

# Converting Colors

Hex(E7E5E6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E7E5E6) contains.

<b>Hex(E7E5E6)</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> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# **Color**

**Hex(E7E5E6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E5E6
RGB	231, 229, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1020, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	330°, 4%, 90%
HSV	330°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	75.2572, 78.7407, 86.0949
YIQ	229.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

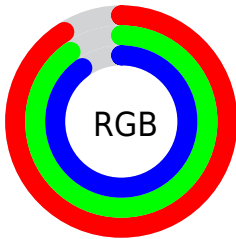
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 229, 230
Decimal	15197670
CIE Lab	91.12, 0.86, -0.26
CIE LCh	91, 0.893, 343.216
Yxy	78.7407, 0.3135, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293387750 (0xFFE7E5E6)
YUV	229.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	88.7360, -3.9016, 4.5898

# Details

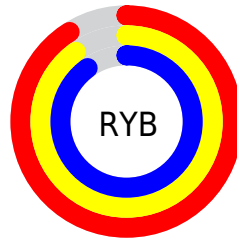
The Hex color **E7E5E6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E5E7E6**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AFAEAF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E7CEDA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7FCF2**.

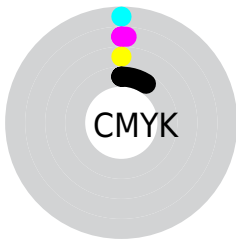
# Distribution



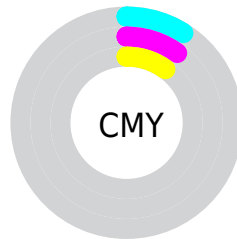
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



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



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E7E5E6 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 E7E5E6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E7E5E6

FFFFFF

 E7E5E6

 CBC9CA

 AFAEAF

 959394

 7B797A

 626161

 4A494A

 343233

 1F1D1E

 060305

 E7E5E6

 E7E5E6

 E7CEDA

 E7FCF2

 E7B7CF

 E7FFFD

 E7A0C3

 E7FFFF

 E789B8

 E772AC

 E75AA1

 E74395

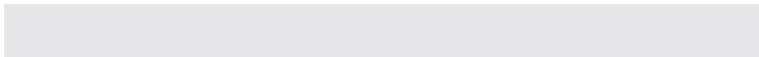
 E72C8A

 E7157E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

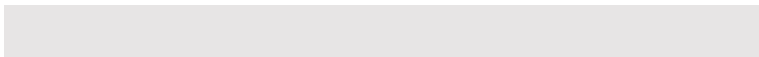
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E6E5E7



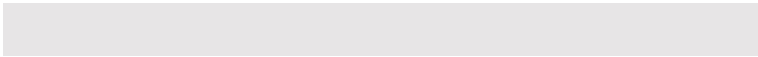
E7E5E6



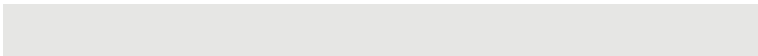
E7E5E5

# Triad

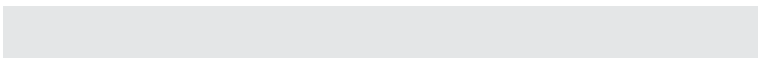
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E7E5E6



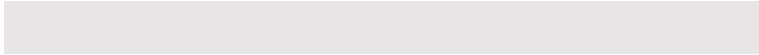
E6E6E4



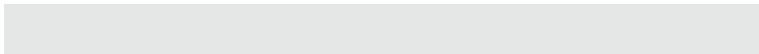
E4E6E7

# Complementary

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



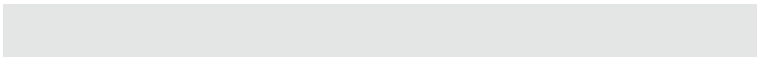
E7E5E6



E5E7E6

# Split Complementary

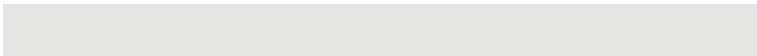
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E4E6E6



E7E5E6



E5E6E4

# Square

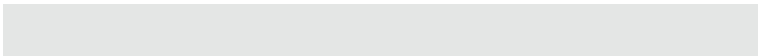
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



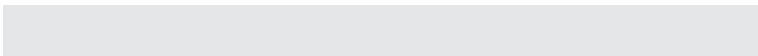
E7E5E6



E7E5E4



E4E6E5



E4E6E7

# Rectangle

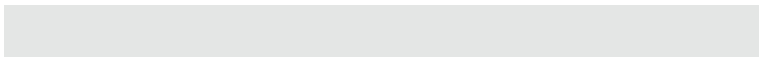
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



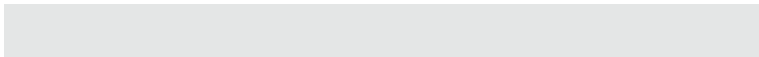
E7E5E6



E7E5E5



E4E6E5



E4E6E6



# Sweetspot

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



E7E5E6

FFFFFF



E6E5E7



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

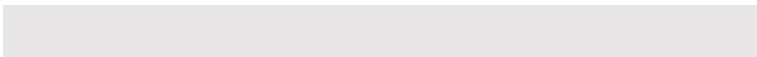
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E7E5E6



FFCFFE



E7E5E5



737272



B30059



33001A



# Inverse Universe

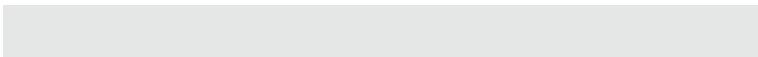
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



E7E5E6



FFFCFE



E5E7E7



737272



B30059

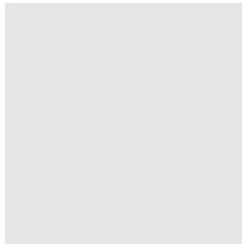


33001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E7E5E6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

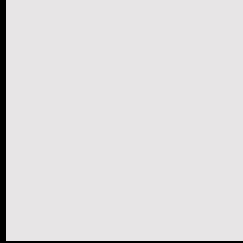
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E7E5E6 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

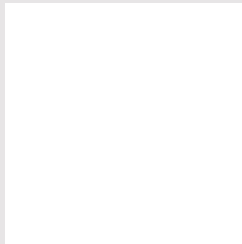
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex E7E5E6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E7E5E6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E7E5E6.



# 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](#).

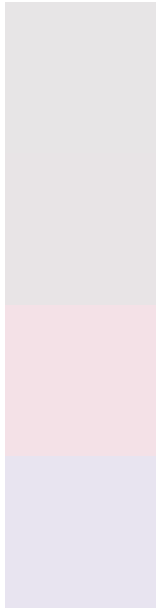
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E9E3F5

# Trichromacy



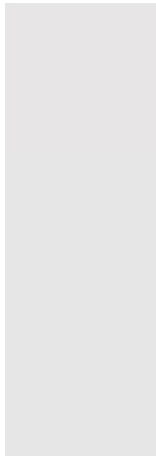
**Original Color**  
E7E5E6

**Protanomaly**  
E8E4E6

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4E1E7

**Tritanomaly**  
E8E4F0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E7E5E6

**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6

**Achromatomaly**  
E6E6E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E7E5E6 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 #E7E5E6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E7E5E6  
}
```

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 #E7E5E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E7E5E6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E7E5E6 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
#E7E5E6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E7E5E6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E7E5E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E7E5E6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E7E5E6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E7E5E6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E7E5E6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E7E5E6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E7E5E6 }
```

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