

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8FFD5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8FFD5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E8FFD5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFD5
RGB	232, 255, 213
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 92%
HSV	93°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.0490, 93.4799, 76.7225
YIQ	243.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

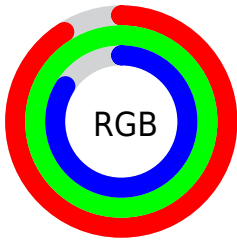
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	213, 255, 236
Decimal	15269845
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.42, -14.75, 17.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 22.950, 129.988
Y <sub>xy</sub>	93.4799, 0.3226, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459925 (0xFFE8FFD5)
YUV	243.3350, -14.9552, -9.9408
Hunter-Lab	96.6850, -19.5661, 20.6311

# Details

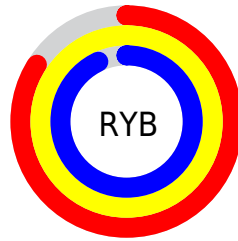
The Hex color **E8FFD5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **ECD5FF**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B0C69E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAFFBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FFEF**.

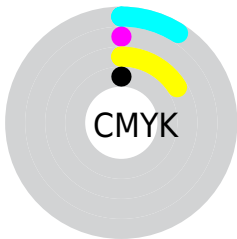
# Distribution



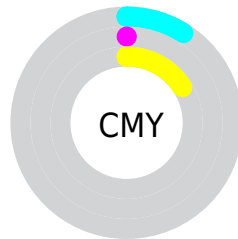
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8FFD5 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 E8FFD5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8FFD5

FFFFFF

 E8FFD5

 CCE2B9

 B0C69E

 95AB84

 7B906B

 627752

 4A5E3B

 334625

 1D3010

 031C00

 E8FFD5

 E8FFD5

 DAFFBC

 F6FFEF

 CCFFA2

FFFFFF

 BEFF89

 B0FF6F

 A2FF56

 94FF3C

 86FF22

 78FF09

 73FF00

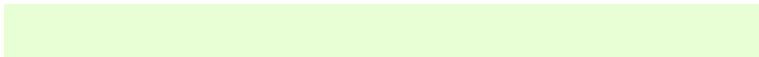
# Harmonies

## Analogous

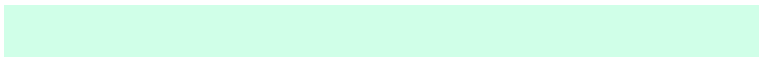
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8CC



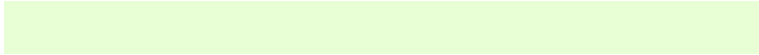
E8FFD5



D0FFE8

# Triad

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



E8FFD5



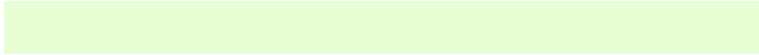
CDFEFF



FFE8F1

# Complementary

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



E8FFD5



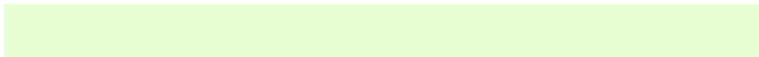
ECD5FF

# Split Complementary

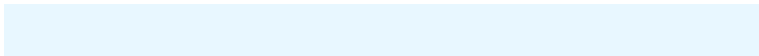
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEAFB



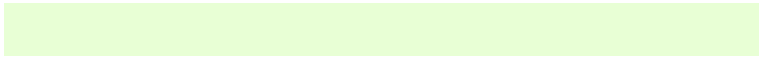
E8FFD5



E8F7FF

# Square

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



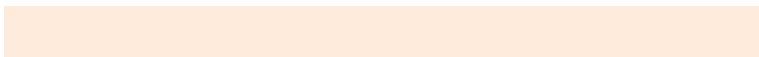
E8FFD5



BDFFFF



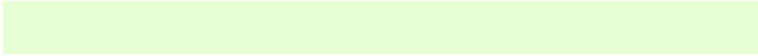
FFEFFF



FFEBDC

# Rectangle

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



E8FFD5



C3FFF7



FFEFFF

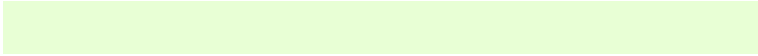


FFE8F8



# Sweetspot

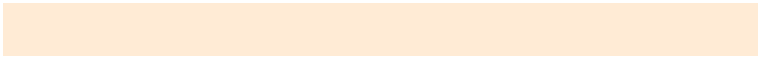
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E8FFD5



