

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8FDFC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8FDFC) contains.

<b>Hex(E8FDFC)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(E8FDFC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FDFC
RGB	232, 253, 252
RGB Percent	91%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0078, 0.0118
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	177°, 84%, 95%
HSV	177°, 8%, 99%
XYZ	85.9747, 94.4346, 105.7918
YIQ	246.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

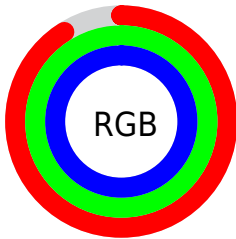
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 243, 253
Decimal	15269372
CIE Lab	97.81, -6.99, -1.87
CIE LCh	98, 7.236, 194.980
Yxy	94.4346, 0.3004, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459452 (0xFFE8FDFC)
YUV	246.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103
Hunter-Lab	97.1775, -12.1384, 3.4785

# Details

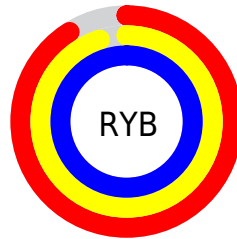
The Hex color **E8DFC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDE8E9**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B0C4C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFFDFB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFDFD**.

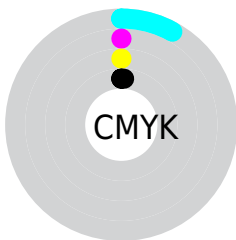
# Distribution



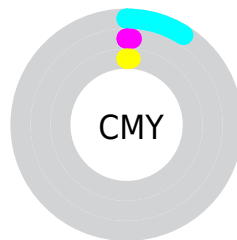
- Red (91%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8FDFC 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 E8FDFC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8FDFC

 E8FDFC

FFFFFF

 CCE0DF

 B0C4C3

 96A9A8

 7C8F8E

 637574

 4B5C5C

 344544

 1E2F2E

 081A19

 E8DFDC

 E8DFDC

 CFFDFB

 FFFDFD

 B5FDFA

 FFFDFE

 9CFDF8

 FFFDFE

 83DFD7

 69DFD6

 50DFD5

 37DFD4

 1EFD2

 04DFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

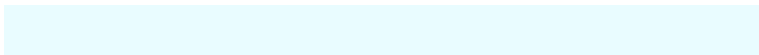
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



ECDF5



E8DFC



E9FCFF

# Triad

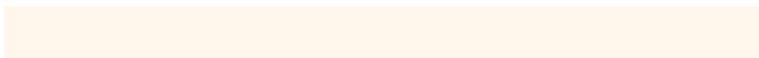
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E8DFDC



FEF6FF



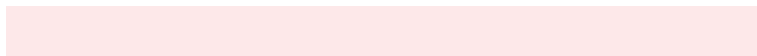
FFF7EB

# Complementary

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



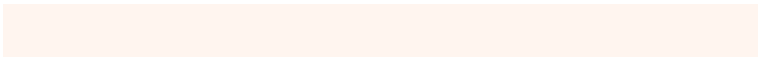
E8DFDC



FDE8E9

# 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.



FFF5EF



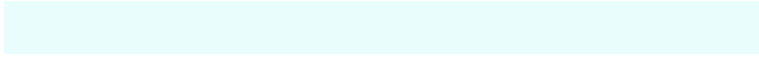
E8DFDC



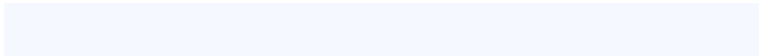
FFF4FC

# Square

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



E8FDFC



F6F8FF



FFF4F5



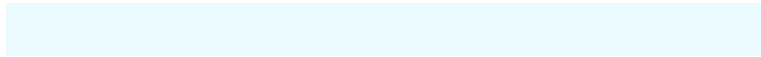
FBF9EB

# Rectangle

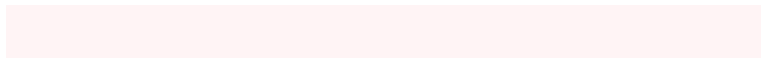
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



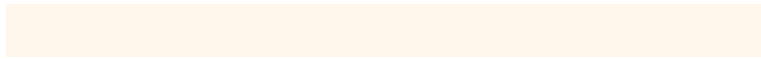
E8DFDC



ECFBFF



FFF4F5

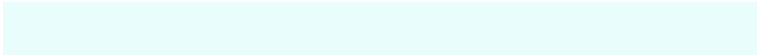


FFF6EC



# Sweetspot

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



E8FDFC



FAFFFF



E9FDE8



7D807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

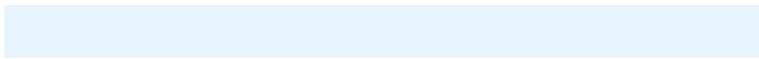
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8FDFC



E6FFFE



E8F4FD



73807F



00BFB6



00403D

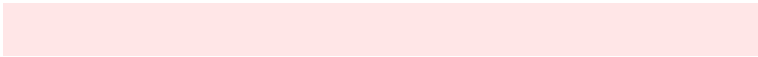


# Inverse Universe

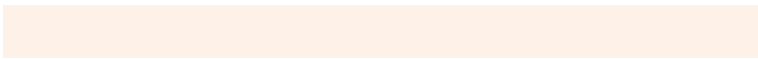
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDE8E9



FFE6E7



FDF1E8



807373



BF0009



400003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8FDFC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

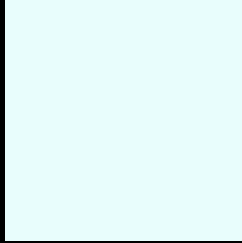
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8FDFC 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

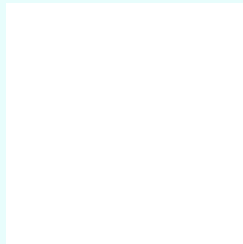
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8DFDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8DFDC.

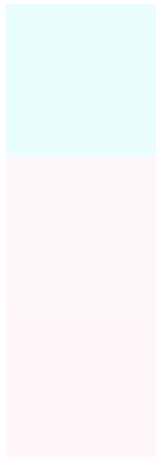


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8DFDC.

# 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



**Original Color**  
E8FDFC

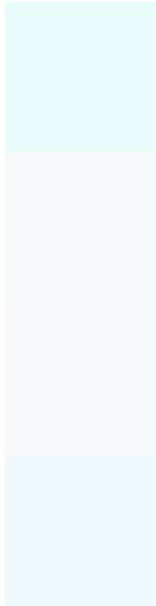
**Protanopia**  
FCF7F9

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6FA



**Tritanopia**  
F5F9FF

# Trichromacy



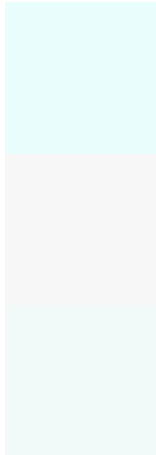
**Original Color**  
E8FDFC

**Protanomaly**  
F5F9FA

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7F9FB

**Tritanomaly**  
F0FAFE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8FDFC

**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7

**Achromatomaly**  
F2F9F9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8FDFC 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 #E8FDFC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8FDFC  
}
```

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 #E8FDFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8FDFC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8FDFC 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
#E8FDFC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8FDFC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8FDFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FDFC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8FDFC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FDFC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8FDFC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8FDFC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8FDFC }
```

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