

# Converting Colors

Hex(E5FFE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E5FFE2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E5FFE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFE2
RGB	229, 255, 226
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 94%
HSV	114°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.8006, 93.6690, 85.7201
YIQ	243.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

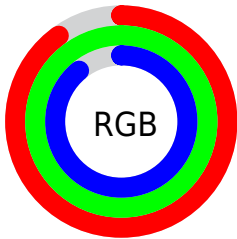
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 255, 252
Decimal	15073250
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.50, -13.62, 11.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 17.513, 141.033
Yxy	93.6690, 0.3132, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263330 (0xFFE5FFE2)
YUV	243.9200, -8.8346, -13.0848
Hunter-Lab	96.7827, -18.5020, 15.2350

# Details

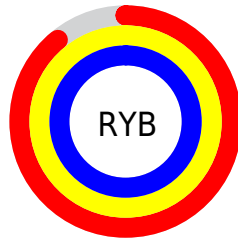
The Hex color `E5FFE2` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `FCE2FF`, and the grayscale version is `F4F4F4`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `ADC6AB` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `CEFFC9`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FCFFFB`.

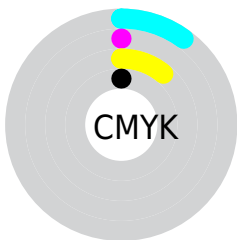
# Distribution



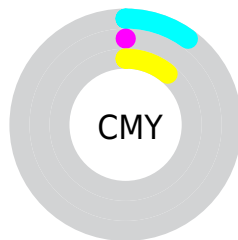
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E5FFE2 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 E5FFE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E5FFE2

FFFFFF

 E5FFE2

 C9E2C6

 ADC6AB

 93AB90

 799076

 60775E

 485E46

 314630

 1B301B

 051B00

 E5FFE2

 E5FFE2

 CEFFC9

 FCFFFB

 B7FFAF

FFFFFF

 A0FF95

 8AFF7C

 73FF62

 5CFF49

 45FF30

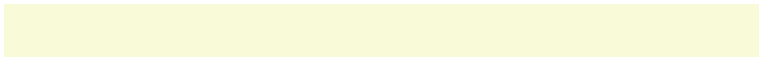
 2EFF16

 1AFF00

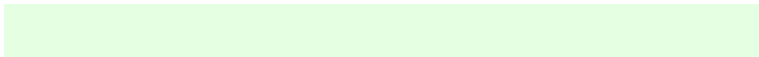
# Harmonies

## Analogous

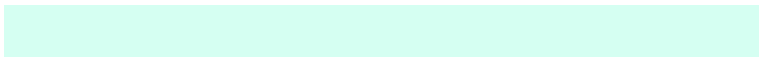
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F9FAD8



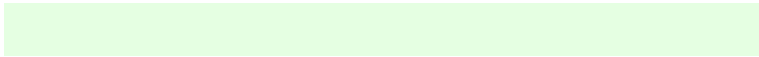
E5FFE2



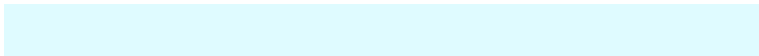
D5FFF2

# Triad

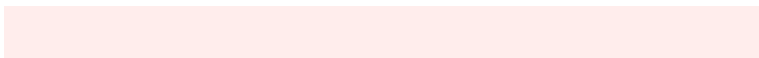
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E5FFE2



