

# Converting Colors

Hex(E7F7B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E7F7B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E7F7B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7F7B8
RGB	231, 247, 184
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 72%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0314, 0.2784
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.26, 0.03
HSL	75°, 80%, 85%
HSV	75°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	74.8675, 86.9711, 58.1886
YIQ	235.0340, 10.6870, -22.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

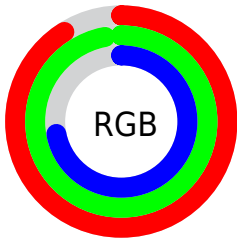
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 247, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15202232</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.73, -15.50, 28.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 32.536, 118.454</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.9711, 0.3403, 0.3953</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293392312</a> <a href="#">(0xFFE7F7B8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">235.0340, -25.1598, -3.5378</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.2583, -19.9028, 28.2868</a>

# Details

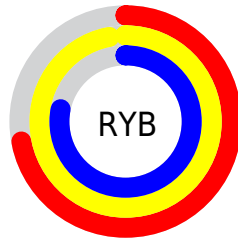
The Hex color **E7F7B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8B8F7**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF0**, and **AFBF83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1F79F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDF7D1**.

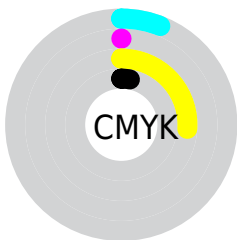
# Distribution



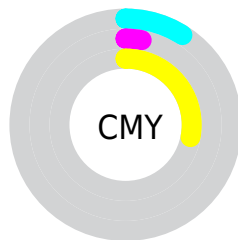
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E7F7B8 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 E7F7B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E7F7B8

FFFFFF

 FFFFF0

 E7F7B8

 CBDA9D

 AFBF83

 94A469

 7A8950

 607039

 485722

 30400B

 1B2A00

 001700

 E7F7B8

 E7F7B8

 E1F79F

 EDF7D1

 DAF787

 F4F7E9

 D4F76E

 FAF7FF

 CEF755

 FFF7FF

 C8F73D

 C1F724

 BBF70B

 B8F700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

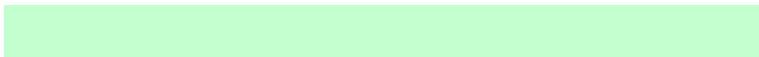
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEDB1



E7F7B8



C3FECE

# Triad

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



E7F7B8



A1FCFF



FFD9F3

# Complementary

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



E7F7B8



C8B8F7

# Split Complementary

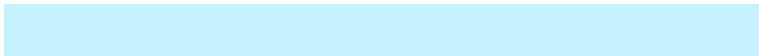
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDEFF



E7F7B8



C7F3FF

# Square

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



E7F7B8



93FFFF



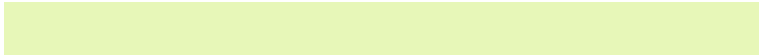
F3E8FF



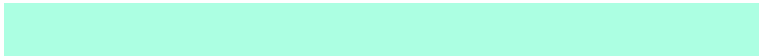
FFDBD3

# Rectangle

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



E7F7B8



ACFFE2



F3E8FF



FFDAFD

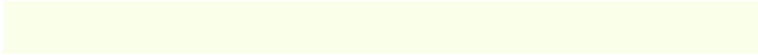


# Sweetspot

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



E7F7B8



FAFFEB



F7C8B8



7C8073



000000



808080

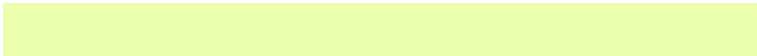


# Same Dimension

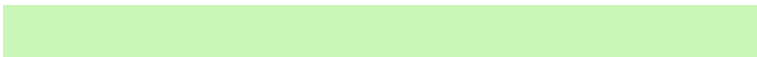
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E7F7B8



EBFFB0



C8F7B8



777A6E



8BBA00



2C3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



C8B8F7



C4B0FF



E7B8F7



716E7A



2F00BA

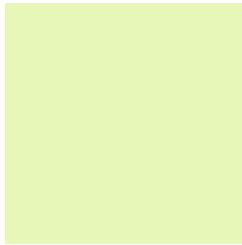


0F003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E7F7B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

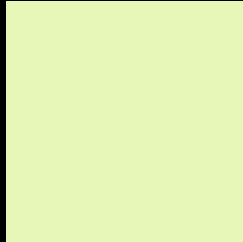
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E7F7B8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

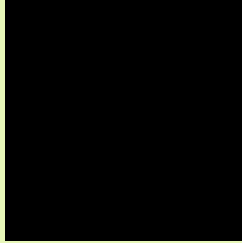
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

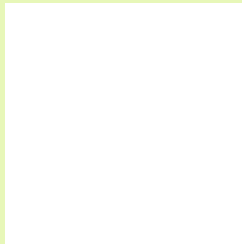
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E7F7B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E7F7B8.

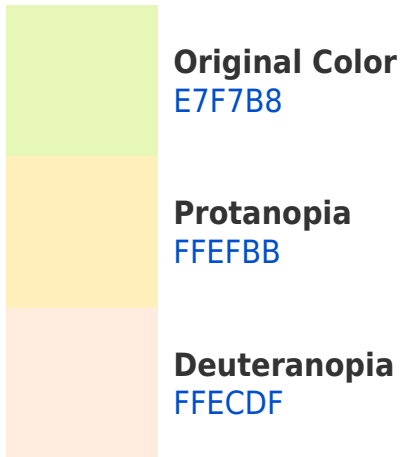


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E7F7B8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

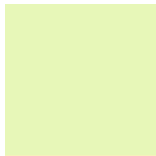
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



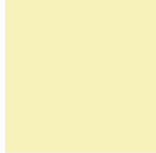


# Trichromacy



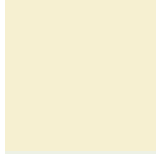
**Original Color**

E7F7B8



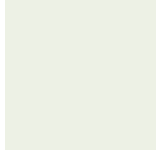
**Protanomaly**

F6F2BA



**Deuteranomaly**

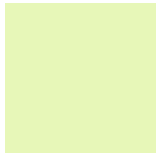
F6F0D1



**Tritanomaly**

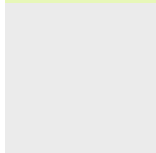
EDF1E5

# Monochromacy



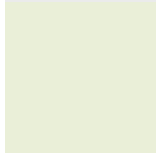
**Original Color**

E7F7B8



**Achromatopsia**

EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**

EAEFD8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E7F7B8 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 #E7F7B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E7F7B8  
}
```

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 #E7F7B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E7F7B8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E7F7B8 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
#E7F7B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E7F7B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E7F7B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E7F7B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E7F7B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E7F7B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E7F7B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E7F7B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E7F7B8 }
```

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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