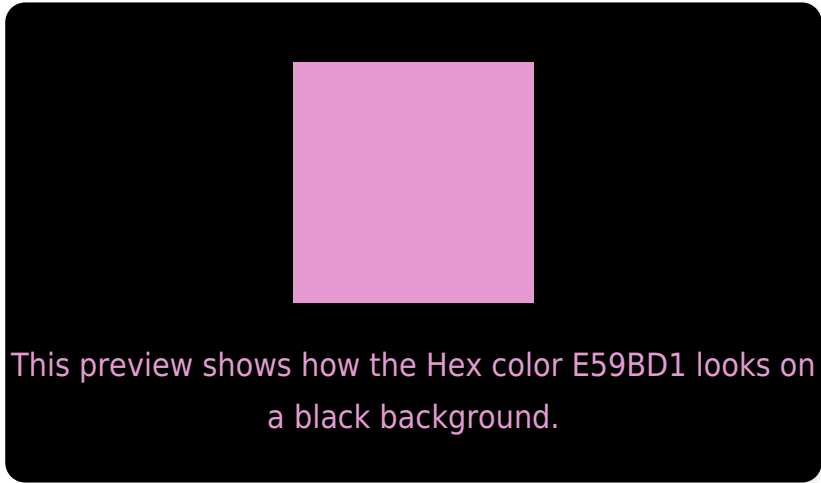
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E59BD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E59BD1.

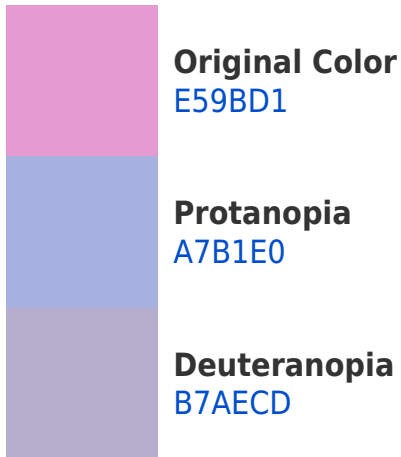


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E59BD1.

# 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](#).

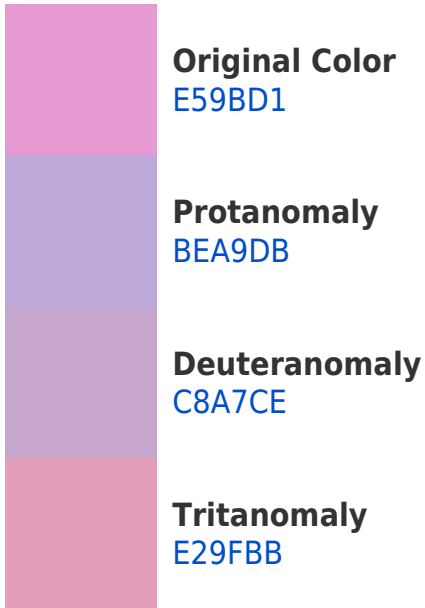
## Dichromacy



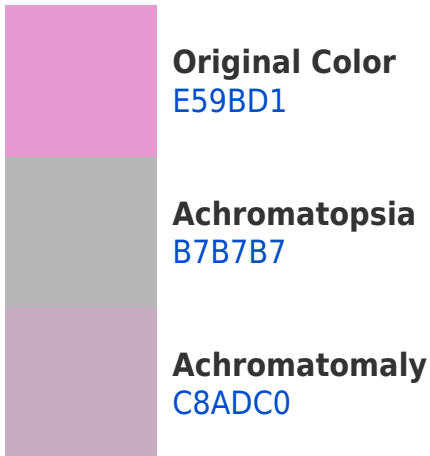


**Tritanopia**  
E1A2AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E59BD1 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 #E59BD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#E59BD1  
}
```

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 #E59BD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E59BD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E59BD1 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
#E59BD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E59BD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E59BD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E59BD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E59BD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E59BD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E59BD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E59BD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E59BD1 }
```

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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