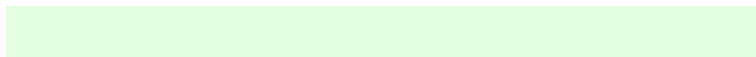
DFFBFF



FFEDEC

# Complementary

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



E5FFE2



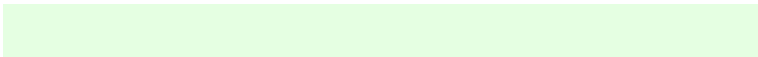
FCE2FF

# 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.



FFEDFE



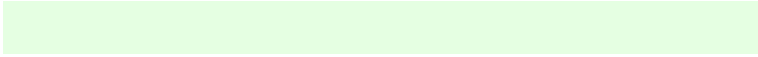
E5FFE2



F5F5FF

# Square

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



E5FFE2



D0FFFF



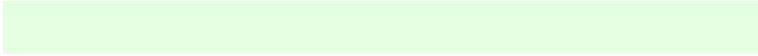
FFF0FF



FFF0DE

# Rectangle

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



E5FFE2



CEFFFE



FFF0FF

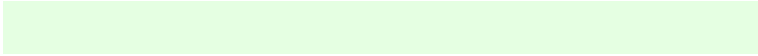


FFECF2



# Sweetspot

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



E5FFE2



F8FFF7



FFFCE2



7B807A



000000

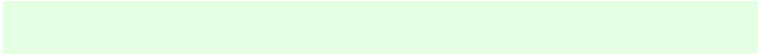


808080

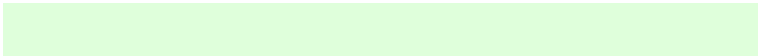


# Same Dimension

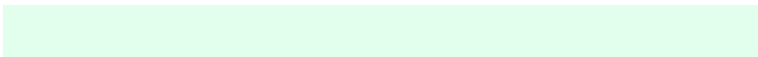
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E5FFE2



DFFFDB



E2FFED



748073



14BF00



074000



# Inverse Universe

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



FCE2FF



FBDBFF



FFE2F4



7E7380



AB00BF

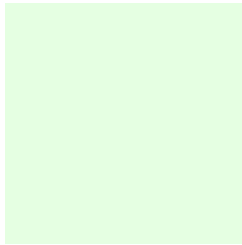


390040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E5FFE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

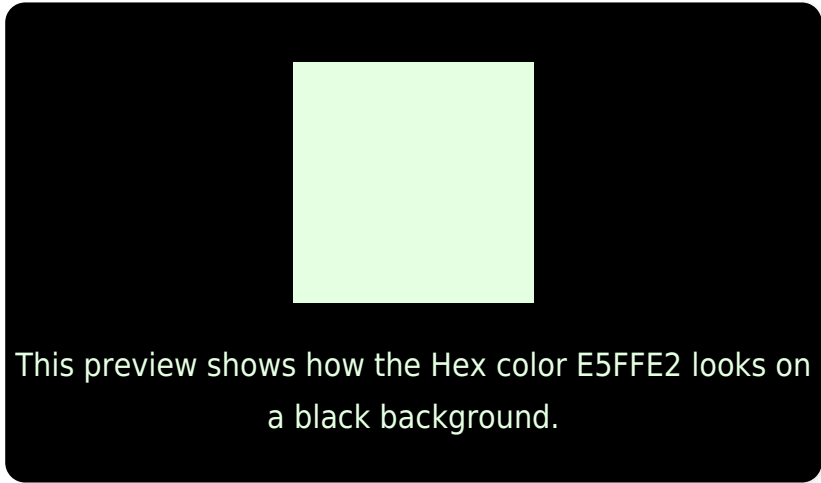
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

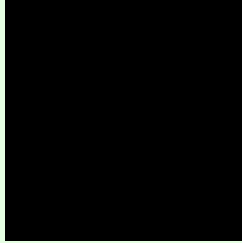
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

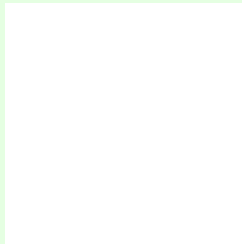
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E5FFE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E5FFE2.


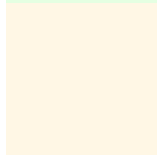
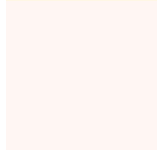


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E5FFE2.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> E5FFE2
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF7E5
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF6F3



**Tritanopia**  
F4F8FF

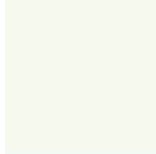
# Trichromacy



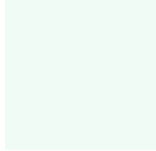
**Original Color**  
E5FFE2



**Protanomaly**  
F6FAE4



**Deuteranomaly**  
F6F9ED

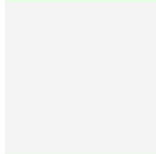


**Tritanomaly**  
EFFBF4

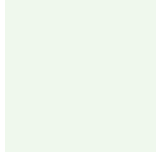
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E5FFE2



**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**  
EFF8ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E5FFE2 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 #E5FFE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E5FFE2  
}
```

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 #E5FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E5FFE2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E5FFE2 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
#E5FFE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E5FFE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E5FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E5FFE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E5FFE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E5FFE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E5FFE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E5FFE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E5FFE2 }
```

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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