

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8F4F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8F4F0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E8F4F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F4F0
RGB	232, 244, 240
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0431, 0.0588
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	160°, 35%, 93%
HSV	160°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	81.3576, 88.1484, 95.1644
YIQ	239.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

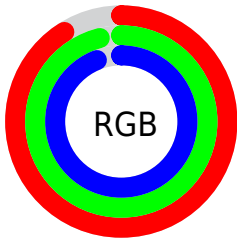
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 239, 244
Decimal	15267056
CIE Lab	95.22, -4.67, 0.54
CIE LCh	95, 4.702, 173.358
Yxy	88.1484, 0.3074, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457136 (0xFFE8F4F0)
YUV	239.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774
Hunter-Lab	93.8874, -9.6248, 5.6247

# Details

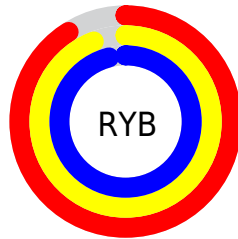
The Hex color **E8F4F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4E8EC**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B0BCB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0F4E8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF4F8**.

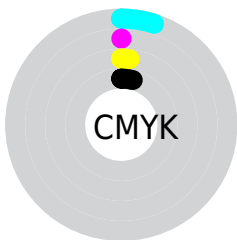
# Distribution



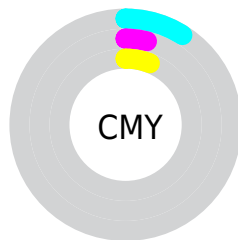
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8F4F0 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 E8F4F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8F4F0

FFFFFF

 E8F4F0

 CCD8D4

 B0BCB8

 96A19D

 7C8783

 636D6A

 4B5552

 343E3B

 1F2825

 081410

 E8F4F0

 E8F4F0

 D0F4E8

 FFF4F8

 B7F4E0

 FFF4FF

 9FF4D8

 86F4CF

 6EF4C7

 56F4BF

 3DF4B7

 25F4AF

 0CF4A7

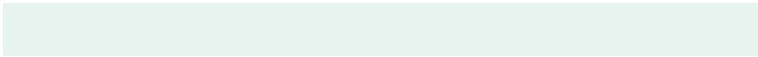
# Harmonies

## Analogous

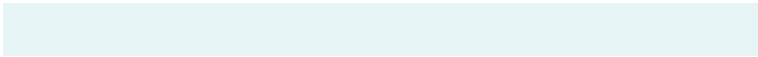
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E6F3E6



E8F4F0



E6F4F5

# Triad

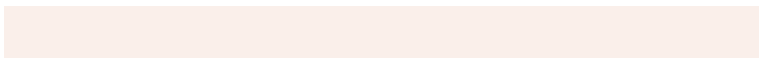
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E8F4F0



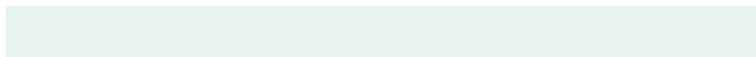
F1F0FA



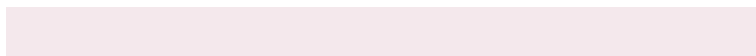
FAEFEA

# Complementary

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



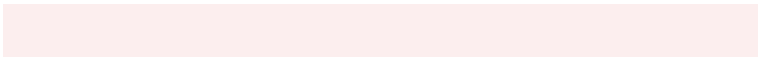
E8F4F0



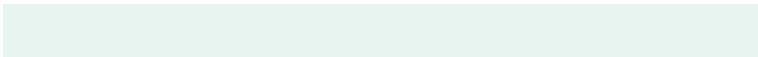
F4E8EC

# Split Complementary

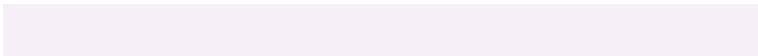
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FCEEEE



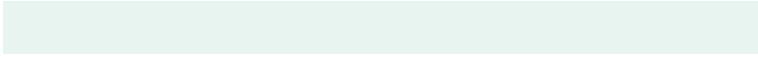
E8F4F0



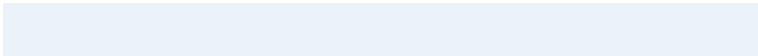
F6EFF7

# Square

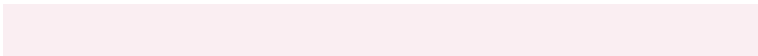
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E8F4F0



