

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8FFC5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8FFC5) contains.

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# Color

Hex(E8FFC5)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFC5
RGB	232, 255, 197
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.2275
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 89%
HSV	84°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	79.1168, 92.7070, 66.5477
YIQ	241.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

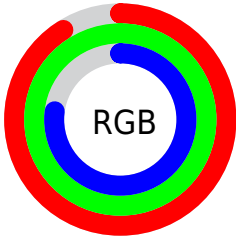
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 255, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15269829</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">97.11, -17.20, 25.29</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">97, 30.579, 124.217</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">92.7070, 0.3319, 0.3889</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293459909 (0xFFE8FFC5)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">241.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">96.2845, -21.8248, 26.4205</a>

# Details

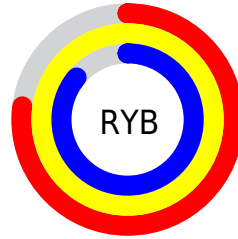
The Hex color **E8FFC5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCC5FF**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFE**, and **B0C68F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DEFFAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2FFDF**.

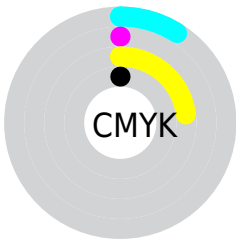
# Distribution



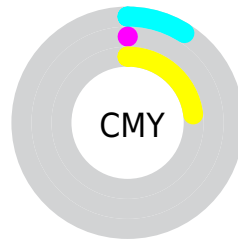
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8FFC5 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 E8FFC5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8FFC5

FFFFFF

FFFFFFE

 E8FFC5

 CCE2AA

 B0C68F

 95AB75

 7B905C

 617744

 495E2D

 314617

 1C3000

 001C00

 E8FFC5

 E8FFC5

 DEFFAC

 F2FFDF

 D4FF92

 FCFFF8

 CAFF79

FFFFFF

 C0FF5F

 B5FF45

 ABFF2C

 A1FF12

 9AFF00

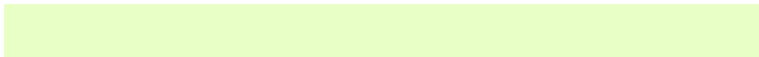
# Harmonies

## Analogous

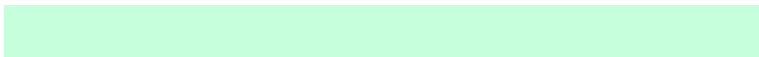
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6BB



E8FFC5



C6FFDC

# Triad

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



E8FFC5



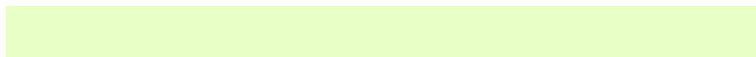
B4FFFF



FFE1F3

# Complementary

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



E8FFC5



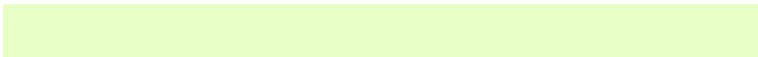
DCC5FF

# Split Complementary

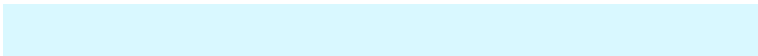
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE5FF



E8FFC5



D9F8FF

# Square

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



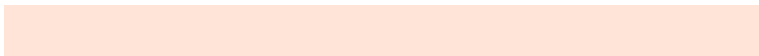
E8FFC5



A2FFFF



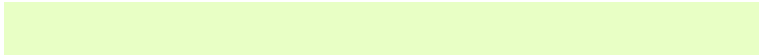
FFEEFF



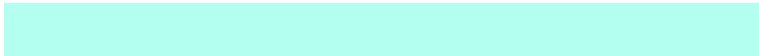
FFE4D7

# Rectangle

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



E8FFC5



B3FFF0



FFEEFF



FFE2FE



# Sweetspot

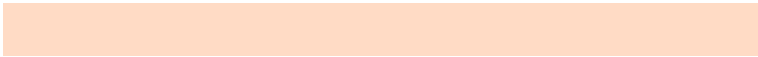
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E8FFC5



