

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8EFDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8EFDF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E8EFDf)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EFDF
RGB	232, 239, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0627, 0.1255
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	86°, 33%, 91%
HSV	86°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	77.4645, 84.2165, 81.9846
YIQ	235.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

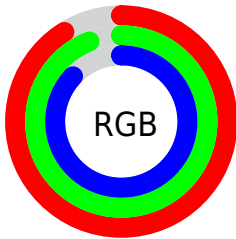
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">223, 239, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15265759</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.54, -5.13, 6.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 8.613, 126.555</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.2165, 0.3179, 0.3456</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293455839</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE8EFDf</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">235.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7696, -9.9214, 11.2705</a>

# Details

The Hex color **E8EFDf** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E6DFEF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B0B7A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DEEFC7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2EFF7**.

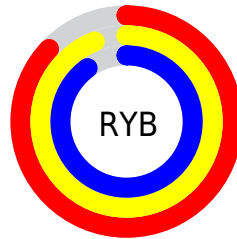
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (94%)

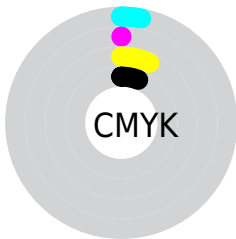
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (90%)

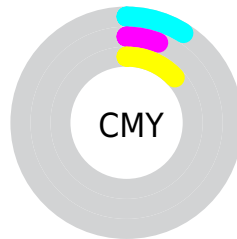


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8EFDF 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 E8EFDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8EFDf

 E8EFDf

FFFFFF

 CCD3C3

 B0B7A8

 969C8D

 7C8274

 63695B

 4B5144

 343A2E

 1F2419

 070F00

 E8EFDf

 E8EFDf

 DEEFC7

 F2EFF7

 D3EFAF

 FDEFFF

 C9EF97

 FFEFFF

 BEEF7F

 B4EF68

 A9EF50

 9FEF38

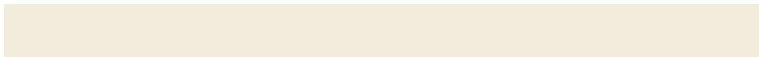
 94EF20

 8AEF08

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2ECDC



E8EFDf



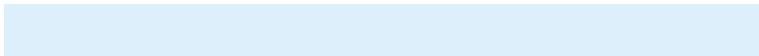
DFF1E6

# Triad

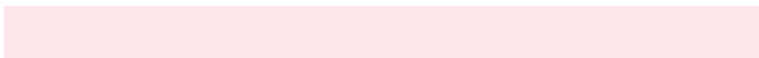
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E8EFDf



DDEFFB



FEE7EB

# Complementary

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



E8EFDf



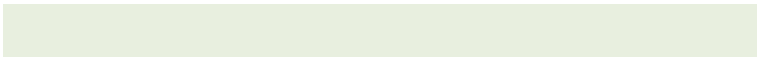
E6DFEF

# 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.



F9E8F3



E8EFDf



E6ECF0

# Square

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



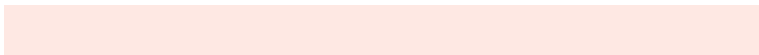
E8EFDf



D9F1F6



F1EAFA



FEE8E3

# Rectangle

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



E8EFDf



DBF1EB



F1EAFA



FDE7EE



# Sweetspot

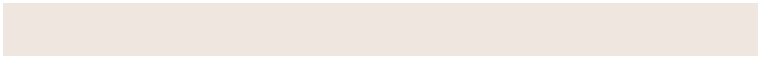
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E8EFDf



FDFFFA



EFE6DF



7E807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

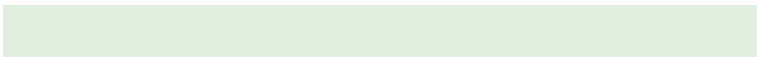
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8EFDf



F6FFEB



E0EFDf



73786C



67B800



203800



# Inverse Universe

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



E6DFEF



F4EBFF



EEDFEF



716C78



5000B8

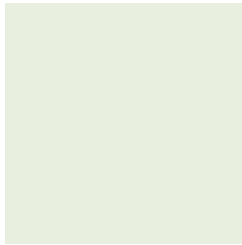


190038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8EFDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

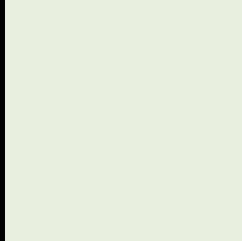
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8EFDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

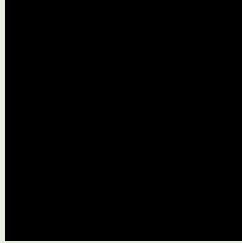
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

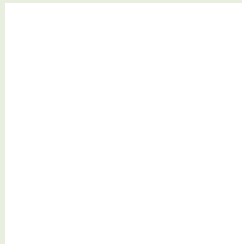
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8EFDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8EFDF.

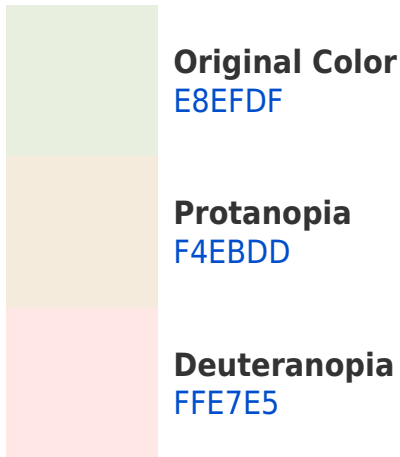


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8EFDF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

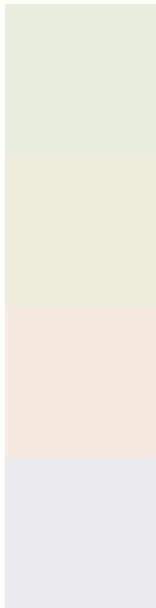
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



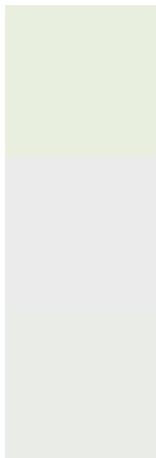
**Original Color**  
E8EFDf

**Protanomaly**  
F0ECDE

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7EAE3

**Tritanomaly**  
EBECF2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8EFDf

**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB

**Achromatomaly**  
EAECE7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8EFDF 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 #E8EFDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8EFDF  
}
```

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 #E8EFDf colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8EFDf
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8EFDf 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
#E8EFDf }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8EFDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8EFDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8EFDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8EFDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8EFDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8EFDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8EFDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8EFDF }
```

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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