

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6FAFD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6FAFD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E6FAFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FAFD
RGB	230, 250, 253
RGB Percent	90%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0196, 0.0078
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	188°, 85%, 95%
HSV	188°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	84.5484, 92.2861, 106.2853
YIQ	244.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

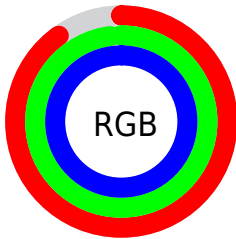
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 241, 253
Decimal	15137533
CIE Lab	96.94, -5.93, -3.68
CIE LCh	97, 6.978, 211.804
Yxy	92.2861, 0.2986, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293327613 (0xFFE6FAFD)
YUV	244.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955
Hunter-Lab	96.0656, -11.0152, 1.6485

# Details

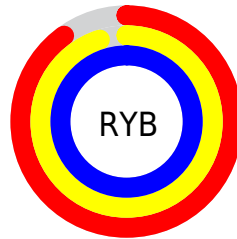
The Hex color `E6FAFD` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FDE9E6`, and the grayscale version is `F4F4F4`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `AEC2C4` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `CDF7FD`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFFDFD`.

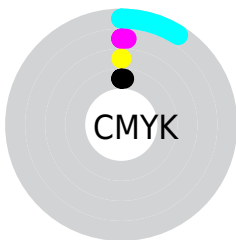
# Distribution



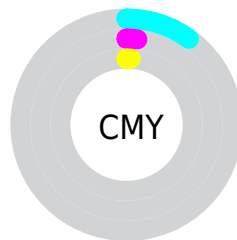
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6FAFD 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 E6FAFD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6FAFD

FFFFFF

 E6FAFD

 CADDE0

 AEC2C4

 94A6A9

 7A8C8F

 617375

 495A5D

 324345

 1C2C2F

 06181A

 E6FAFD

 E6FAFD

 CDF7FD

 FFFDFD

 B3F3FD

 FFFFFD

 9AF0FD

 81EDFD

 68E9FD

 4EE6FD

 35E3FD

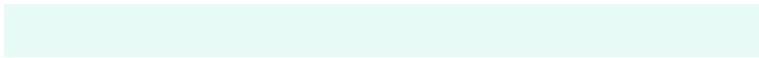
 1CE0FD

 02DCFD

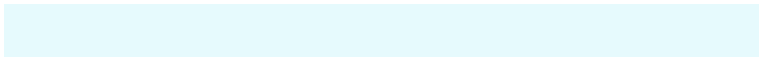
# Harmonies

## Analogous

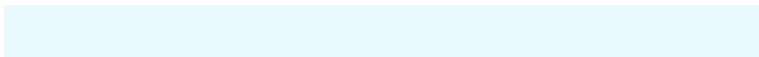
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E7FAF6



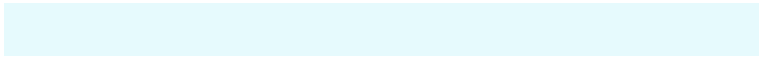
E6FAFD



E9F9FF

# Triad

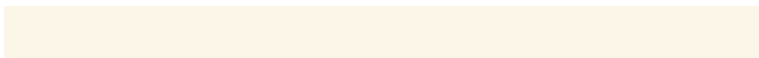
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E6FAFD



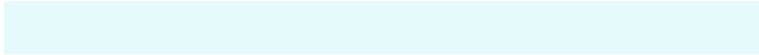
FFF3FD



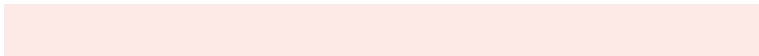
FCF6E9

# Complementary

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



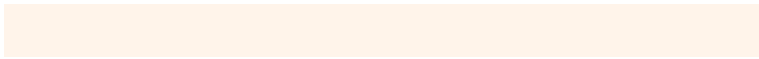
E6FAFD



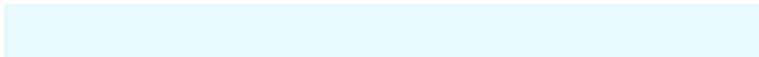
FDE9E6

# Split Complementary

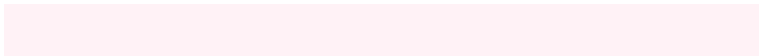
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF4EA



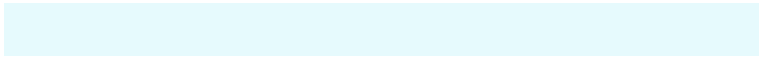
E6FAFD



FFF2F6

# Square

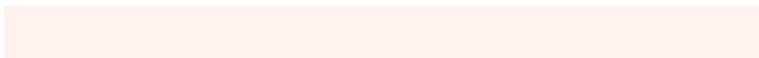
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



