

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8FDD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8FDD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E8FDD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FDD1
RGB	232, 253, 209
RGB Percent	91%, 99%, 82%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0078, 0.1804
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.17, 0.01
HSL	89°, 92%, 91%
HSV	89°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	79.9126, 92.0098, 73.8694
YIQ	241.7050, 1.6080, -18.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

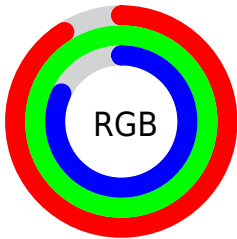
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 253, 230
Decimal	15269329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.82, -14.40, 18.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 23.670, 127.466
Yxy	92.0098, 0.3251, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459409 (0xFFE8FDD1)
YUV	241.7050, -16.1236, -8.5113
Hunter-Lab	95.9217, -19.1543, 21.4859

# Details

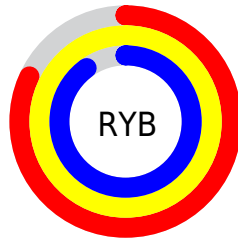
The Hex color **E8FDD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E6D1FD**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B0C49A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCFDB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4FDEA**.

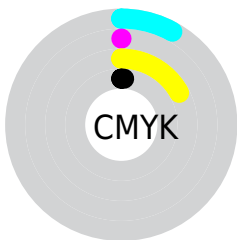
# Distribution



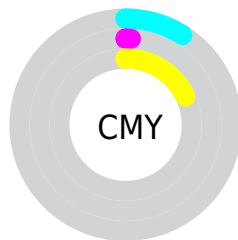
- Red (91%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8FDD1 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 E8FDD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8FDD1

FFFFFF

 E8FDD1

 CCE0B5

 B0C49A

 95A980


 7B8F67

 62754F

 4A5C38

 334522

 1D2E0C

 011A00

 E8FDD1

 E8FDD1

 DCFDB8

 F4FDEA

 D0FD9E

 FFFDFF

 C4FD85

 B8FD6C

 ACFD52

 A0FD39

 93FD20

 87FD07

 84FD00

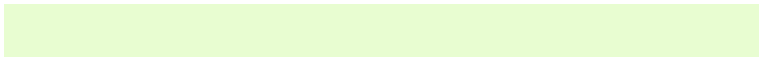
# Harmonies

## Analogous

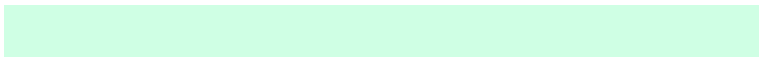
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6C8



E8FDD1



CFFFE4

# Triad

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



E8FDD1



C8FDFE



FFE6F1

# Complementary

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



E8FDD1



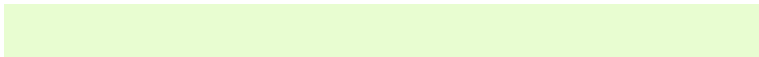
E6D1FD

# Split Complementary

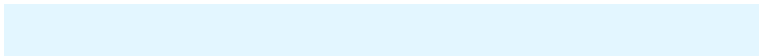
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE8FF



E8FDD1



E3F6FF

# Square

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



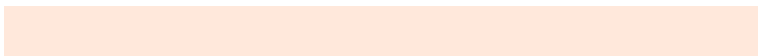
E8FDD1



B9FFFF



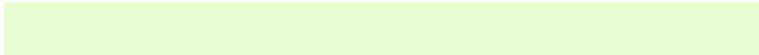
FFEEFF



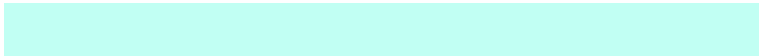
FFE8DB

# Rectangle

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



E8FDD1



C1FFF3



FFEEFF

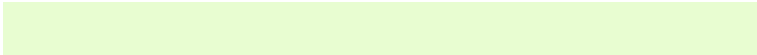


FFE6F9



# Sweetspot

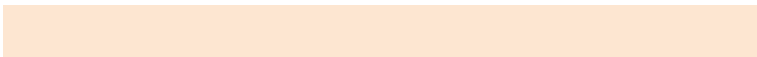
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E8FDD1



F9FFF2



FDE6D1



7C8078



000000

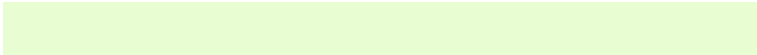


808080

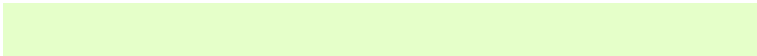


# Same Dimension

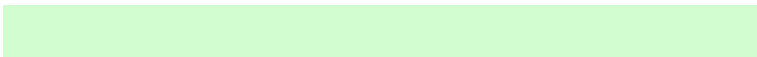
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8FDD1



E5FFC9



D2FDD1



798073



64BF00



214000



# Inverse Universe

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



E6D1FD



E3C9FF



FCD1FD



797380



5B00BF

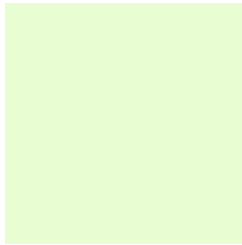


1E0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8FDD1 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 E8FDD1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

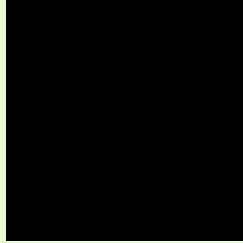
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

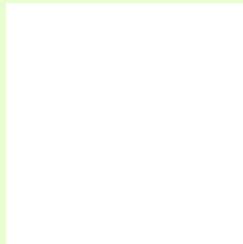
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8FDD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FDD1.

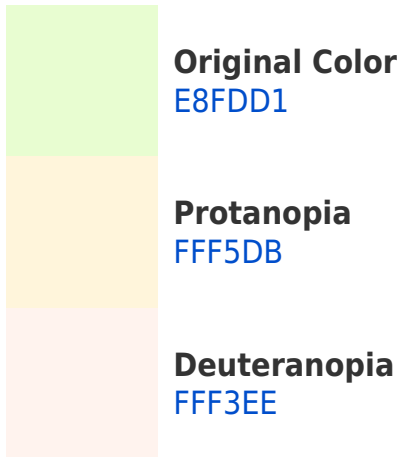


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FDD1.

# 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



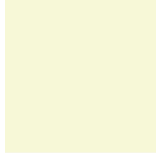


**Tritanopia**  
F3F5FF

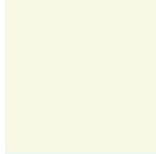
# Trichromacy



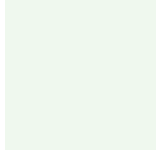
**Original Color**  
E8FDD1



**Protanomaly**  
F7F8D7

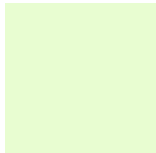


**Deuteranomaly**  
F7F7E3

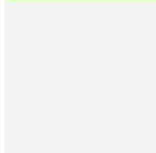


**Tritanomaly**  
EFF8EE

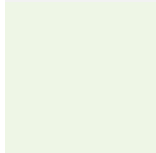
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8FDD1



**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2



**Achromatomaly**  
EEF6E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8FDD1 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 #E8FDD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8FDD1  
}
```

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 #E8FDD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8FDD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8FDD1 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
#E8FDD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8FDD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8FDD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FDD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8FDD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FDD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8FDD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8FDD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8FDD1 }
```

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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