

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8FFC3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8FFC3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E8FFC3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFC3
RGB	232, 255, 195
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 88%
HSV	83°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	78.8890, 92.6159, 65.3485
YIQ	241.2830, 5.5520, -23.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

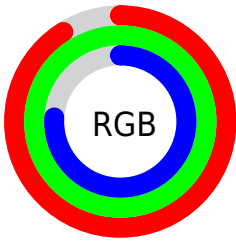
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 255, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15269827</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.07, -17.49, 26.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 31.540, 123.673</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.6159, 0.3331, 0.3910</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293459907 (0xFFE8FFC3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">241.2830, -22.8175, -8.1412</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.2372, -22.0922, 27.1060</a>

# Details

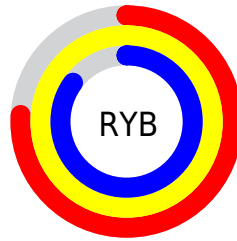
The Hex color **E8FFC3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAC3FF**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCC**, and **B0C68D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DEFFAA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2FFDC**.

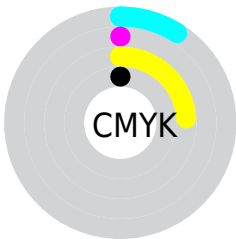
# Distribution



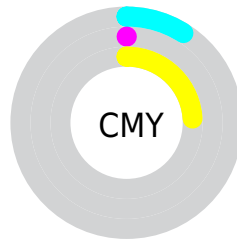
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8FFC3 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 E8FFC3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8FFC3

 E8FFC3

FFFFFF


 CCE2A8

 FFFFFC

 B0C68D

 95AB73

 7B905A

 617742

 495E2B

 314615

 1C3000

 001C00

 E8FFC3

 E8FFC3

 DEFFAA

 F2FFDC

 D4FF90

 FCFFF6

 CBFF77

FFFFFF

 C1FF5D

 B7FF43

 ADFE2A

 A4FF10

 9DFF00

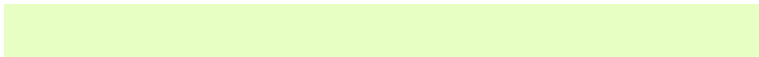
# Harmonies

## Analogous

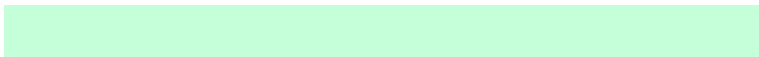
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6B9



E8FFC3



C5FFDA

# Triad

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



E8FFC3



B0FFFF



FFE0F4

# Complementary

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



E8FFC3



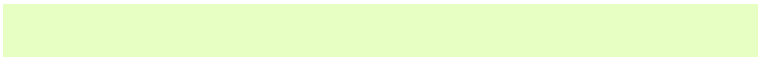
DAC3FF

# Split Complementary

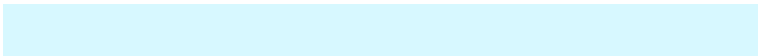
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE4FF



E8FFC3



D7F8FF

# Square

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



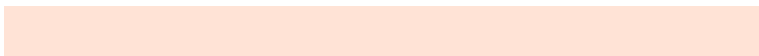
E8FFC3



9EFFFF



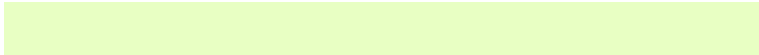
FFEDFF



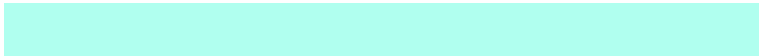
FFE3D6

# Rectangle

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



E8FFC3



B0FFEF



FFEDFF



FFE1FE



# Sweetspot

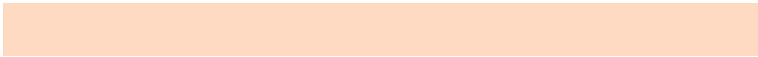
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E8FFC3



F8FFED



FFDAC3



7C8075



000000

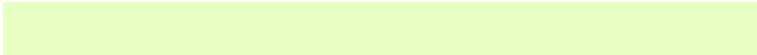


808080

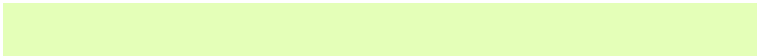


# Same Dimension

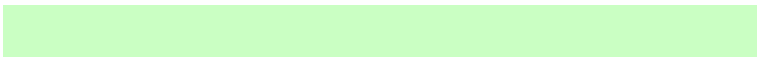
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8FFC3



