

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8E1EA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8E1EA) contains.

<b>Hex(E8E1EA)</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(E8E1EA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E1EA
RGB	232, 225, 234
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 92%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1176, 0.0824
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	287°, 18%, 90%
HSV	287°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383
YIQ	228.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

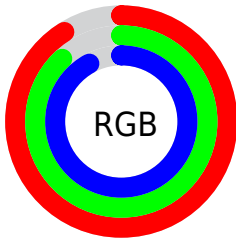
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 225, 234
Decimal	15262186
CIE Lab	90.30, 3.97, -3.54
CIE LCh	90, 5.325, 318.267
Yxy	76.9467, 0.3118, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452266 (0xFFE8E1EA)
YUV	228.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036
Hunter-Lab	87.7193, -0.7789, 1.4248

# Details

The Hex color **E8E1EA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E3EAE1**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B0AAB2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E3CAEA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDF8EA**.

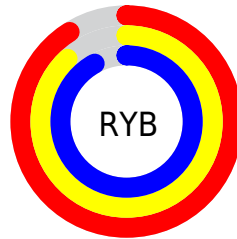
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (88%)

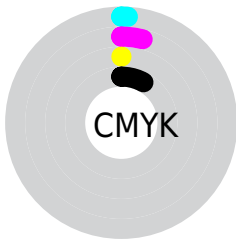
Blue (92%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (92%)

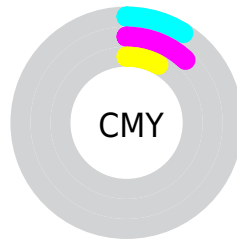


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8E1EA 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 E8E1EA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8E1EA

FFFFFF

 E8E1EA

 CCC5CE

 B0AAB2


 968F98

 7C767E

 635D65

 4B464D

 352F36

 1F1A21

 07000A

 E8E1EA

 E8E1EA

 E3CAEA

 EDF8EA

 DEB2EA

 F2FFEA

 D89BEA

 F8FFEA

 D383EA

 FDFFEA

 CE6CEA

 FFFFEA

 C955EA

 C43DEA

 BE26EA

 B90EEA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2E3ED



E8E1EA



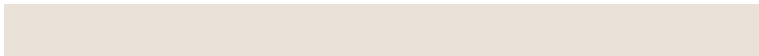
EDE0E5

# Triad

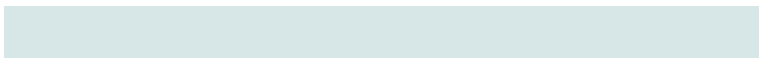
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E8E1EA



EAE2D9



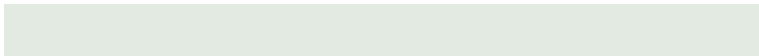
D7E6E6

# Complementary

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



E8E1EA



E3EAE1

# 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.



D9E6E1



E8E1EA



E4E4DA

# Square

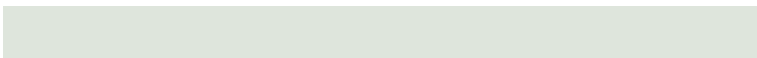
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E8E1EA



EEE1DC



DEE5DC



D8E6EB

# Rectangle

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



E8E1EA



EEE0E2



DEE5DC



D8E6E4



# Sweetspot

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



E8E1EA



FEECFF



E1E3EA



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E8E1EA



FCF2FF



EAE1E8



746E75



8D00B5



2A0036

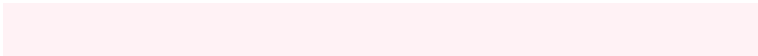


# Inverse Universe

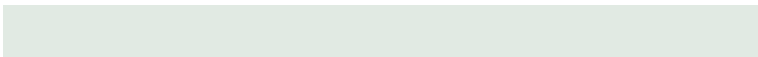
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EAE1E3



FFF2F5



E1EAE3



756E70



B50028

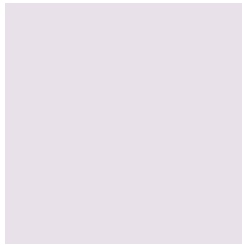


36000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8E1EA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

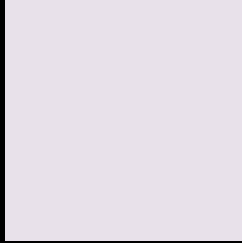
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8E1EA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

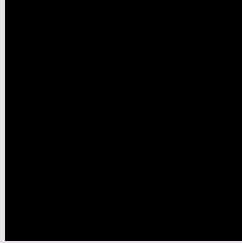
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

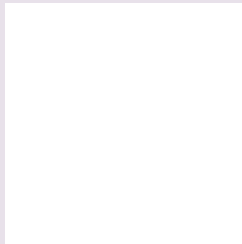
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8E1EA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8E1EA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8E1EA.

# 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](#).

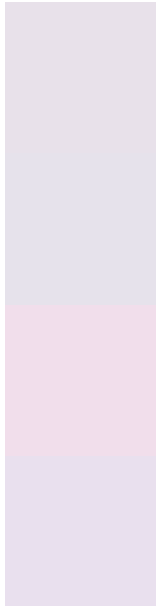
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E9E0F1

# Trichromacy



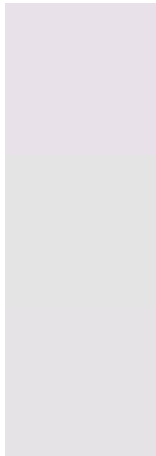
**Original Color**  
E8E1EA

**Protanomaly**  
E6E2EB

**Deuteranomaly**  
F1DEEB

**Tritanomaly**  
E9E0EE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8E1EA

**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4

**Achromatomaly**  
E5E3E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8E1EA 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 #E8E1EA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8E1EA  
}
```

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 #E8E1EA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8E1EA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8E1EA 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
#E8E1EA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8E1EA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8E1EA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8E1EA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8E1EA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8E1EA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8E1EA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8E1EA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8E1EA }
```

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