

Converting Colors

Hex(E6F1F5)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(E6F1F5) contains.

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Color

Hex(E6F1F5)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E6F1F5 |
| RGB | 230, 241, 245 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 95%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.0980, 0.0549, 0.0392 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 196°, 43%, 93% |
| HSV | 196°, 6%, 96% |
| XYZ | 80.5699, 86.3262, 98.8023 |
| YIQ | 238.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

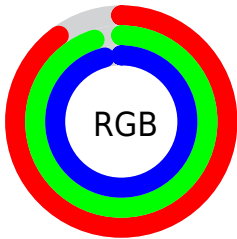
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 230, 236, 245 |
| Decimal | 15135221 |
| CIE Lab | 94.45, -2.88, -3.19 |
| CIE LCh | 94, 4.301, 227.941 |
| Yxy | 86.3262, 0.3032, 0.3249 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293325301 (0xFFE6F1F5) |
| YUV | 238.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.9119, -7.8070, 1.9894 |

Details

The Hex color `E6F1F5` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `F5EAE6`, and the grayscale version is `EEEEEE`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `AEB9BD` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `CEEAF5`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFF8F5`.

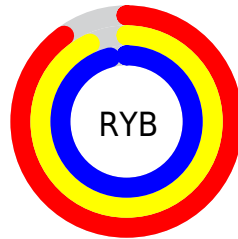
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (95%)

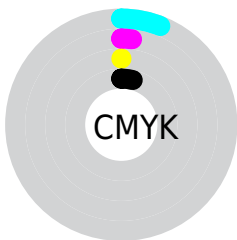
Blue (96%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (96%)

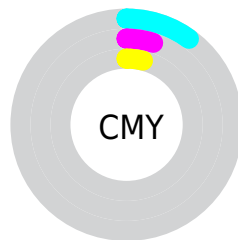


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6F1F5 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 E6F1F5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 E6F1F5

FFFFFF


 E6F1F5

 CAD5D9

 AEB9BD

 949EA2

 7A8488

 616B6E

 495356

 333C3F

 1D2629

 051115

 E6F1F5

 E6F1F5

 CEEAF5

 FFF8F5

 B5E4F5

 FFFEF5

 9DDDF5

 FFFFF5

 84D7F5

 6CD0F5

 53CAF5

 3BC3F5

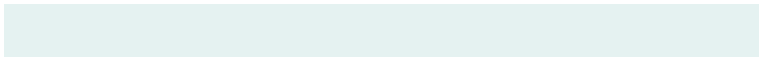
 22BDF5

 0AB6F5

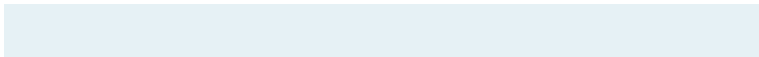
Harmonies

Analogous

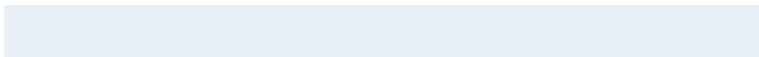
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E5F2F1



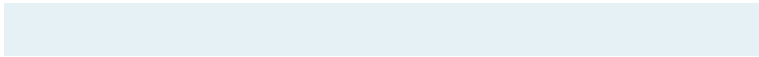
E6F1F5



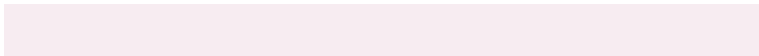
E9F0F7

Triad

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



E6F1F5



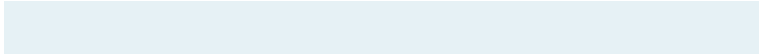
F7ECF1



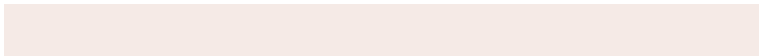
F0F0E7

Complementary

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



E6F1F5



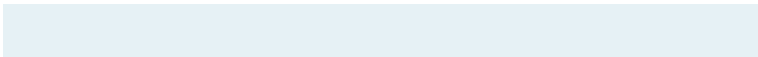
F5EAE6

Split Complementary

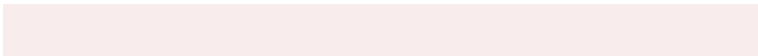
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F4EEE7