F8FFED



FFDBC5



7B8075



000000

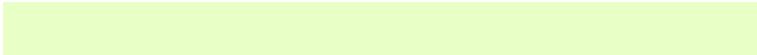


808080

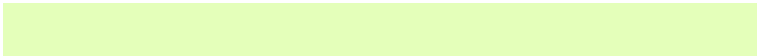


# Same Dimension

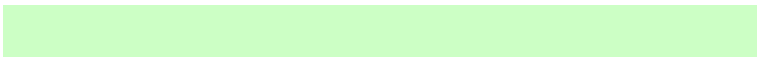
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8FFC5



E4FFBA



CCFFC5



7A8073



73BF00



264000



# Inverse Universe

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



DCC5FF



D5BAFF



F8C5FF



787380



4C00BF

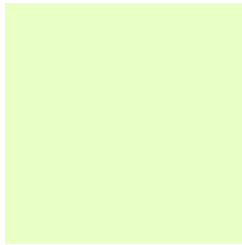


190040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8FFC5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

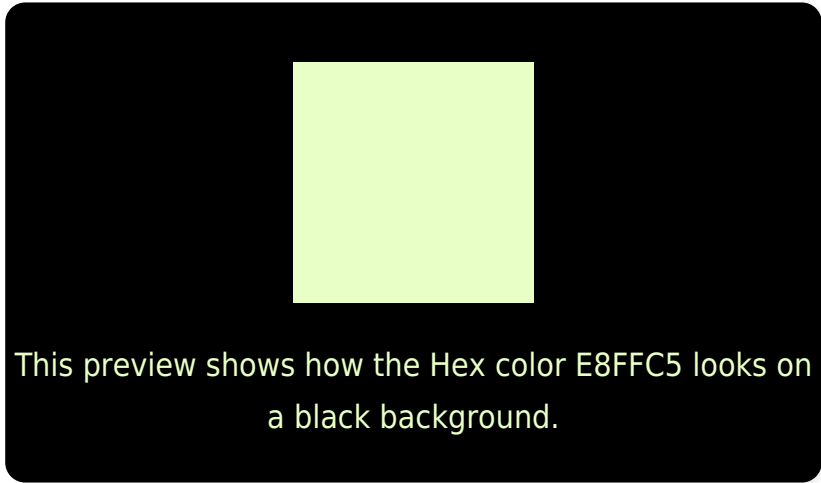
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

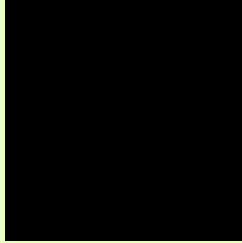
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

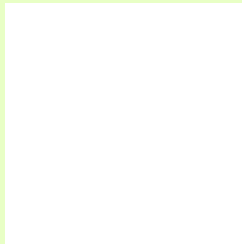
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8FFC5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFC5.

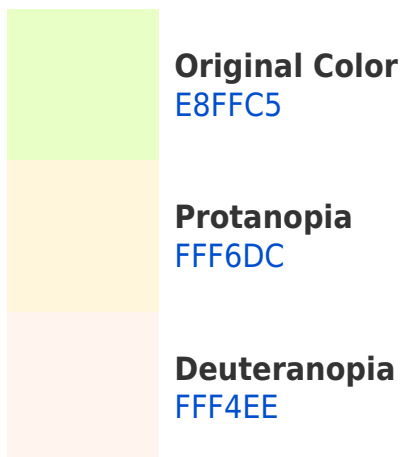


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFC5.

# 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



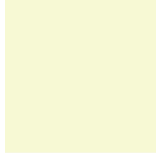


**Tritanopia**  
F4F6FF

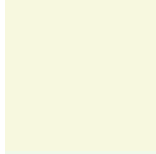
# Trichromacy



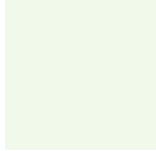
**Original Color**  
E8FFC5



**Protanomaly**  
F7F9D4

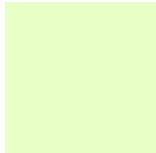


**Deuteranomaly**  
F7F8DF

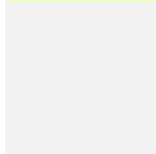


**Tritanomaly**  
F0F9EA

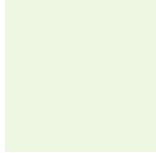
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8FFC5



**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2



**Achromatomaly**  
EEF7E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8FFC5 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 #E8FFC5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8FFC5  
}
```

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 #E8FFC5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8FFC5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8FFC5 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
#E8FFC5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8FFC5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8FFC5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFC5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8FFC5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFC5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8FFC5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8FFC5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8FFC5 }
```

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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