

# Converting Colors

Hex(E788B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E788B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E788B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E788B1
RGB	231, 136, 177
RGB Percent	91%, 53%, 69%
CMY	0.0941, 0.4667, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	334°, 66%, 72%
HSV	334°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	49.6950, 37.7716, 46.2664
YIQ	169.0790, 43.4590, 32.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

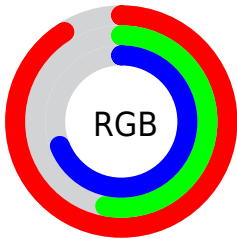
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">231, 136, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15173809</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.85, 41.37, -5.79</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 41.777, 352.037</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.7716, 0.3716, 0.2824</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293363889</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE788B1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">169.0790, 3.9051, 54.3047</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.4586, 36.7813, -1.6129</a>

# Details

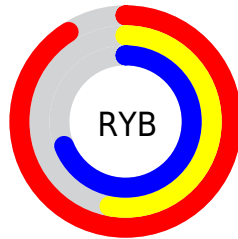
The Hex color **E788B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **88E7BE**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBFE9**, and **AD547C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E771A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E79FBE**.

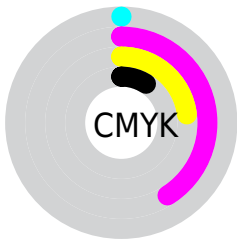
# Distribution



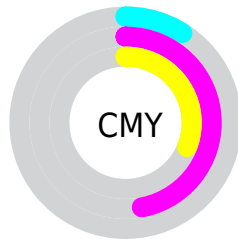
- Red (91%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E788B1 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 E788B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E788B1

 E788B1


FFFFFF

 CA6E96

 FFBFE9

 AD547C

 FFDBFF

 913A64

 FFF8FF

 76204C

 5B0035

 410020

 2C0007

 000000

 E788B1

 E788B1

 E771A4

 E79FBE

 E75A97

 E7B6CB

 E7438A

 E7CDD8

 E72C7C

 E7E4E6

 E7146F

 E7FCF3

 E70064

 E7FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CB91D4



E788B1



EE898B

# Triad

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



E788B1



A1AC5E



00B5E0

# Complementary

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



E788B1



88E7BE

# 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.



00B9C0



E788B1



75B476

# Square

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



E788B1



C6A05A



3CB89A



55ACEF

# Rectangle

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



E788B1



E78E75



3CB89A



00B7D7



# Sweetspot

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



E788B1



FFE0EE



BE88E7



806E75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E788B1



FF82B8



E78E88



73676C



B3004D



330016



# Inverse Universe

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



E788B1



FF82B8



88E1E7



73676C



B3004D



330016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E788B1 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 E788B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E788B1.

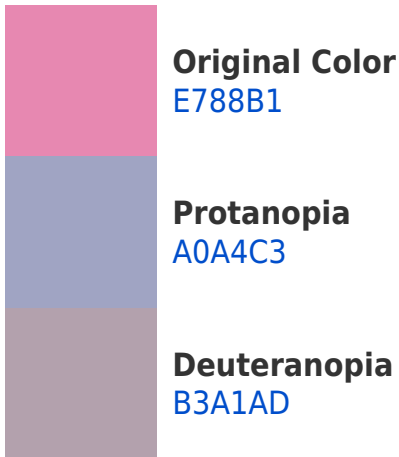


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E788B1.

# 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](#).

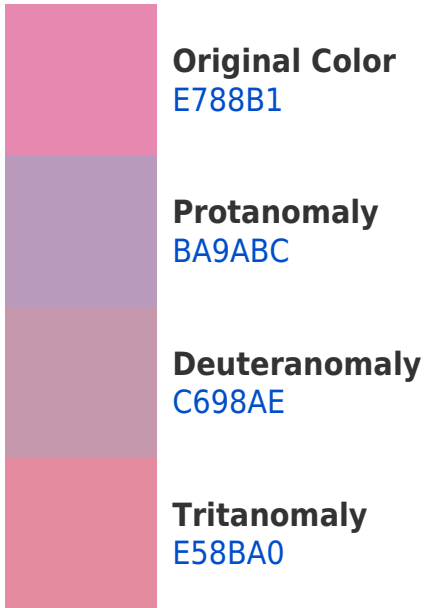
## Dichromacy



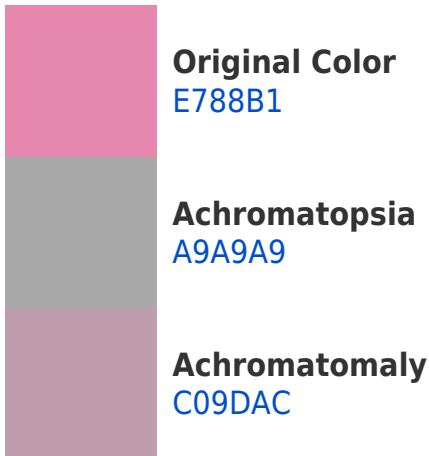


**Tritanopia**  
E48D97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E788B1 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 #E788B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E788B1  
}
```

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 #E788B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E788B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E788B1 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
#E788B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E788B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E788B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E788B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E788B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E788B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E788B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E788B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E788B1 }
```

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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