

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6F5F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6F5F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E6F5F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F5F2
RGB	230, 245, 242
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0392, 0.0510
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	168°, 43%, 93%
HSV	168°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	81.3125, 88.5386, 96.8084
YIQ	240.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

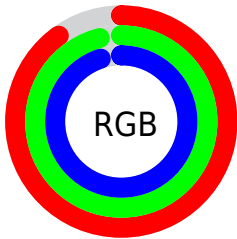
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 238, 245
Decimal	15136242
CIE Lab	95.39, -5.46, -0.27
CIE LCh	95, 5.471, 182.813
Yxy	88.5386, 0.3049, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326322 (0xFFE6F5F2)
YUV	240.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217
Hunter-Lab	94.0950, -10.4147, 4.8667

# Details

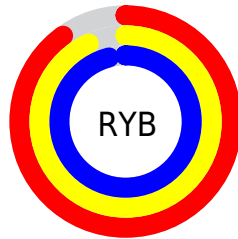
The Hex color `E6F5F2` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `F5E6E9`, and the grayscale version is `F0F0F0`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `AEBDBA` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `CEF5ED`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFF5F7`.

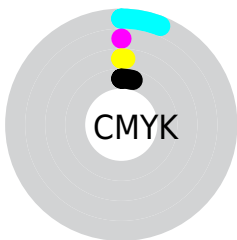
# Distribution



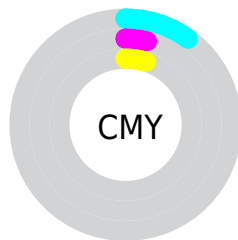
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6F5F2 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 E6F5F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6F5F2

FFFFFF

 E6F5F2

 CAD9D6

 AEBDBA

 94A29F

 7A8885

 616E6C

 495653

 333F3C

 1D2927

 051512

 E6F5F2

 E6F5F2

 CEF5ED

 FFF5F7

 B5F5E8

 FFF5FC

 9DF5E3

 FFF5FF

 84F5DE

 6CF5D9

 53F5D5

 3BF5D0

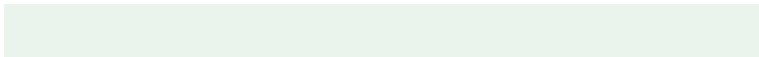
 22F5CB

 0AF5C6

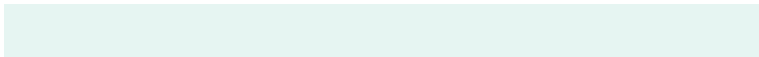
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EAF4ED



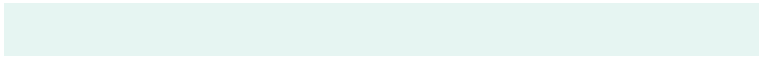
E6F5F2



E5F5F7

# Triad

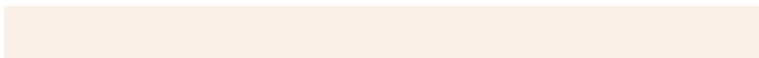
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E6F5F2



F4F0FB



FBF0E8

# Complementary

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



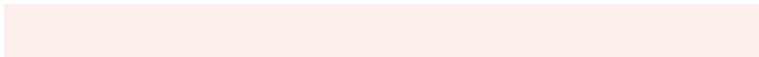
E6F5F2



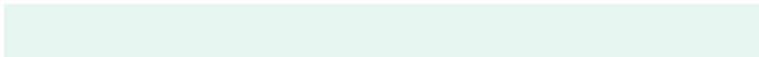
F5E6E9

# Split Complementary

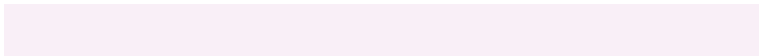
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FDEFEC



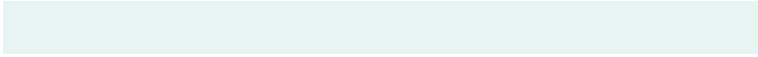
E6F5F2



F9EFF7

# Square

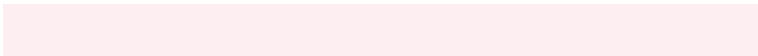
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E6F5F2



