

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8FFF4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8FFF4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E8FFF4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFF4
RGB	232, 255, 244
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 95%
HSV	151°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.3678, 95.2075, 99.4655
YIQ	246.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

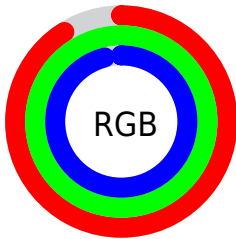
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 247, 255
Decimal	15269876
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.12, -9.47, 2.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 9.841, 164.116
Yxy	95.2075, 0.3048, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459956 (0xFFE8FFF4)
YUV	246.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401
Hunter-Lab	97.5743, -14.5852, 7.8629

# Details

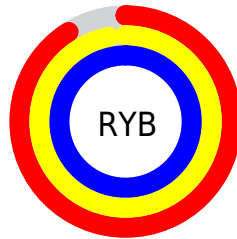
The Hex color **E8FFF4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE8F3**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B0C6BC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFFFE8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

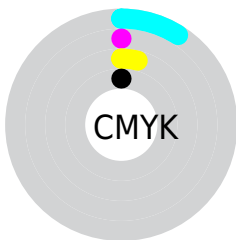
# Distribution



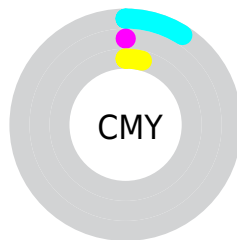
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E8FFF4 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 E8FFF4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8FFF4

FFFFFF

 E8FFF4

 CCE2D8

 B0C6BC

 96ABA1

 7C9087

 63776D

 4B5E55

 34463E

 1E3028

 081B14

 E8FFF4

 E8FFF4

 CFFFE8

FFFFFF

 B5FFDC

 9BFFCF

 82FFC3

 69FFB7

 4FFFAB

 36FF9F

 1CFF92

 03FF86

# Harmonies

## Analogous

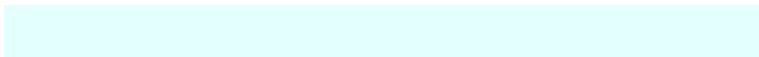
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2FDEC



E8FFF4



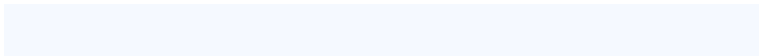
E3FFFE

# Triad

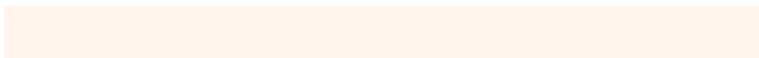
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E8FFF4



F5F9FF



FFF5ED

# Complementary

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



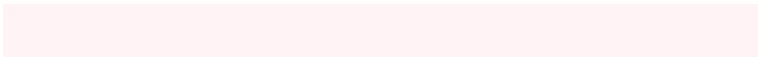
E8FFF4



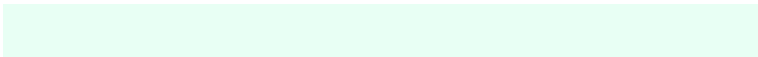
FFE8F3

# 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.



FFF3F5



E8FFF4



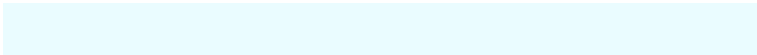
FFF6FF

# Square

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



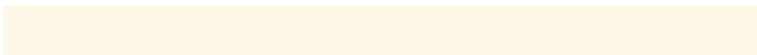
E8FFF4



EAF0FF



FFF4FF



FFF7E7

# Rectangle

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



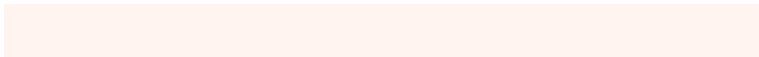
E8FFF4



E2FFFF



FFF4FF

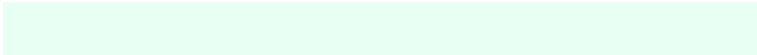


FFF4EF



# Sweetspot

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



E8FFF4



F7FFFB



F3FFE8



7A807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

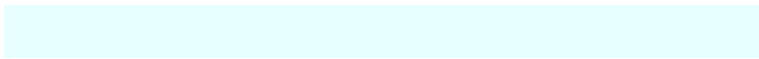
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8FFF4



E3FFF2



E8FFFF



738079



00BF64



004021



# Inverse Universe

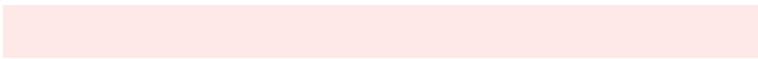
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE8F3



FFE3F0



FFE8E8



807379



BF005B

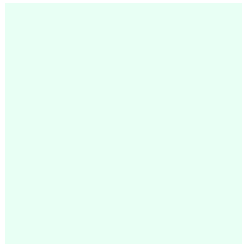


40001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8FFF4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

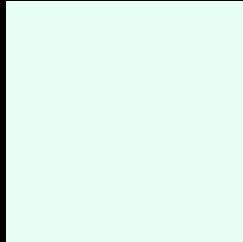
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8FFF4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

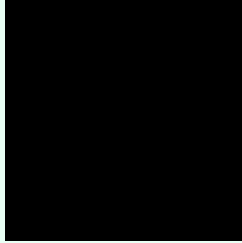
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

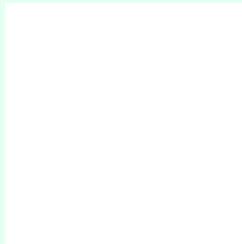
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8FFF4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFF4.

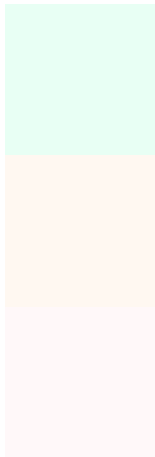


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFF4.

# 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**  
E8FFF4

**Protanopia**  
FFF8F1

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8F9

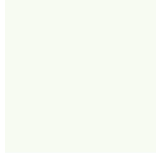


**Tritanopia**  
F6FAFF

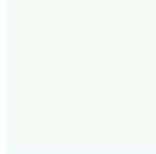
# Trichromacy



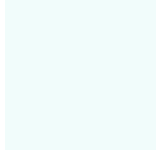
**Original Color**  
E8FFF4



**Protanomaly**  
F7BF2

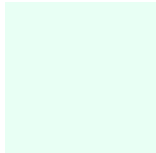


**Deuteranomaly**  
F7FBF7

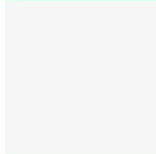


**Tritanomaly**  
F1FCFB

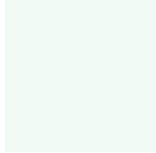
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8FFF4



**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7



**Achromatomaly**  
F2FAF6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8FFF4 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 #E8FFF4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8FFF4  
}
```

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 #E8FFF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8FFF4 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8FFF4 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 #E8FFF4 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8FFF4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8FFF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFF4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8FFF4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFF4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8FFF4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8FFF4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8FFF4 }
```

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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