

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6FFCE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6FFCE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E6FFCE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFCE
RGB	230, 255, 206
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.1922
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 90%
HSV	91°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.5337, 92.7992, 72.1127
YIQ	241.9390, 0.8290, -20.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

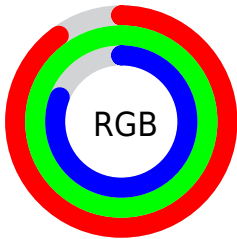
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 255, 231
Decimal	15138766
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.15, -16.53, 20.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 26.528, 128.551
Yxy	92.7992, 0.3254, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328846 (0xFFE6FFCE)
<b>YUV</b>	241.9390, -17.7179, -10.4705
Hunter-Lab	96.3324, -21.2088, 23.0492

# Details

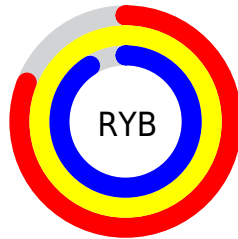
The Hex color **E6FFCE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E7CEFF**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AEC698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9FFB4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3FFE8**.

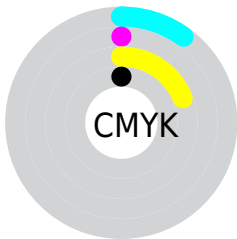
# Distribution



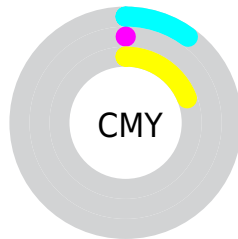
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6FFCE 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 E6FFCE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6FFCE

FFFFFF

 E6FFCE

 CAE2B2

 AEC698

 93AB7E

 799064

 60774C

 485E35

 31461F

 1B3009

 001C00

 E6FFCE

 E6FFCE

 D9FFB4

 F3FFE8

 CCFF9B

FFFFFF

 BFFF82

 B2FF68

 A5FF4F

 98FF35

 8BFF1B

 7EFF02

 7DFF00

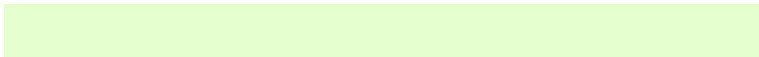
# Harmonies

## Analogous

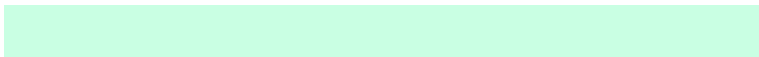
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF7C4



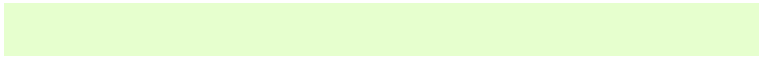
E6FFCE



C9FFE3

# Triad

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



E6FFCE



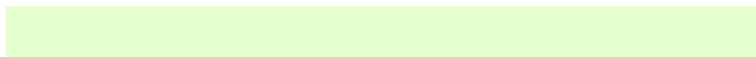
C3FFFF



FFE5F0

# Complementary

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



E6FFCE



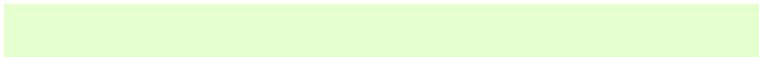
E7CEFF

# Split Complementary

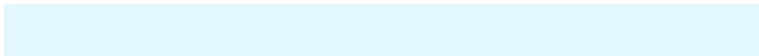
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE7FF



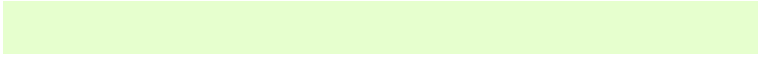
E6FFCE



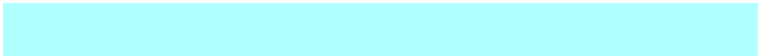
E3F7FF

# Square

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



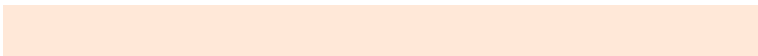
E6FFCE



B1FFFF



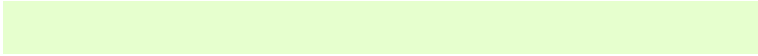
FFEEFF



FFE8D8

# Rectangle

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



E6FFCE



BAFFF5



FFEEFF

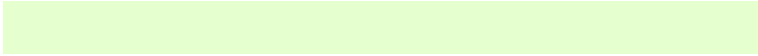


FFE5F9



# Sweetspot

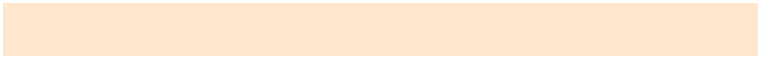
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E6FFCE



