

# Converting Colors

Hex(E5DDDD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E5DDDD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E5DDDD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5DDDD
RGB	229, 221, 221
RGB Percent	90%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1333, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	0°, 13%, 88%
HSV	0°, 3%, 90%
XYZ	71.2207, 73.5914, 78.8574
YIQ	223.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

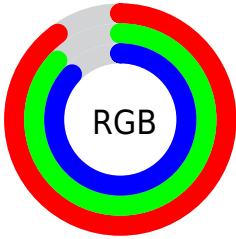
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 221, 221
Decimal	15064541
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.73, 2.72, 0.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 2.889, 19.405
Yxy	73.5914, 0.3184, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293254621 (0xFFE5DDDD)
YUV	223.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	85.7854, -1.9304, 5.5480

# Details

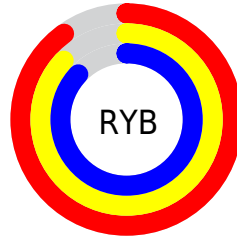
The Hex color **E5DDDD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDE5E5**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AEA6A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5C6C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5F4F4**.

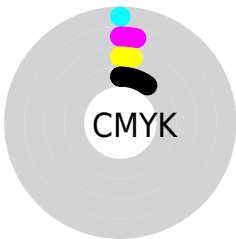
# Distribution



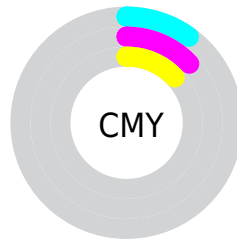
- Red (90%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E5DDDD 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 E5DDDD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E5DDDD

FFFFFF

 E5DDDD

 C9C1C1

 AEA6A6

 938C8C

 797272

 605A5A

 494242

 322C2C

 1D1818

 000000

 E5DDDD

 E5DDDD

 E5C6C6

 E5F4F4

 E5AFAF

 E5FFFF

 E59898

 E58181

 E56B6B

 E55454

 E53D3D

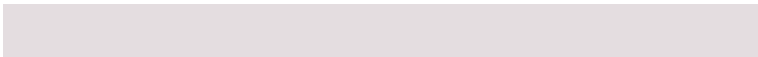
 E52626

 E50F0F

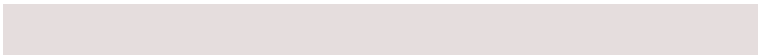
# Harmonies

## Analogous

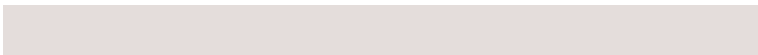
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E4DDE0



E5DDDD



E4DDDB

# Triad

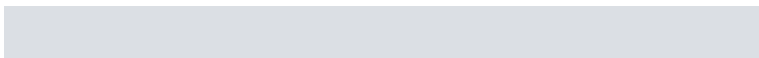
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E5DDDD



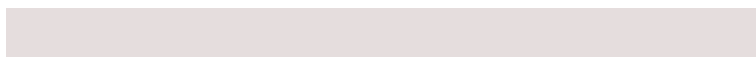
DCE0DB



DBDFE4

# Complementary

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



E5DDDD



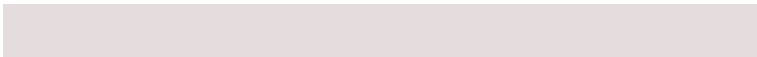
DDE5E5

# 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.



D9E0E3



E5DDDD



D9E0DE

# Square

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



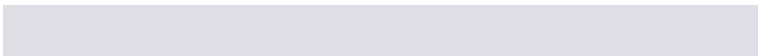
E5DDDD



DFDFDA



D8E0E0



DEDEE4

# Rectangle

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



E5DDDD



E3DEDA



D8E0E0



DAE0E4



# Sweetspot

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



E5DDDD



FFFCFC



E5DDE5



807E7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E5DDDD



FFF5F5



E5E1DD



736D6D



B30000



330000

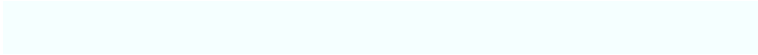


# Inverse Universe

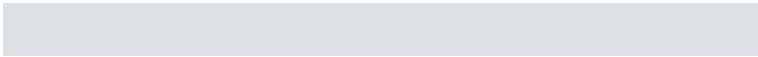
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DDE5E5



F5FFFF



DDE1E5



6D7373



00B3B3

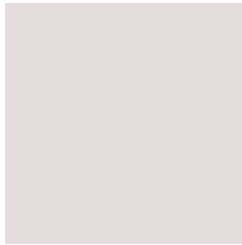


003333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E5DDDD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

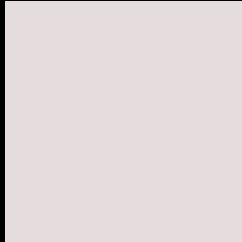
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E5DDDD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

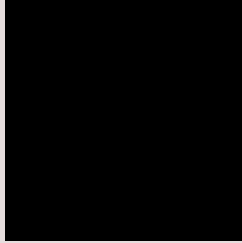
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

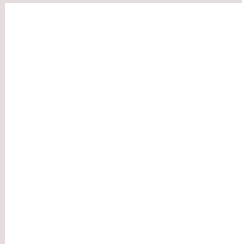
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E5DDDD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E5DDDD.

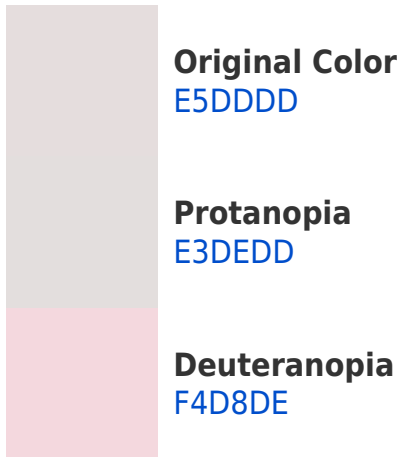


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E5DDDD.

# 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





# Trichromacy



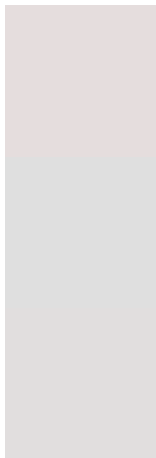
**Original Color**  
E5DDDD

**Protanomaly**  
E4DEDD

**Deuteranomaly**  
EFDAD E

**Tritanomaly**  
E6DCE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E5DDDD

**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF

**Achromatomaly**  
E1DEDE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E5DDDD 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 #E5DDDD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E5DDDD  
}
```

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 #E5DDDD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E5DDDD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E5DDDD 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 #E5DDDD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E5DDDD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E5DDDD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E5DDDD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E5DDDD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E5DDDD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E5DDDD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E5DDDD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E5DDDD }
```

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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