

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8DBBF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8DBBF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E8DBBF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8DBBF
RGB	232, 219, 191
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1412, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	41°, 47%, 83%
HSV	41°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	68.0142, 71.5804, 59.5219
YIQ	219.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

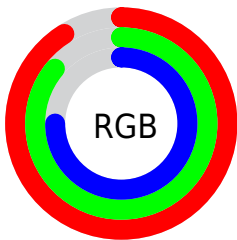
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 232, 191
Decimal	15260607
CIE Lab	87.77, -0.05, 15.38
CIE LCh	88, 15.376, 90.170
Yxy	71.5804, 0.3416, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293450687 (0xFFE8DBBF)
YUV	219.6950, -14.1466, 10.7915
Hunter-Lab	84.6052, -4.5628, 17.5117

# Details

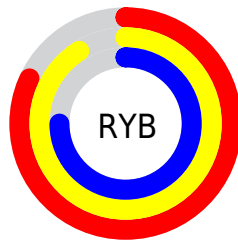
The Hex color **E8DBBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BFCCE8**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF7**, and **B0A48A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E8D4A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8E2D6**.

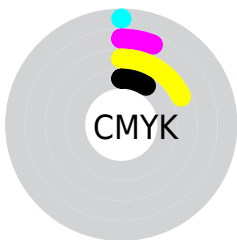
# Distribution



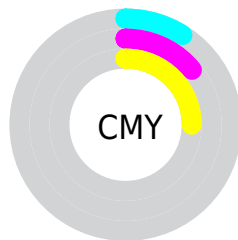
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8DBBF 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 E8DBBF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8DBBF

FFFFFF

 FFFFF7

 E8DBBF

 CCBFA4

 B0A48A

 958A70

 7B7058

 625840

 4A412A

 332B15

 1E1600

 000000

 E8DBBF

 E8DBBF

 E8D4A8

 E8E2D6

 E8CC91

 E8EAED

 E8C579

 E8F1FF

 E8BE62

 E8F8FF

 E8B64B

 E8FFFF

 E8AF34

 E8A81D

 E8A005

 E89E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F5D6C3



E8DBBF



D8E0C3

# Triad

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



E8DBBF



B7E4EA



EFD4EB

# Complementary

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



E8DBBF



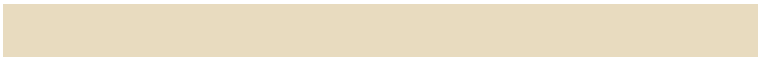
BFCCE8

# Split Complementary

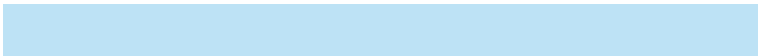
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DFD8F5



E8DBBF



BDE2F5

# Square

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



E8DBBF



BBE5DC



CDDDF9



F9D2DC

# Rectangle

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



E8DBBF



CCE2C9



CDDDF9



EBD5EF



# Sweetspot

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



E8DBBF



FFFBF2



E8BFCD



807D78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E8DBBF



FFEEC9



E1E8BF



736F67



B37A00



332300



# Inverse Universe

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



BFCCE8



C9DAFF



C6BFE8



676B73



0039B3

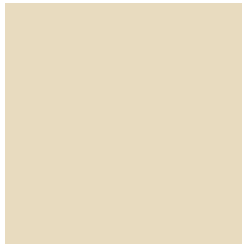


001033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8DBBF 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 E8DBBF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

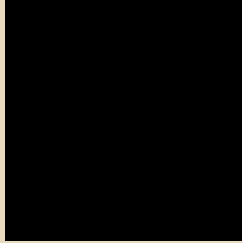
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

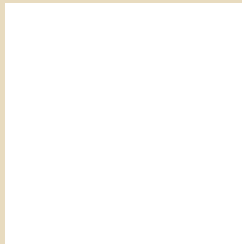
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8DBBF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8DBBF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8DBBF.

# 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](#).

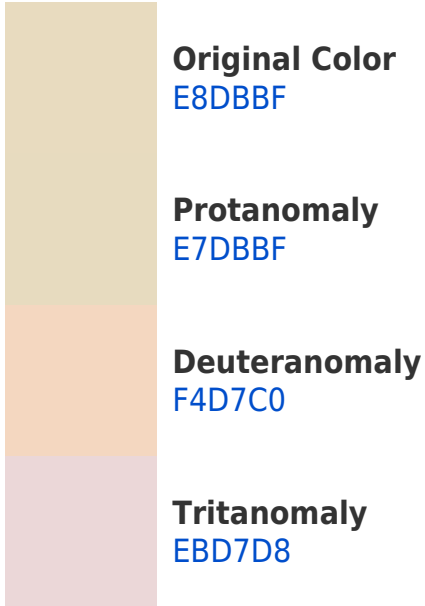
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EDD5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8DBBF 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 #E8DBBF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8DBBF  
}
```

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 #E8DBBF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8DBBF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8DBBF 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 #E8DBBF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8DBBF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8DBBF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8DBBF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8DBBF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8DBBF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8DBBF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8DBBF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8DBBF }
```

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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