EDF2FC



FDEEF1



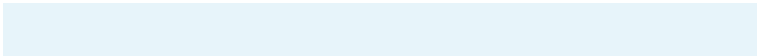
F6F1E7

# Rectangle

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



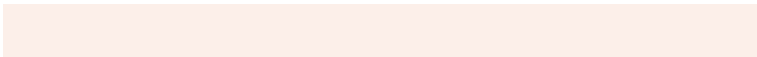
E6F5F2



E7F4FA



FDEEF1



FCEFE9



# Sweetspot

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



E6F5F2



FAFFFE



E9F5E6



7D807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

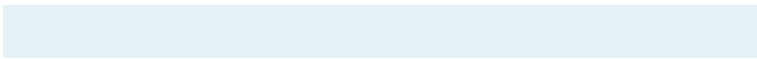
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E6F5F2



EDFFFB



E6F1F5



717A78



00BA95



003B2F



# Inverse Universe

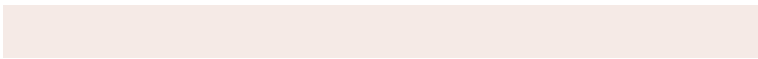
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F5E6E9



FFEDF1



F5EAE6



7A7173



BA0025

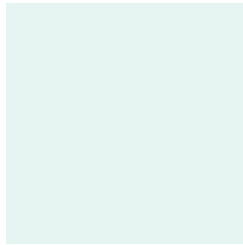


3B000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6F5F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

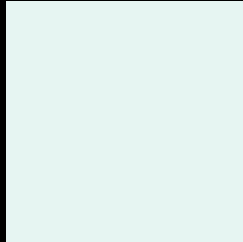
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E6F5F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

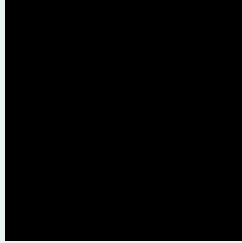
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

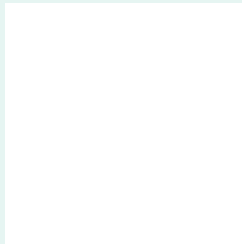
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E6F5F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F5F2.

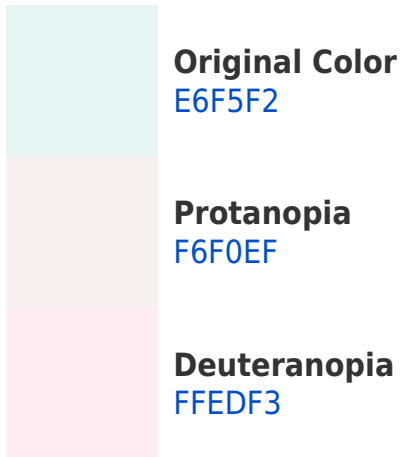


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F5F2.

# 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](#).

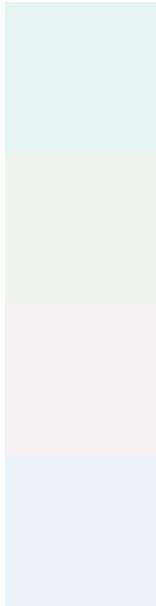
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
ECF2FF

# Trichromacy



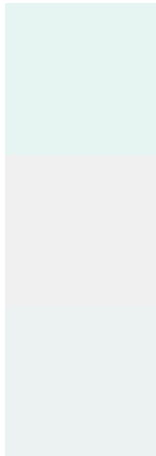
**Original Color**  
E6F5F2

**Protanomaly**  
F0F2F0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6F0F3

**Tritanomaly**  
EAF3FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E6F5F2

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
ECF2F1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6F5F2 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 #E6F5F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6F5F2  
}
```

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 #E6F5F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6F5F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6F5F2 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
#E6F5F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6F5F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6F5F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F5F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6F5F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F5F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6F5F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6F5F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6F5F2 }
```

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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