F8FFF2



FFEBD5



7B8078



000000

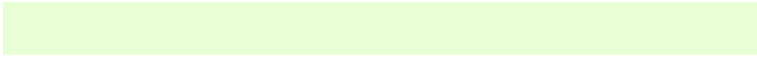


808080

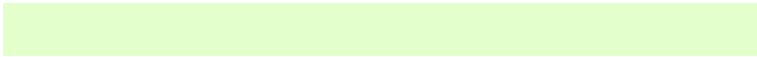


# Same Dimension

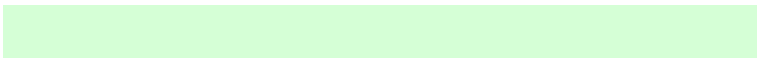
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8FFD5



E3FFCC



D5FFD6



798073



57BF00



1D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



ECD5FF



E8CCFF



FFD5FE



7A7380



6900BF

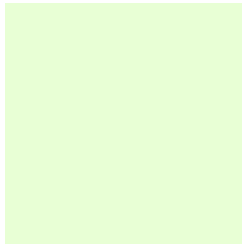


230040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8FFD5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

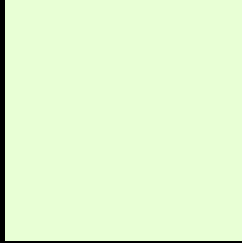
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8FFD5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

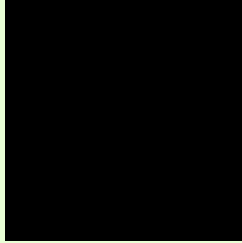
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

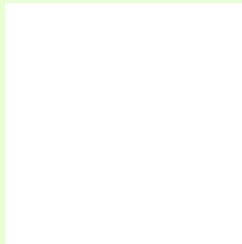
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8FFD5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFD5.

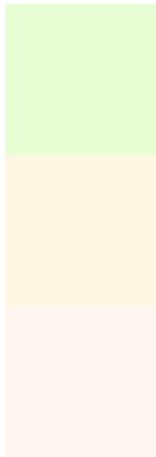


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFD5.

# 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**  
E8FFD5

**Protanopia**  
FFF7E2

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF5F1

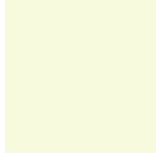


**Tritanopia**  
F5F7FF

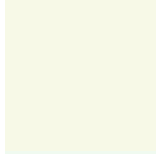
# Trichromacy



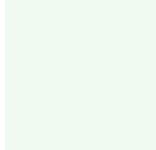
**Original Color**  
E8FFD5



**Protanomaly**  
F7FADD

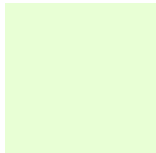


**Deuteranomaly**  
F7F9E7

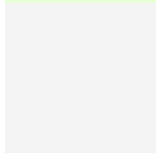


**Tritanomaly**  
F0FAF0

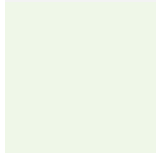
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8FFD5



**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3



**Achromatomaly**  
EFF7E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8FFD5 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 #E8FFD5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8FFD5  
}
```

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 #E8FFD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8FFD5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8FFD5 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
#E8FFD5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8FFD5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8FFD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFD5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8FFD5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFD5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8FFD5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8FFD5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8FFD5 }
```

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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