

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6F7EC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6F7EC) contains.

<b>Hex(E6F7EC)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E6F7EC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F7EC
RGB	230, 247, 236
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0314, 0.0745
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	141°, 52%, 94%
HSV	141°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420
YIQ	240.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

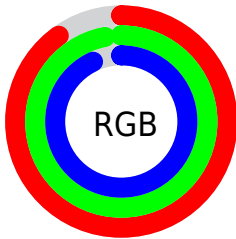
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 243, 247
Decimal	15136748
CIE Lab	95.75, -7.56, 3.36
CIE LCh	96, 8.272, 156.055
Yxy	89.4007, 0.3084, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326828 (0xFFE6F7EC)
YUV	240.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515
Hunter-Lab	94.5519, -12.4853, 8.2821

# Details

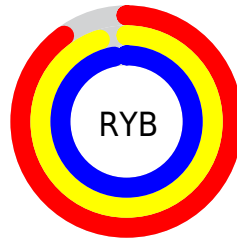
The Hex color **E6F7EC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F7E6F1**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AEBFB4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDF7DC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF7FC**.

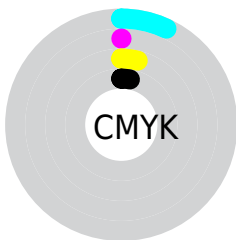
# Distribution



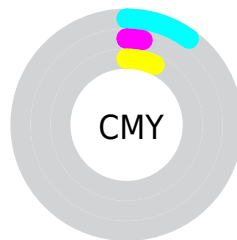
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6F7EC 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 E6F7EC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6F7EC

FFFFFF

 E6F7EC

 CADBD0

 AEBFB4

 94A499

 7A8980

 617066

 49574F

 334038

 1D2A22

 05160C

 E6F7EC

 E6F7EC

 CDF7DC

 FFF7FC

 B5F7CC

 FFF7FF

 9CF7BC

 83F7AC

 6BF79C

 52F78C

 39F77C

 20F76C

 08F75C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

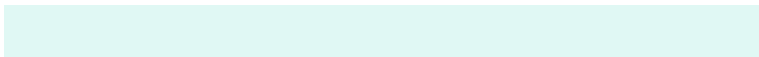
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EFF5E6



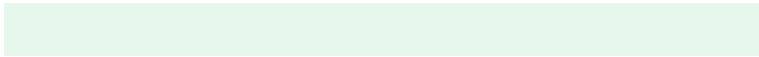
E6F7EC



E0F8F4

# Triad

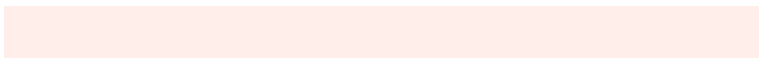
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E6F7EC



