

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8D2B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8D2B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E8D2B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D2B0
RGB	232, 210, 176
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1765, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.24, 0.09
HSL	36°, 55%, 80%
HSV	36°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	64.1618, 66.3836, 50.5059
YIQ	212.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

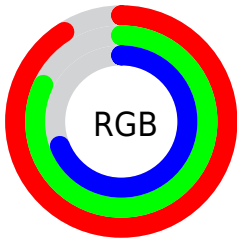
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	212, 232, 176
Decimal	15258288
CIE Lab	85.19, 2.44, 19.65
CIE LCh	85, 19.801, 82.913
Yxy	66.3836, 0.3544, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293448368 (0xFFE8D2B0)
YUV	212.7020, -18.0941, 16.9243
Hunter-Lab	81.4761, -2.0159, 20.2802

# Details

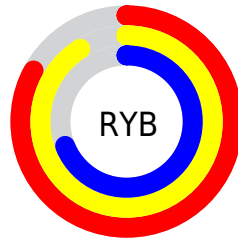
The Hex color **E8D2B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B0C6E8**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE8**, and **B09C7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E8C999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8DBC7**.

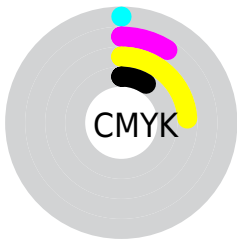
# Distribution



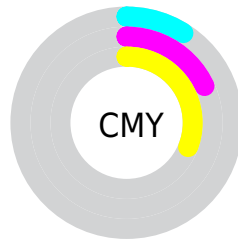
- Red (91%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8D2B0 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 E8D2B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8D2B0

 E8D2B0

FFFFFF

 CCB695

 FFFFE8

 B09C7B

 958262

 7A694A

 615033

 483A1E

 312406

 1B0F00

 000000

 E8D2B0

 E8D2B0

 E8C999

 E8DBC7

 E8C082

 E8E4DE

 E8B76A

 E8EDF6

 E8AE53

 E8F6FF

 E8A43C

 E8FFFF

 E89B25

 E8920E

 E88D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F6CCB8



E8D2B0



D4D8B2

# Triad

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



E8D2B0



A3DFE3



E9CCEC

# Complementary

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



E8D2B0



B0C6E8

# 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.



D3D2F7



E8D2B0



A8DDF2

# Square

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



E8D2B0



ACDFD0



BAD8F9



F8C8DA

# Rectangle

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



E8D2B0



C6DBB9



BAD8F9



E2CDF0



# Sweetspot

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



E8D2B0



FFF8ED



E8B0C6



807B75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E8D2B0



FFE2B5



E2E8B0



736E67



B36C00



331F00



# Inverse Universe

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



B0C6E8



B5D2FF



B6B0E8



676C73



0046B3

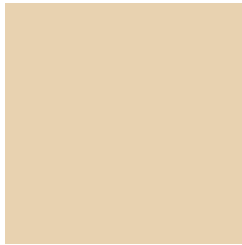


001433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8D2B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

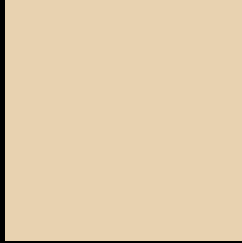
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8D2B0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

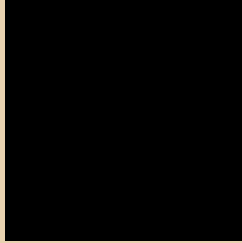
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

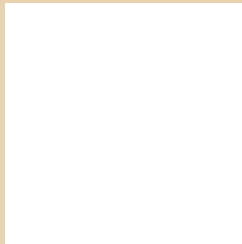
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8D2B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8D2B0.

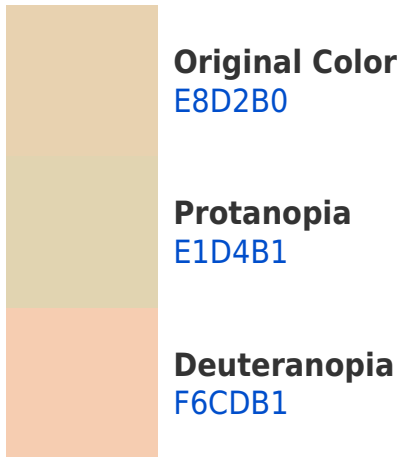


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8D2B0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

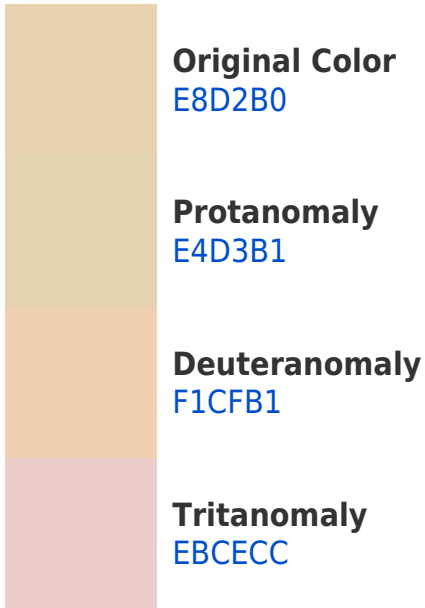
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

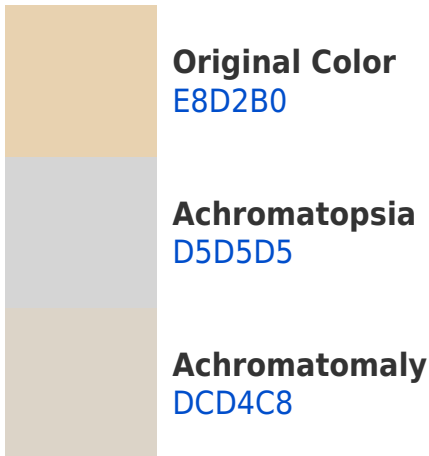




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8D2B0 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 #E8D2B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8D2B0  
}
```

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 #E8D2B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8D2B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8D2B0 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
#E8D2B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8D2B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8D2B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8D2B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8D2B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8D2B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8D2B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8D2B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8D2B0 }
```

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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