

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8F7A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8F7A1) contains.

<b>Hex(E8F7A1)</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(E8F7A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F7A1
RGB	232, 247, 161
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 63%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0314, 0.3686
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	70°, 84%, 80%
HSV	70°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	72.9725, 86.2505, 46.5202
YIQ	232.7110, 18.6660, -29.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

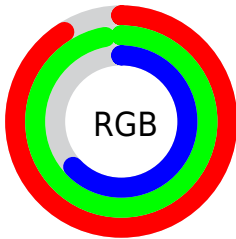
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 247, 176
Decimal	15267745
CIELab	94.42, -18.11, 39.74
CIElCh	94, 43.675, 114.496
Yxy	86.2505, 0.3547, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457825 (0xFFE8F7A1)
YUV	232.7110, -35.3535, -0.6235
Hunter-Lab	92.8712, -22.2701, 35.3108

# Details

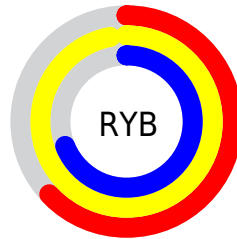
The Hex color **E8F7A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **B0A1F7**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD9**, and **AFBF6C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E4F788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECF7BA**.

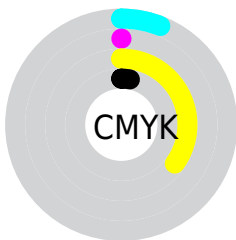
# Distribution



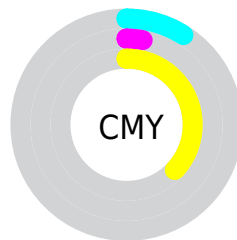
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8F7A1 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 E8F7A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8F7A1

FFFFFF

 FFFFD9

 FFFFF5

 E8F7A1

 CBDB86

 AFBF6C

 94A453

 79893A

 5F7022

 465706

 2F4000

 162A00

 001800

 E8F7A1

 E8F7A1

 E4F788

 ECF7BA

 DFF770

 F1F7D2

 DBF757

 F5F7EB

 D7F73E

 F9F7FF

 D2F725

 FEF7FF

 CEF70D

 FFF7FF

 CCF700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

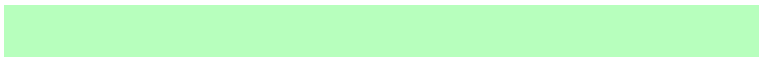
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEA9B



E8F7A1



B7FFBD

# Triad

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



E8F7A1



6BFFFF



FFCFF9

# Complementary

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



E8F7A1



B0A1F7

# 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.



FFD8FF



E8F7A1



A8F5FF

# Square

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



E8F7A1



5BFFFF



E9E7FF



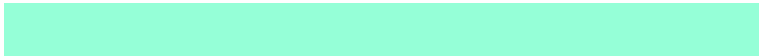
FFD1CE

# Rectangle

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



E8F7A1



95FFD7



E9E7FF



FFD1FF



# Sweetspot

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



E8F7A1



FBFFE6



F7AFA1



7D8070



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

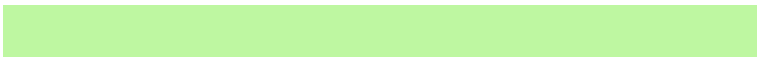
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8F7A1



ECFF94



BEF7A1



787A6E



9ABA00



303B00



# Inverse Universe

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



B0A1F7



A794FF



DAA1F7



706E7A



2000BA

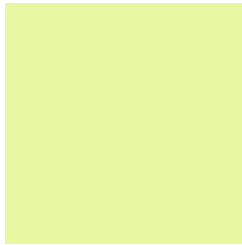


0A003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8F7A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

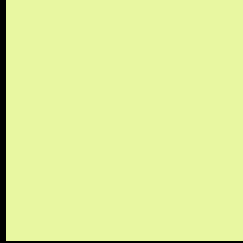
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8F7A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

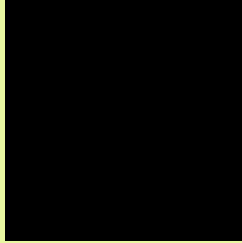
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex E8F7A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8F7A1.

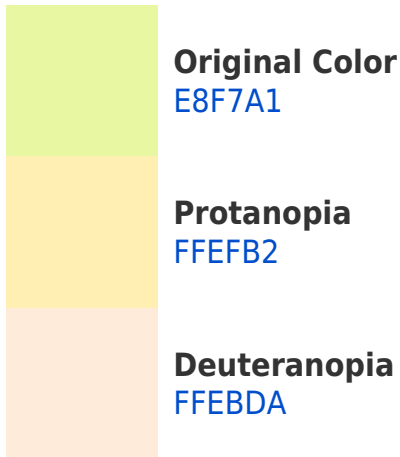


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8F7A1.

# 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



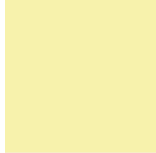


**Tritanopia**  
F4EBFE

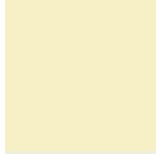
# Trichromacy



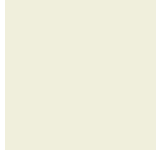
**Original Color**  
E8F7A1



**Protanomaly**  
F7F2AC

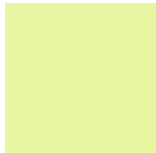


**Deuteranomaly**  
F7EFC5

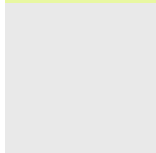


**Tritanomaly**  
F0EFDC

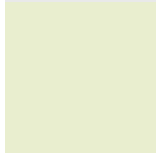
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8F7A1



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
E9EECF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8F7A1 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 #E8F7A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8F7A1  
}
```

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 #E8F7A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8F7A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8F7A1 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
#E8F7A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8F7A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8F7A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8F7A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8F7A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8F7A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8F7A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8F7A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8F7A1 }
```

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