ECF2FA



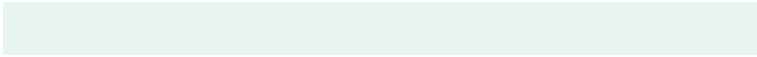
FAEEF2



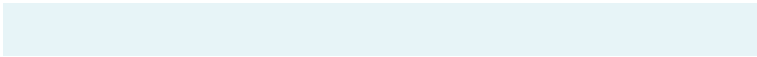
F6F1E8

# Rectangle

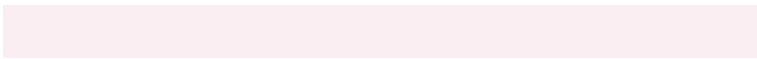
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



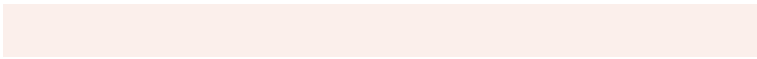
E8F4F0



E7F4F7



FAEEF2

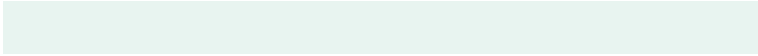


FBEFEB



# Sweetspot

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



E8F4F0



FCFFFE



ECF4E8



7E807F



000000

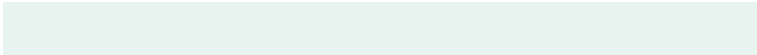


808080



# Same Dimension

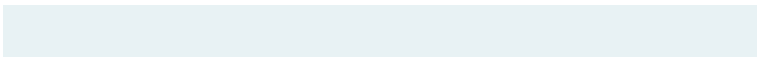
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8F4F0



F0FFFA



E8F2F4



727A78



00BA7C



003B27



# Inverse Universe

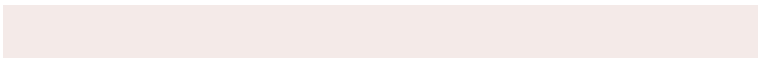
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F4E8EC



FFF0F5



F4EAE8



7A7275



BA003E

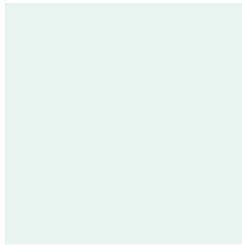


3B0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8F4F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

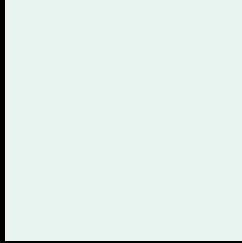
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8F4F0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

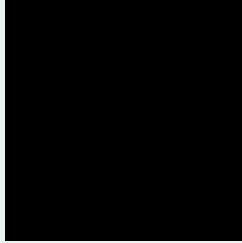
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

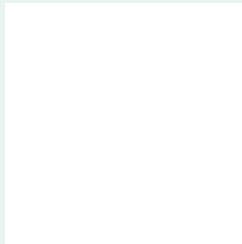
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8F4F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8F4F0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8F4F0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

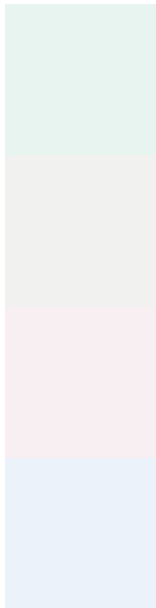
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



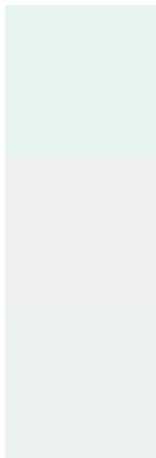
**Original Color**  
E8F4F0

**Protanomaly**  
F1F1EF

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7EFF1

**Tritanomaly**  
EBF2FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8F4F0

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
EDF1F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8F4F0 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 #E8F4F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8F4F0  
}
```

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 #E8F4F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8F4F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8F4F0 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
#E8F4F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8F4F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8F4F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8F4F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8F4F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8F4F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8F4F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8F4F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8F4F0 }
```

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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