F7FFF0



FFE7CE



7B8077



000000

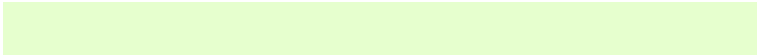


808080

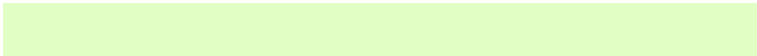


# Same Dimension

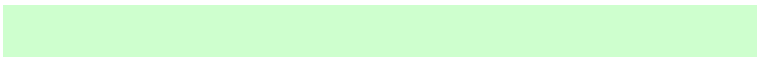
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E6FFCE



E1FFC4



CEFFCE



798073



5EBF00



1F4000



# Inverse Universe

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



E7CEFF



E2C4FF



FFCEFF



797380



6200BF

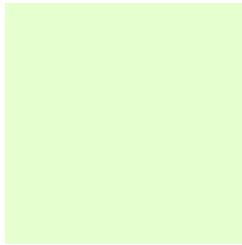


210040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6FFCE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

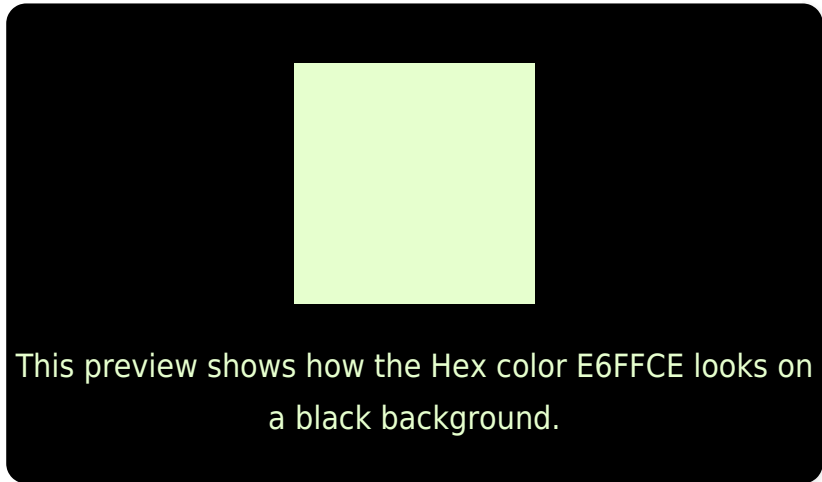
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

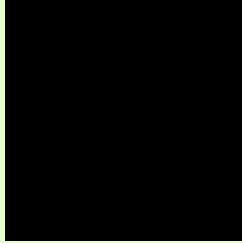
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

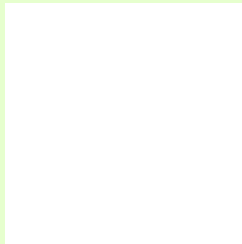
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E6FFCE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6FFCE.

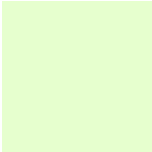
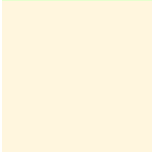
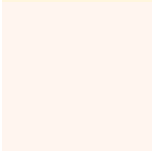


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6FFCE.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> E6FFCE
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF6DE
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF5EF

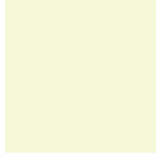


**Tritanopia**  
F3F7FF

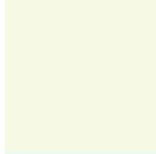
# Trichromacy



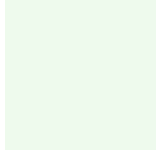
**Original Color**  
E6FFCE



**Protanomaly**  
F6F9D8

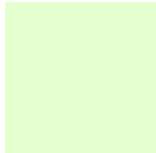


**Deuteranomaly**  
F6F9E3

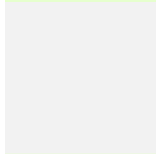


**Tritanomaly**  
EEFAED

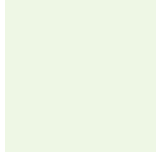
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E6FFCE



**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2



**Achromatomaly**  
EEF7E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6FFCE 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 #E6FFCE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6FFCE  
}
```

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 #E6FFCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6FFCE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6FFCE 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
#E6FFCE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6FFCE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6FFCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6FFCE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6FFCE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6FFCE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6FFCE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6FFCE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6FFCE }
```

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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