

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8BBFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8BBFF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(E8BBFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BBFF
RGB	232, 187, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2667, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 87%
HSV	280°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309
YIQ	208.2070, 4.9920, 30.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

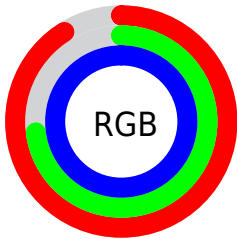
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 187, 255
Decimal	15252479
CIE Lab	81.79, 28.07, -27.42
CIE LCh	82, 39.241, 315.664
Yxy	59.9165, 0.2984, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293442559 (0xFFE8BBFF)
YUV	208.2070, 23.0689, 20.8665
Hunter-Lab	77.4057, 23.8845, -24.3510

# Details

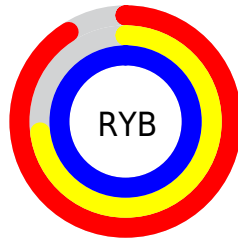
The Hex color **E8BBFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D2FFBB**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF3FF**, and **B085C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFA2FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1D4FF**.

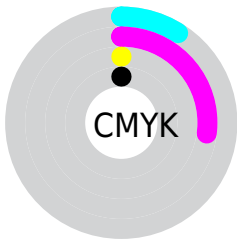
# Distribution



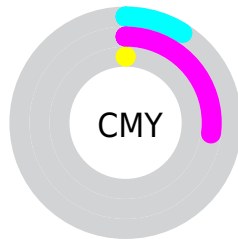
- Red (91%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8BBFF 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 E8BBFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8BBFF

FFFFFF

 FFF3FF


 E8BBFF

 CCA0E2

 B085C6

 956CAB

 7A5390

 613B76

 48245D

 300E45

 1D002F

 000119

 E8BBFF

 E8BBFF

 DFA2FF

 F1D4FF

 D788FF

 F9EEFF

 CE6EFF

FFFFFF

 C655FF

 BD3BFF

 B422FF

 AC08FF

 A900FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6C8FF



E8BBFF



FFB1DF

# Triad

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



E8BBFF



F4C384



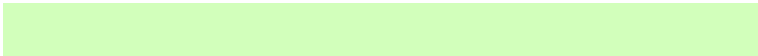
50DFDE

# Complementary

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



E8BBFF



D2FFBB

# 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.



7BDEB8



E8BBFF



D1CF84

# Square

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



E8BBFF



FFB798



A7D997



4BDCFF

# Rectangle

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



E8BBFF



FFAFC6



A7D997



5DDFD1



# Sweetspot

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



E8BBFF



F8EBFF



BBD3FF



7B7380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E8BBFF



E3ADFF



FFBBF5



7B7380



7F00BF



2A0040



# Inverse Universe

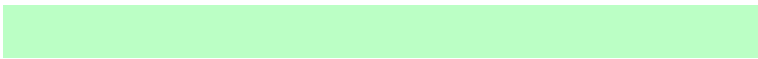
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBBD2



FFADC9



BBFFC5



807377



BF0041

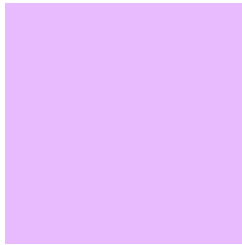


400016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8BBFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

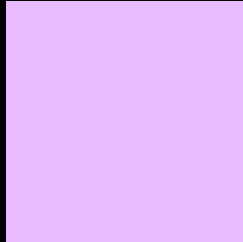
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8BBFF 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 E8BBFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8BBFF.

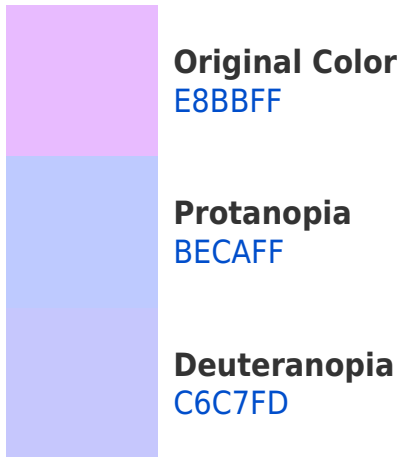


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8BBFF.

# 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](#).

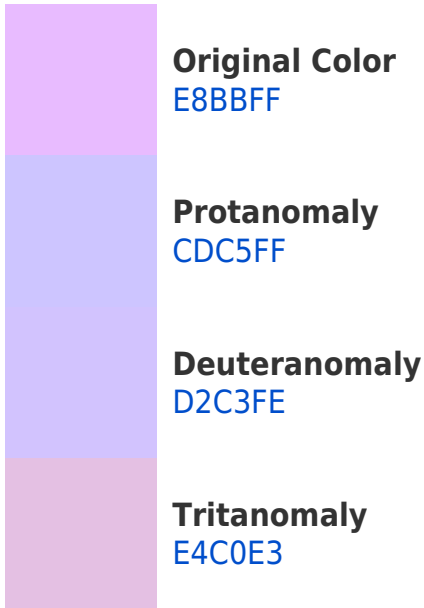
## Dichromacy



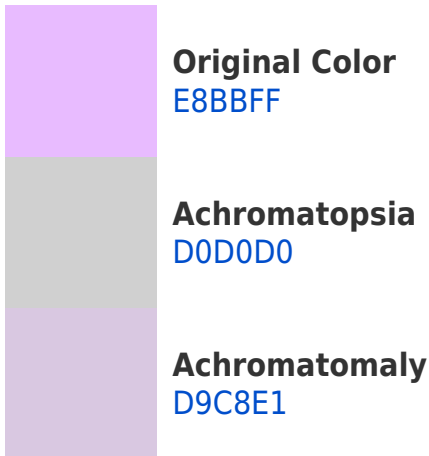


**Tritanopia**  
E1C3D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8BBFF 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 #E8BBFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8BBFF  
}
```

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 #E8BBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8BBFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8BBFF 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
#E8BBFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8BBFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8BBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8BBFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8BBFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8BBFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8BBFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8BBFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8BBFF }
```

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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