

# Converting Colors

Hex(E7DBD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E7DBD0) contains.

<b>Hex(E7DBD0)</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(E7DBD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7DBD0
RGB	231, 219, 208
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1412, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.10, 0.09
HSL	29°, 32%, 86%
HSV	29°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	69.6717, 72.2060, 69.9396
YIQ	221.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

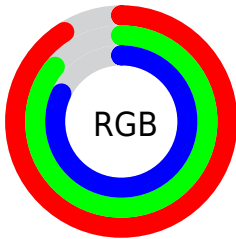
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 229, 208
Decimal	15195088
CIE Lab	88.07, 2.26, 6.86
CIE LCh	88, 7.225, 71.781
Yxy	72.2060, 0.3289, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293385168 (0xFFE7DBD0)
YUV	221.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771
Hunter-Lab	84.9741, -2.3497, 10.6821

# Details

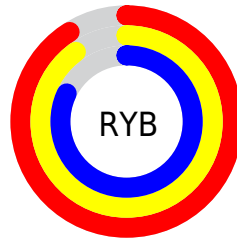
The Hex color **E7DBD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0DCE7**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AFA49A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E7CFB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7E7E7**.

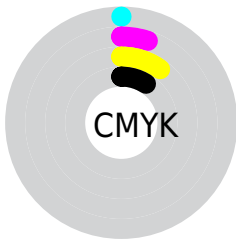
# Distribution



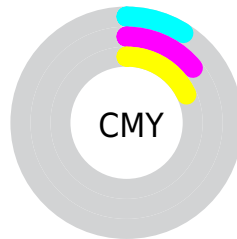
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E7DBD0 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 E7DBD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E7DBD0

FFFFFF

 E7DBD0

 CBBFB4

 AFA49A

 958A80

 7B7067

 62584F

 4A4138

 332B22

 1E160D

 000000

 E7DBD0

 E7DBD0

 E7CFB9

 E7E7E7

 E7C3A2

 E7F3FE

 E7B78B

 E7FFFF

 E7AB74

 E79F5D

 E79345

 E7872E

 E77B17

 E76F00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBD9D4



E7DBD0



E0DDCF

# Triad

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



E7DBD0



CDE1DF



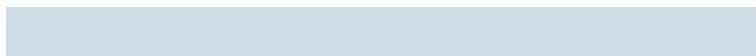
E2DAE7

# Complementary

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



E7DBD0



D0DCE7

# 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.



D9DDEA



E7DBD0



CDE0E6

# Square

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



E7DBD0



D1E1D8



D2DFEA



E8D9E1

# Rectangle

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



E7DBD0



DBDFD1



D2DFEA



DFDBE9



# Sweetspot

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



E7DBD0



FFBF7



E7D0DC



807D7A



000000



808080

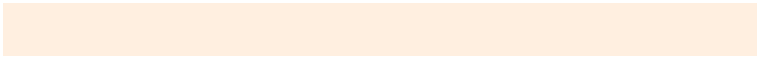


# Same Dimension

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



E7DBD0



FFEFE0



E7E6D0



736D67



B35500



331800

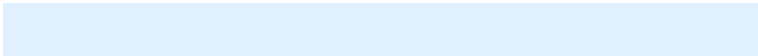


# Inverse Universe

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



D0DCE7



E0F0FF



D0D1E7



676D73



005DB3

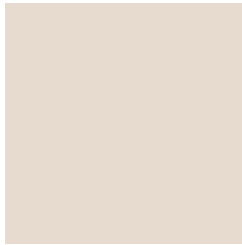


001B33



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E7DBD0 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 E7DBD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

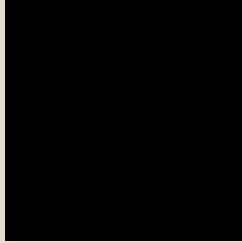
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

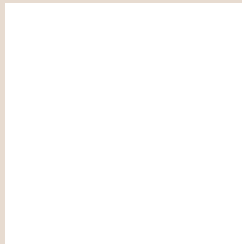
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E7DBD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E7DBD0.

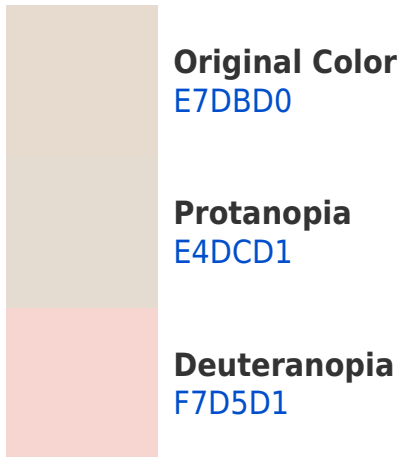


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E7DBD0.

# 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**  
EAD7E8

# Trichromacy



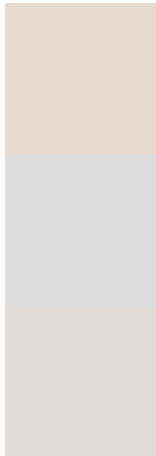
**Original Color**  
E7DBD0

**Protanomaly**  
E5DCD1

**Deuteranomaly**  
F1D7D1

**Tritanomaly**  
E9D8DF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E7DBD0

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
E1DCD8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E7DBD0 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 #E7DBD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E7DBD0  
}
```

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 #E7DBD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E7DBD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E7DBD0 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
#E7DBD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E7DBD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E7DBD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E7DBD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E7DBD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E7DBD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E7DBD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E7DBD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E7DBD0 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor