

# Converting Colors

Hex(E7F1C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E7F1C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E7F1C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7F1C6
RGB	231, 241, 198
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 78%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0549, 0.2235
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.18, 0.05
HSL	74°, 61%, 86%
HSV	74°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	74.6033, 83.9767, 65.7032
YIQ	233.1080, 7.8430, -15.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

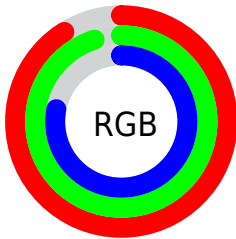
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 241, 208
Decimal	15200710
CIELab	93.44, -10.50, 19.68
CIELCh	93, 22.310, 118.087
Yxy	83.9767, 0.3326, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293390790 (0xFFE7F1C6)
YUV	233.1080, -17.3082, -1.8487
Hunter-Lab	91.6388, -15.0508, 21.6374

# Details

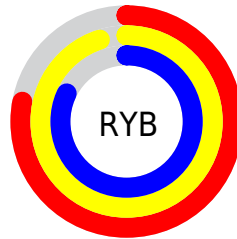
The Hex color **E7F1C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0C6F1**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **AFB990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1F1AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDF1DE**.

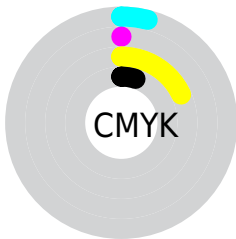
# Distribution



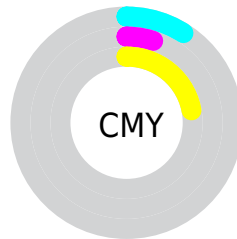
- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E7F1C6 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 E7F1C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E7F1C6

FFFFFF

 E7F1C6

 CBD5AB

 AFB990

 949E76

 7A845D

 616B46

 49532F

 323C19

 1D2600

 001200

 E7F1C6

 E7F1C6

 E1F1AE

 EDF1DE

 DCF196

 F2F1F6

 D6F17E

 F8F1FF

 D1F166

 FDF1FF

 CBF14E

 FFF1FF

 C5F135

 C0F11D

 BAF105

 B9F100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

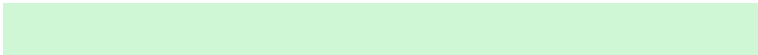
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FEEAC1



E7F1C6



CFF6D5

# Triad

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



E7F1C6



BBF5FF



FFDDEE

# Complementary

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



E7F1C6



D0C6F1

# Split Complementary

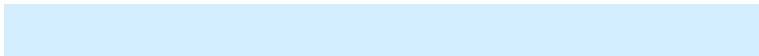
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE1FF



E7F1C6



D2EEFF

# Square

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



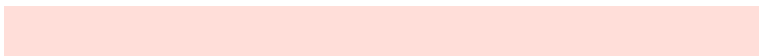
E7F1C6



B3F8FF



EEE7FF



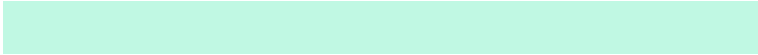
FFDED9

# Rectangle

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



E7F1C6



C0F8E3



EEE7FF



FFDEF6



# Sweetspot

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



E7F1C6



FCFFF2



F1CFC6



7E8078



000000



808080

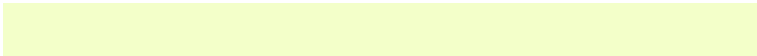


# Same Dimension

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



E7F1C6



F3FFC9



D2F1C6



75786C



8DB800



2B3800



# Inverse Universe

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



D0C6F1



D6C9FF



E5C6F1



6F6C78



2B00B8

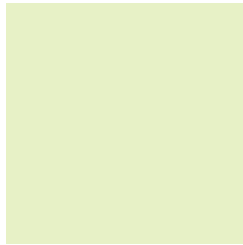


0D0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E7F1C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

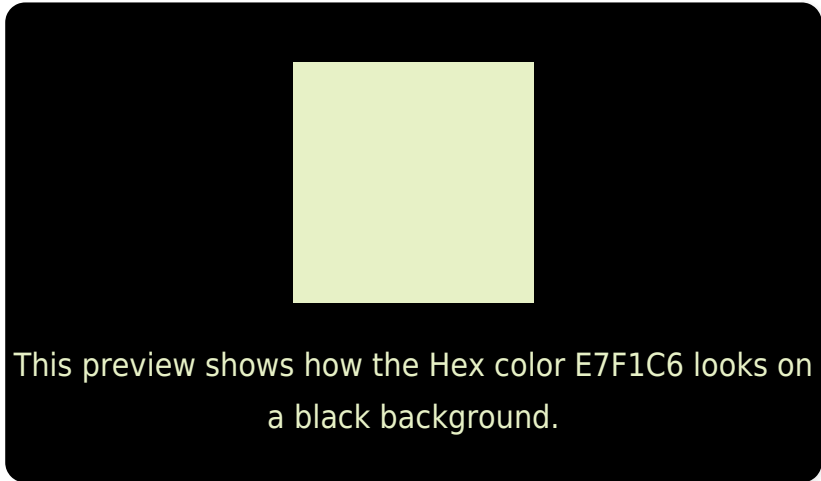
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

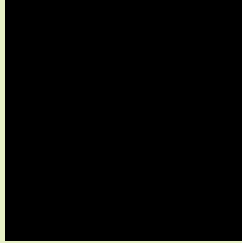
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

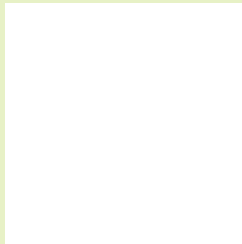
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E7F1C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E7F1C6.

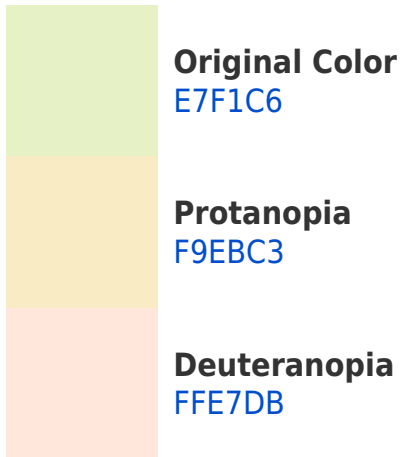


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E7F1C6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

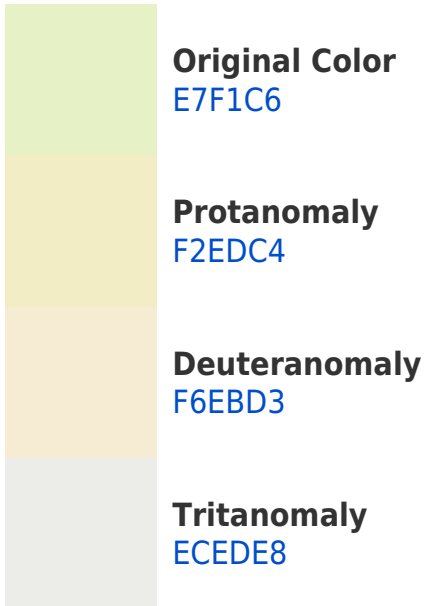
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E7F1C6 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 #E7F1C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E7F1C6  
}
```

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 #E7F1C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E7F1C6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E7F1C6 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
#E7F1C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E7F1C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E7F1C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E7F1C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E7F1C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E7F1C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E7F1C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E7F1C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E7F1C6 }
```

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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