

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6FDFD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6FDFD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E6FDFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FDFD
RGB	230, 253, 253
RGB Percent	90%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 85%, 95%
HSV	180°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	85.4880, 94.1654, 106.5985
YIQ	246.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

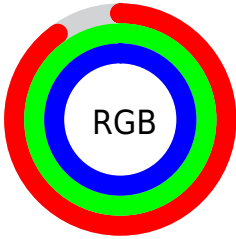
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 242, 253
Decimal	15138301
CIE Lab	97.70, -7.44, -2.56
CIE LCh	98, 7.866, 198.989
Yxy	94.1654, 0.2986, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328381 (0xFFE6FDFD)
YUV	246.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399
Hunter-Lab	97.0389, -12.5654, 2.7963

# Details

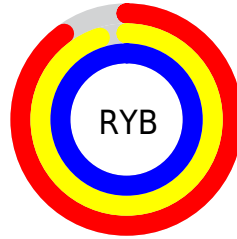
The Hex color **E6DFD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDE6E6**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AEC4C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDFD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFDFD**.

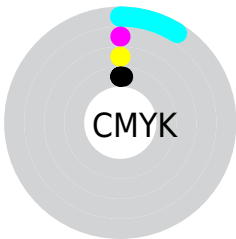
# Distribution



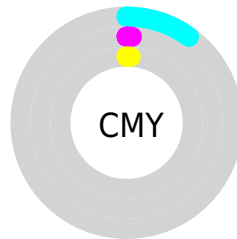
- Red (90%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6DFD 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 E6DFD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6DFD

FFFFFF

 E6DFD

 CAE0E0

 AEC4C4

 94A9A9

 7A8F8F

 617575

 495C5D

 324545

 1C2F2F

 061A1A

 E6DFDF

 E6DFDF

 CDFDFD

 FFFDFD

 B3DFDF

 9AFDFD

 81DFDF

 68DFDF

 4EFDFF

 35DFDF

 1CFDFD

 02DFDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

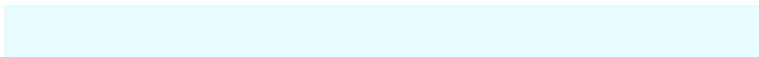
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E9DF5



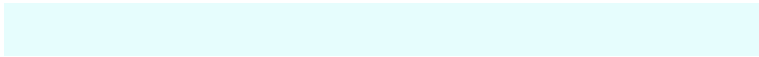
E6DFD



E8FCFF

# Triad

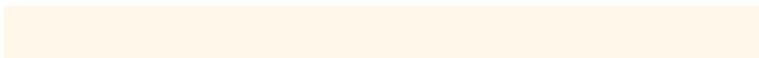
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E6DFD



FFF5FF



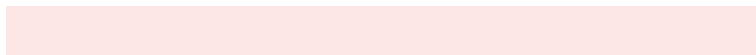
FFF7EA

# Complementary

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



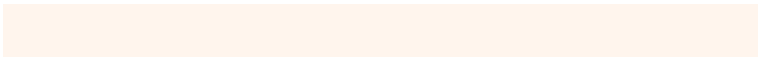
E6DFD



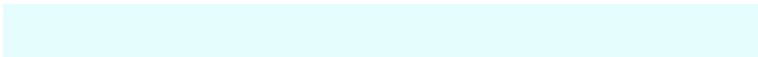
FDE6E6

# Split Complementary

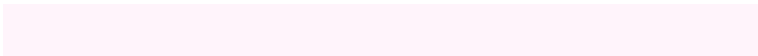
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF5ED



E6DFD



FFF4FB

# Square

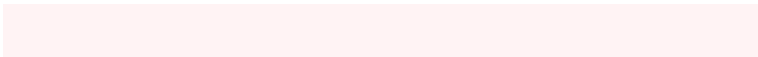
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E6DFD



F7F7FF



FFF3F4



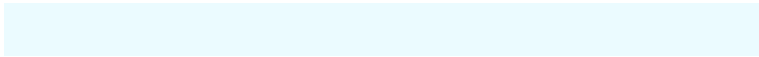
FAF9EA

# Rectangle

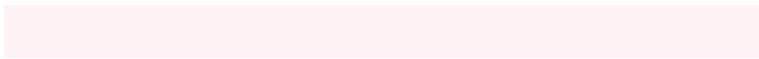
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E6DFD



EBFBFF



FFF3F4



FFF6EA



# Sweetspot

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



E6DFD



F7FFF



E6FDE6



7A8080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

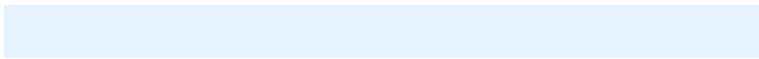
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E6DFD



E3FFFF



E6F2FD



738080



00BFBF



004040



# Inverse Universe

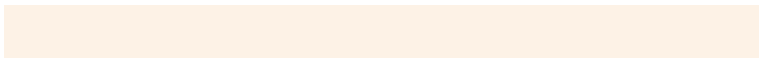
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDE6FD



FFE3FF



FDF2E6



807380



BF00BF

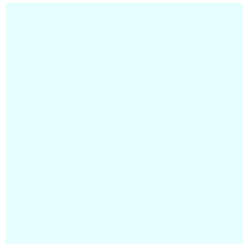


400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6DFDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

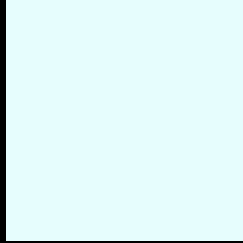
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E6FDFD 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 E6DFD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6DFD.

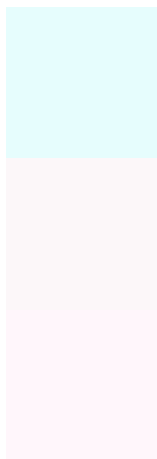


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6DFD.

# 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**  
E6DFD

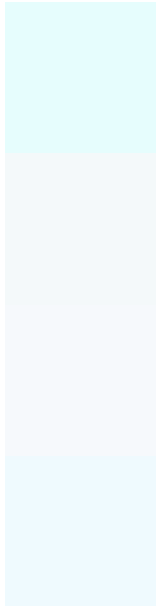
**Protanopia**  
FCF7F9

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6FB



**Tritanopia**  
F4F9FF

# Trichromacy



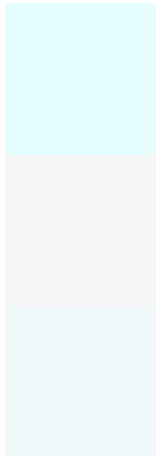
**Original Color**  
E6FDFD

**Protanomaly**  
F4F9FA

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6F9FC

**Tritanomaly**  
EFFAFE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E6FDFD

**Achromatopsia**  
F6F6F6

**Achromatomaly**  
F0F9F9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6FDFD 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 #E6FDFD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6FDFD  
}
```

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 #E6FDFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6FDFD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6FDFD 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
#E6FDFD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6FDFD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6FDFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6FDFD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6FDFD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6FDFD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6FDFD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6FDFD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6FDFD }
```

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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