

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8D9DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8D9DA) contains.

<b>Hex(E8D9DA)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E8D9DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D9DA
RGB	232, 217, 218
RGB Percent	91%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1490, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	356°, 25%, 88%
HSV	356°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	70.7465, 71.8435, 76.4681
YIQ	221.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

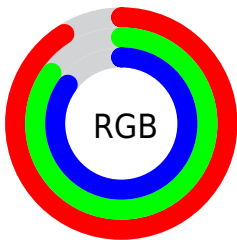
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 217, 218
Decimal	15260122
CIE Lab	87.89, 5.32, 1.35
CIE LCh	88, 5.486, 14.260
Yxy	71.8435, 0.3230, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293450202 (0xFFE8D9DA)
YUV	221.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217
Hunter-Lab	84.7605, 0.6564, 5.8429

# Details

The Hex color **E8D9DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9E8E7**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B0A2A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E8C2C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8F0F0**.

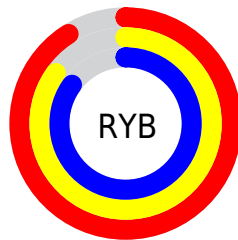
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (85%)

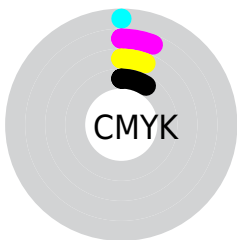
Blue (85%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

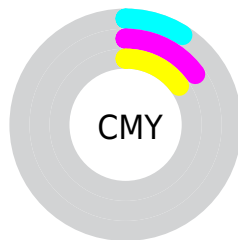


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8D9DA 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 E8D9DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8D9DA

FFFFFF

 E8D9DA

 CCBDBE

 B0A2A3

 968889

 7C6F70

 635657

 4B3F40

 34292A

 1F1516

 000000

 E8D9DA

 E8D9DA

 E8C2C4

 E8F0F0

 E8ABAF

 E8FFFF

 E89399

 E87C83

 E8656E

 E84E58

 E83742

 E81F2D

 E80817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6D9DF



E8D9DA



E7DAD5

# Triad

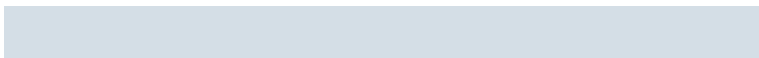
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E8D9DA



D8DED5



D4DEE6

# Complementary

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



E8D9DA



D9E8E7

# 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.



D1DFE3



E8D9DA



D3DFD9

# Square

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



E8D9DA



DEDDD2



D0E0DF



DADCE6

# Rectangle

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



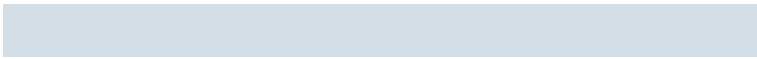
E8D9DA



E5DBD3



D0E0DF



D3DEE6



# Sweetspot

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



E8D9DA



FFFAFA



E7D9E8



807D7D



000000



808080

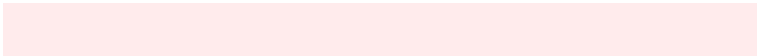


# Same Dimension

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



E8D9DA



FFEDEC



E8E0D9



736768



B3000C



330003

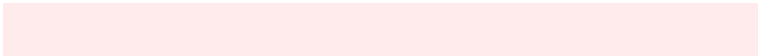


# Inverse Universe

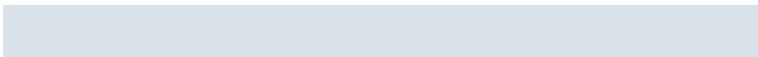
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



E8D9DA



FFEDEC



D9E2E8



736768



B3000C

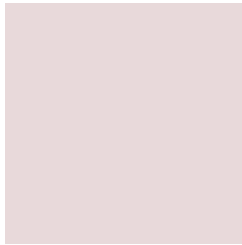


330003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8D9DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

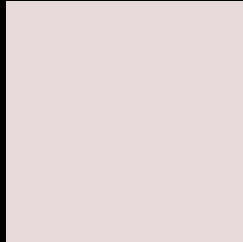
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8D9DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

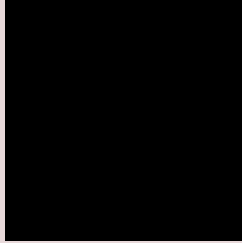
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

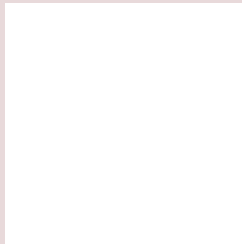
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8D9DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8D9DA.

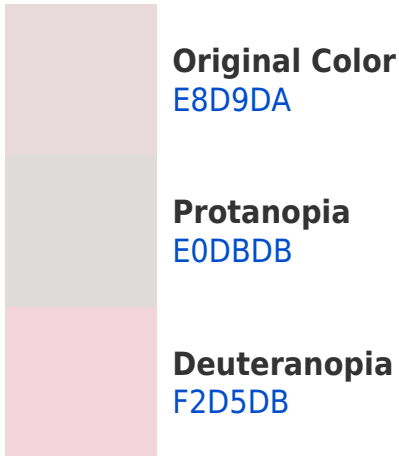


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8D9DA.

# 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**  
EAD7E8

# Trichromacy



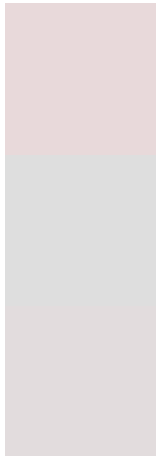
**Original Color**  
E8D9DA

**Protanomaly**  
E3DADB

**Deuteranomaly**  
EED6DB

**Tritanomaly**  
E9D8E3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8D9DA

**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE

**Achromatomaly**  
E2DCDD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8D9DA 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 #E8D9DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8D9DA  
}
```

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 #E8D9DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8D9DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8D9DA 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
#E8D9DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8D9DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8D9DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8D9DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8D9DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8D9DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8D9DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8D9DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8D9DA }
```

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