

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6D8C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6D8C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E6D8C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D8C1
RGB	230, 216, 193
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1529, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	37°, 43%, 83%
HSV	37°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	66.8146, 69.7850, 60.4004
YIQ	217.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

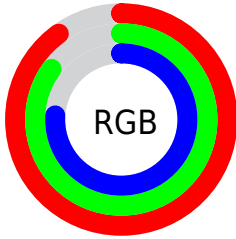
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">216, 230, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15128769</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.89, 1.08, 13.07</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 13.111, 85.272</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.7850, 0.3392, 0.3542</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293318849 (0xFFE6D8C1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.5640, -12.1101, 10.9064</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.5374, -3.4231, 15.6075</a>

# Details

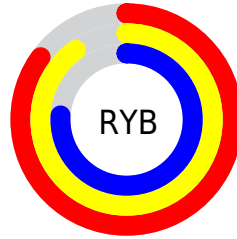
The Hex color **E6D8C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1CFE6**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **AEA18B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E6CFAA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6E1D8**.

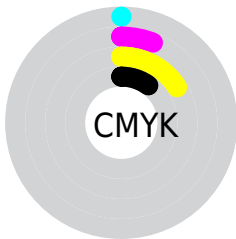
# Distribution



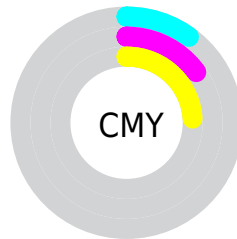
- Red (90%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6D8C1 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 E6D8C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6D8C1

FFFFFF

 FFFFF9

 E6D8C1

 CABCA6

 AEA18B

 938772

 7A6E59

 605642

 483E2C

 312917

 1D1400

 000000

 E6D8C1

 E6D8C1

 E6CFAA

 E6E1D8

 E6C793

 E6E9EF

 E6BE7C

 E6F2FF

 E6B565

 E6FBFF

 E6AC4E

 E6FFFF

 E6A437

 E69B20

 E69209

 E68F00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0D4C6



E6D8C1



D8DCC3

# Triad

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



E6D8C1



BAE1E4



E8D3E8

# Complementary

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



E6D8C1



C1CFE6

# 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.



DAD7F0



E6D8C1



BEDFEE

# Square

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



E6D8C1



BFE1D7



CADBF2



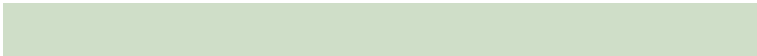
F2D1DC

# Rectangle

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



E6D8C1



CFDEC8



CADBF2



E4D4EB



# Sweetspot

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



E6D8C1



FFFAF2



E6C1CF



807D78



000000



808080

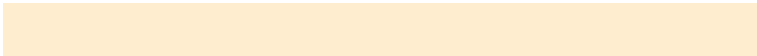


# Same Dimension

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



E6D8C1



FFEDCF



E2E6C1



736E67



B36F00



332000

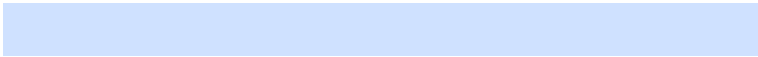


# Inverse Universe

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



C1CFE6



CFE1FF



C5C1E6



676C73



0044B3

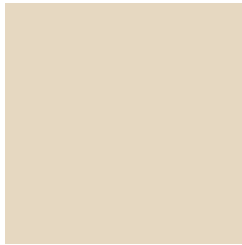


001333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6D8C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

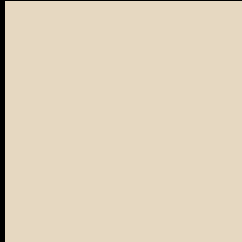
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E6D8C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

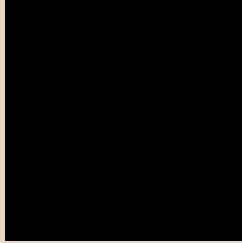
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E6D8C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6D8C1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6D8C1.

# 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](#).

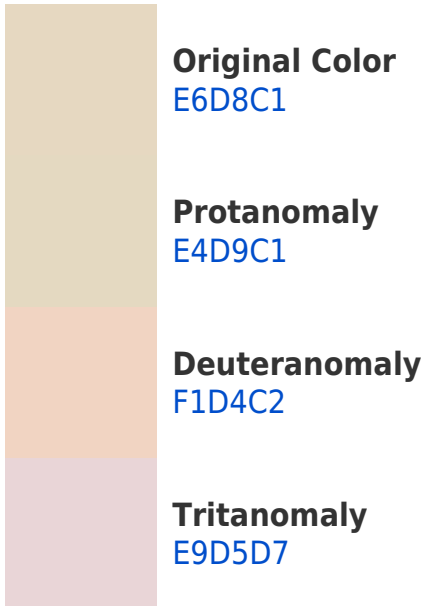
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EBD3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6D8C1 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 #E6D8C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6D8C1  
}
```

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 #E6D8C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6D8C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6D8C1 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
#E6D8C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6D8C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6D8C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6D8C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6D8C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6D8C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6D8C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6D8C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6D8C1 }
```

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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