

# Converting Colors

Hex(E8FFF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E8FFF6) contains.

<b>Hex(E8FFF6)</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(E8FFF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFF6
RGB	232, 255, 246
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 95%
HSV	157°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.6733, 95.3296, 101.0738
YIQ	247.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

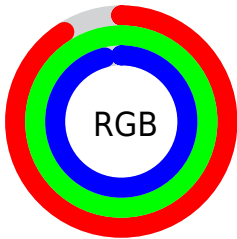
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 246, 255
Decimal	15269878
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.17, -9.10, 1.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 9.265, 169.193
Yxy	95.3296, 0.3037, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459958 (0xFFE8FFF6)
YUV	247.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401
Hunter-Lab	97.6369, -14.2365, 6.9688

# Details

The Hex color **E8FFF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE8F1**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B0C6BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFFFECC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

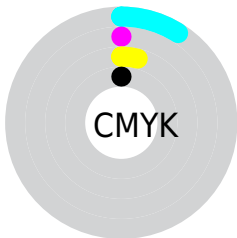
# Distribution



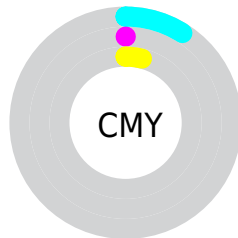
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- 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 E8FFF6 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 E8FFF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E8FFF6

FFFFFF

 E8FFF6

 CCE2DA

 B0C6BE

 96ABA3

 7C9088

 63776F

 4B5E57

 344640

 1E302A

 081B15

 E8FFF6

 E8FFF6

 CFFFEC

FFFFFF

 B5FFE2

 9BFFD8

 82FFCE

 69FFC4

 4FFFBA

 36FFB0

 1CFFA6

 03FF9C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1FDEE



E8FFF6



E4FFFF

# Triad

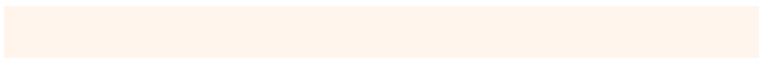
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E8FFF6



F8F8FF



FFF5EC

# Complementary

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



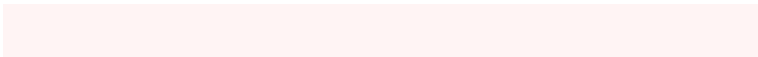
E8FFF6



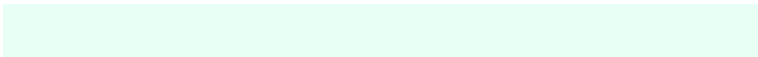
FFE8F1

# 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.



FFF4F4



E8FFF6



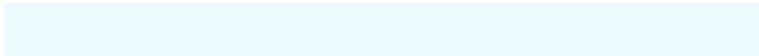
FFF6FF

# Square

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



E8FFF6



EDFBFF



FFF4FD



FFF8E8

# Rectangle

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



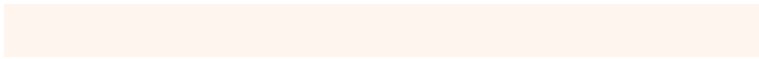
E8FFF6



E4FEFF



FFF4FD



FFF5EF



# Sweetspot

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



E8FFF6



F7FFFC



F1FFE8



7A807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

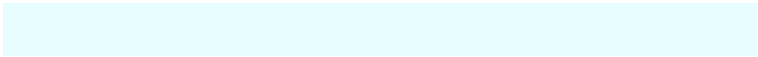
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E8FFF6



E3FFF4



E8FDFF



73807B



00BF74



004027



# Inverse Universe

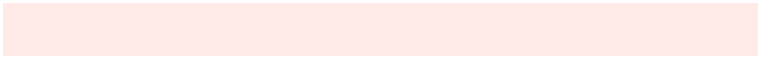
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE8F1



FFE3EE



FFEAE8



807378



BF004B

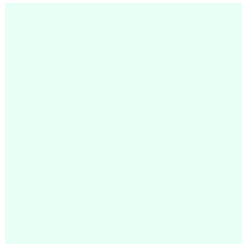


400019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E8FFF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

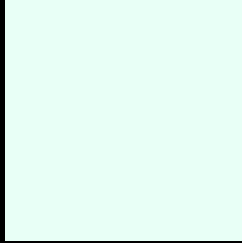
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E8FFF6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

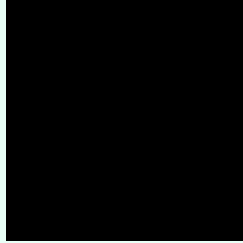
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

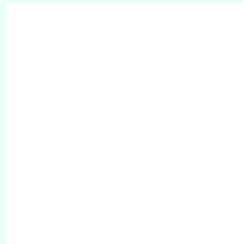
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E8FFF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFF6.

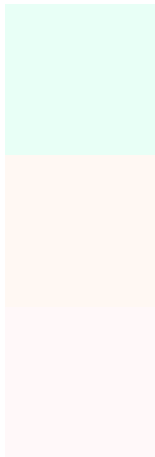


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E8FFF6.

# 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**  
E8FFF6

**Protanopia**  
FFF8F3

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8F9

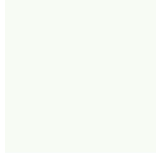


**Tritanopia**  
F6FAFF

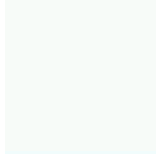
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
E8FFF6



**Protanomaly**  
F7BF4



**Deuteranomaly**  
F7FBF8

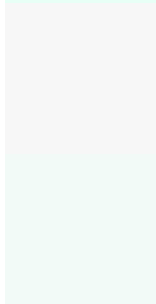


**Tritanomaly**  
F1FCFC

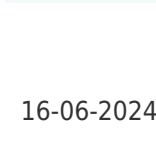
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E8FFF6



**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7



**Achromatomaly**  
F2FAF7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E8FFF6 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 #E8FFF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E8FFF6  
}
```

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 #E8FFF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E8FFF6 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E8FFF6 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 #E8FFF6 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E8FFF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E8FFF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E8FFF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E8FFF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E8FFF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E8FFF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E8FFF6 }
```

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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