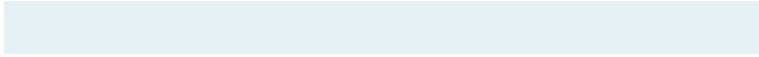
E6F1F5



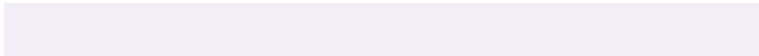
F8ECED

Square

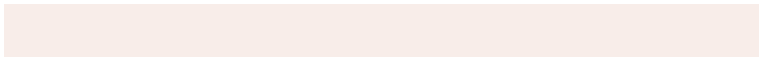
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



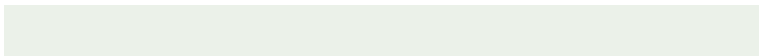
E6F1F5



F3EDF5



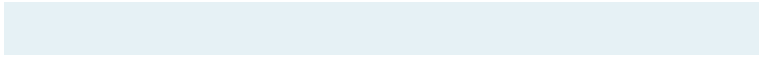
F8EDE9



EBF1E9

Rectangle

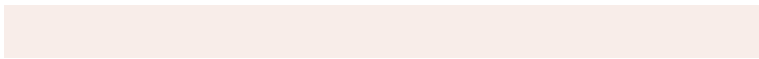
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E6F1F5



ECEFF7



F8EDE9



F2EFE7

Sweetspot

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



E6F1F5



FAFEFF



E6F5EA



7D7F80



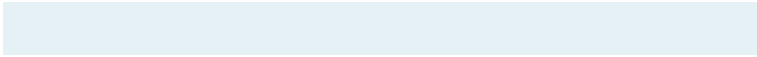
000000



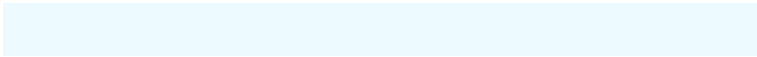
808080

Same Dimension

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



E6F1F5



EDFAFF



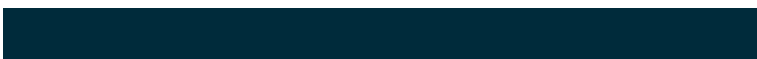
E6EAF5



71787A



0089BA



002B3B

Inverse Universe

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



F5E6F1



FFEDFA



F5F2E6



7A7178



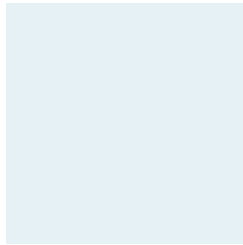
BA0089



3B002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6F1F5 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

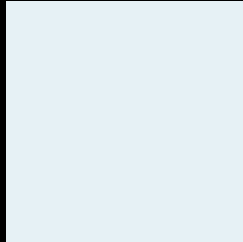
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E6F1F5 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

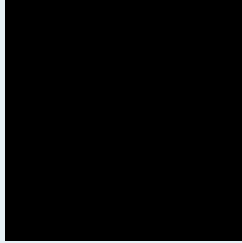
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

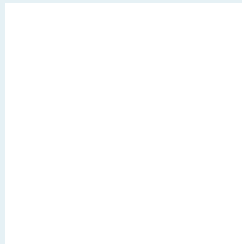
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex E6F1F5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F1F5.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F1F5.

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](#).

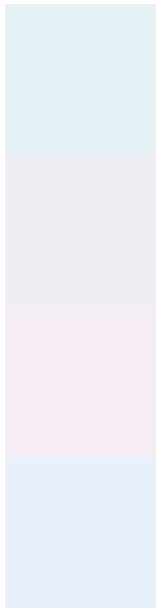
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E9EFFF

Trichromacy



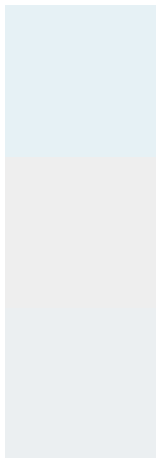
Original Color
E6F1F5

Protanomaly
EEEEFF4

Deuteranomaly
F6ECF6

Tritanomaly
E8F0FB

Monochromacy



Original Color
E6F1F5

Achromatopsia
EEEEEE

Achromatomaly
EBEFF1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6F1F5 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 #E6F1F5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6F1F5  
}
```

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 #E6F1F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6F1F5
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6F1F5 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
#E6F1F5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6F1F5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6F1F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F1F5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6F1F5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F1F5 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6F1F5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6F1F5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6F1F5 }
```

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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