E4FFB8



CAFFC3



7B8073



76BF00



274000



# Inverse Universe

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



DAC3FF



D3B8FF



F8C3FF



787380



4900BF

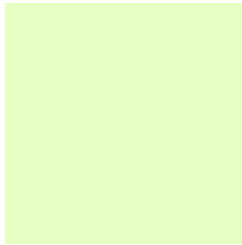


180040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8FFC3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

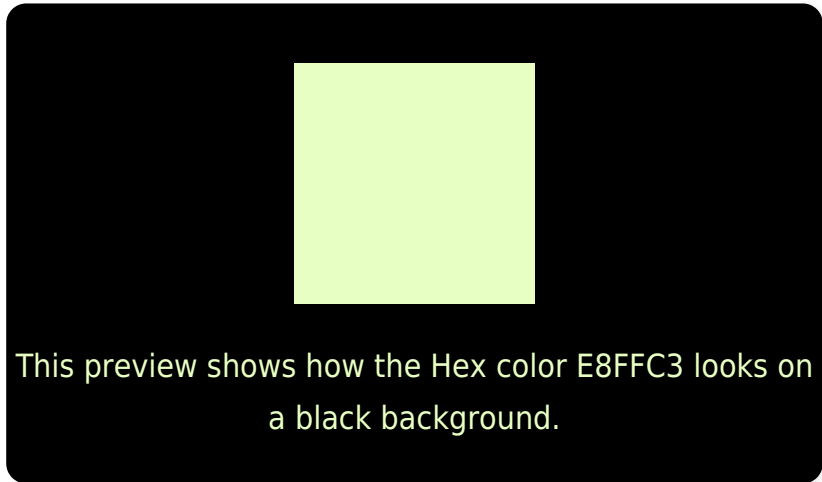
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

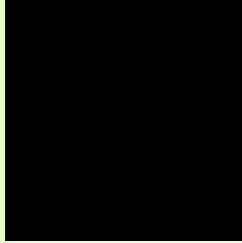
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

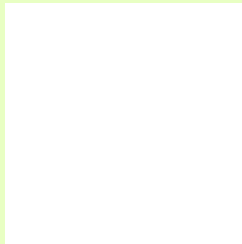
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8FFC3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFC3.

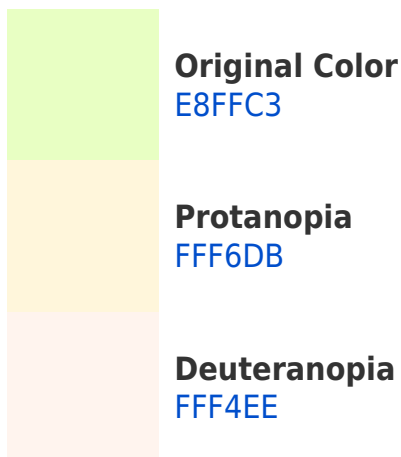


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFC3.

# 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



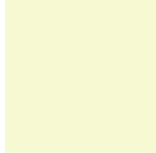


**Tritanopia**  
F4F6FF

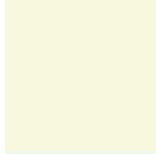
# Trichromacy



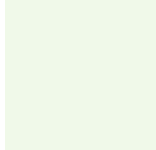
**Original Color**  
E8FFC3



**Protanomaly**  
F7F9D2

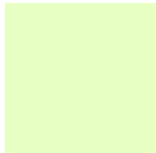


**Deuteranomaly**  
F7F8DE

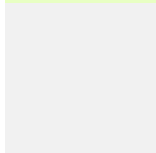


**Tritanomaly**  
F0F9E9

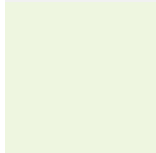
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8FFC3



**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1



**Achromatomaly**  
EEF6E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8FFC3 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 #E8FFC3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8FFC3  
}
```

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 #E8FFC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8FFC3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8FFC3 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  
#E8FFC3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8FFC3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8FFC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFC3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8FFC3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFC3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8FFC3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8FFC3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8FFC3 }
```

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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