EDF3FF



FFEEEA

# Complementary

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



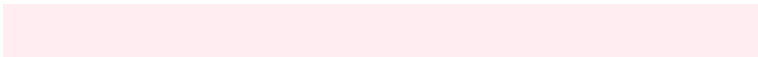
E6F7EC



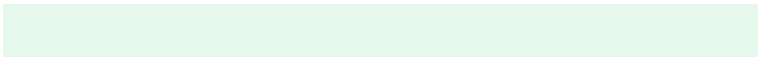
F7E6F1

# 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.



FFEDF1



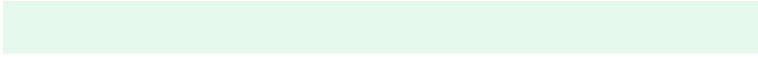
E6F7EC



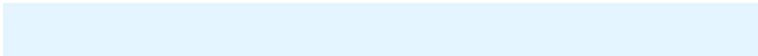
F7F0FF

# Square

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



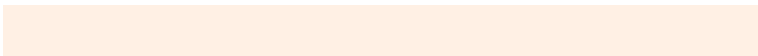
E6F7EC



E4F5FF



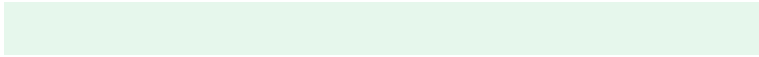
FFEEF9



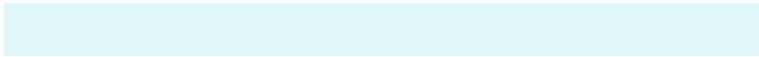
FFF0E4

# Rectangle

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



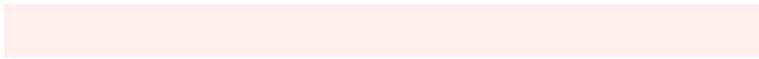
E6F7EC



DFF7F9



FFEEF9

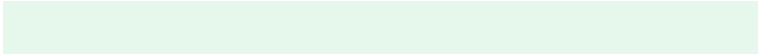


FFEEEC



# Sweetspot

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



E6F7EC



FAFFFC



F1F7E6



7D807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

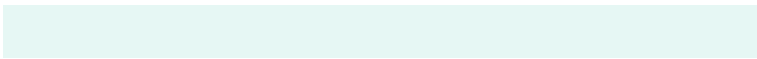
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E6F7EC



EBFFF2



E6F7F4



6E7A72



00BA42



003B15



# Inverse Universe

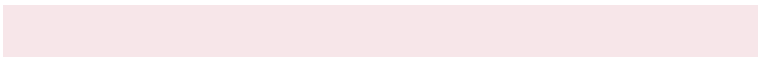
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F7E6F1



FFE6F8



F7E6E9



7A6E76



BA0078

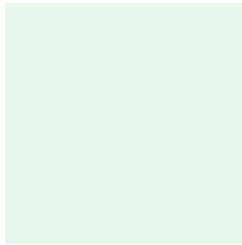


3B0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6F7EC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

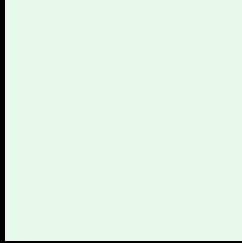
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E6F7EC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

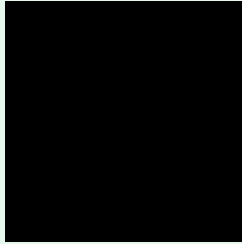
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

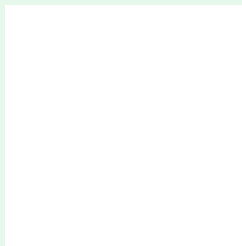
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E6F7EC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F7EC.

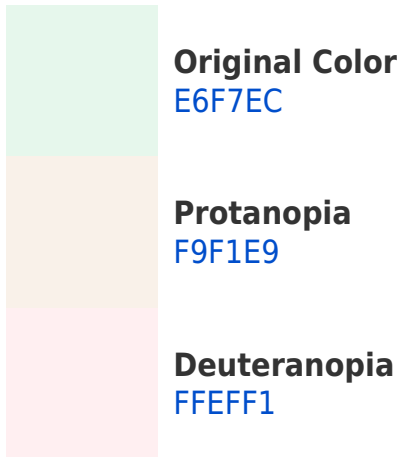


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6F7EC.

# 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](#).

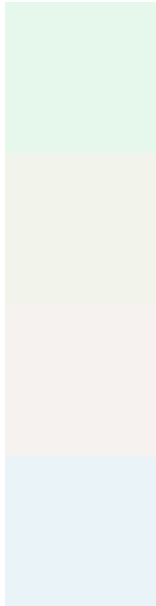
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EDF3FF

# Trichromacy



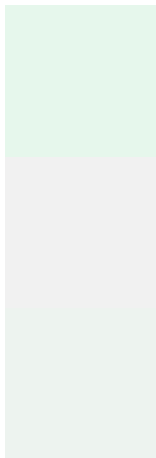
**Original Color**  
E6F7EC

**Protanomaly**  
F2F3EA

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6F2EF

**Tritanomaly**  
EAF4F8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E6F7EC

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
EDF3EF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6F7EC 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 #E6F7EC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6F7EC  
}
```

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 #E6F7EC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6F7EC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6F7EC 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
#E6F7EC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6F7EC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6F7EC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F7EC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6F7EC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6F7EC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6F7EC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6F7EC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6F7EC }
```

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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