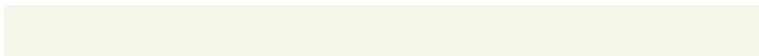
E6FAFD



F8F4FF



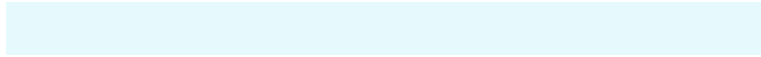
FFF2EF



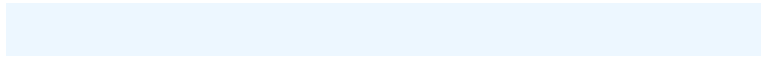
F4F8EB

# Rectangle

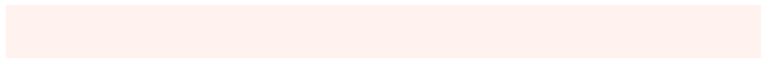
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



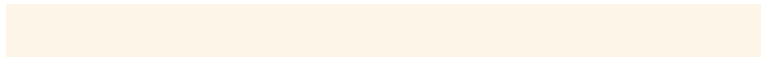
E6FAFD



EDF7FF



FFF2EF

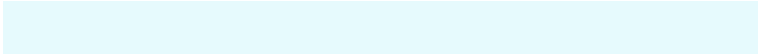


FEF5E9



# Sweetspot

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



E6FAFD



F7FEFF



E6FDE9



7A7F80



000000

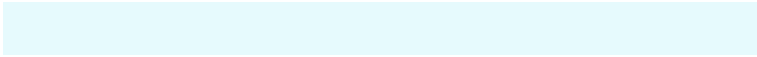


808080

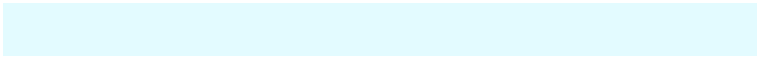


# Same Dimension

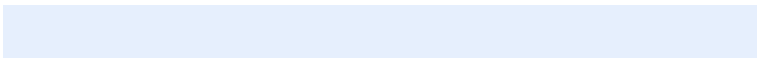
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E6FAFD



E3FBFF



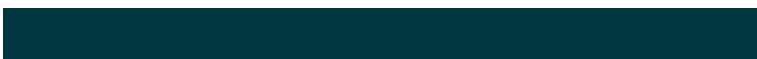
E6EFFF



737E80



00A6BF



003740



# Inverse Universe

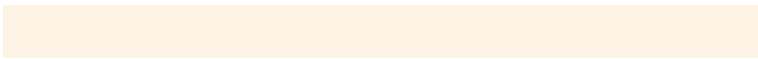
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDE6FA



FFE3FB



FDF4E6



80737E



BF00A6

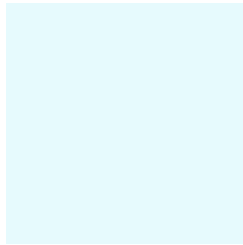


400037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6FAFD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

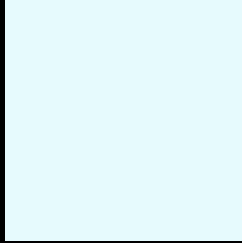
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E6FAFD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

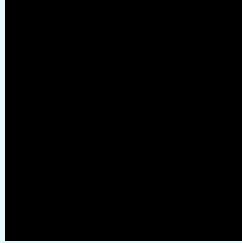
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E6FAFD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6FAFD.

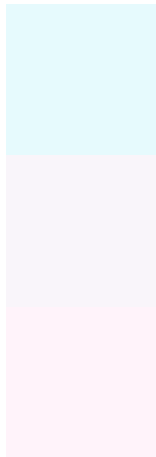


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6FAFD.

# 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



**Original Color**  
E6FAFD

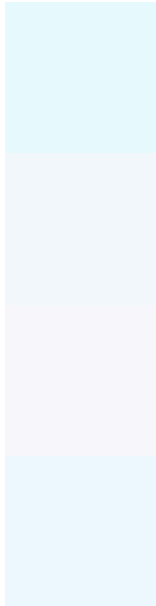
**Protanopia**  
F9F5FA

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF3FA



**Tritanopia**  
F1F7FF

# Trichromacy



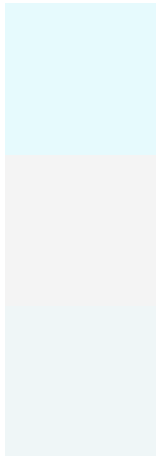
**Original Color**  
E6FAFD

**Protanomaly**  
F2F7FB

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6F6FB

**Tritanomaly**  
EDF8FE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E6FAFD

**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4

**Achromatomaly**  
EFF6F7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6FAFD 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 #E6FAFD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6FAFD  
}
```

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 #E6FAFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6FAFD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6FAFD 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
#E6FAFD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6FAFD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6FAFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6FAFD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6FAFD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6FAFD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6FAFD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6FAFD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6FAFD }
```

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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