

# Converting Colors

Hex(E9E9F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E9E9F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(E9E9F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E9F1
RGB	233, 233, 241
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0863, 0.0549
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	240°, 22%, 93%
HSV	240°, 3%, 95%
XYZ	78.6204, 81.9523, 94.8937
YIQ	233.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

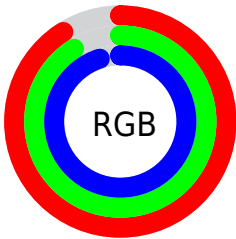
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 233, 241
Decimal	15329777
CIE Lab	92.55, 1.45, -3.88
CIE LCh	93, 4.140, 290.522
Yxy	81.9523, 0.3078, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519857 (0xFFE9E9F1)
YUV	233.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998
Hunter-Lab	90.5275, -3.4014, 1.2197

# Details

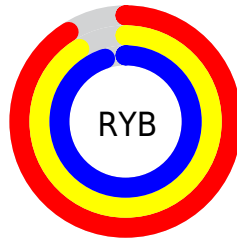
The Hex color **E9E9F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1F1E9**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B1B1B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1D1F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

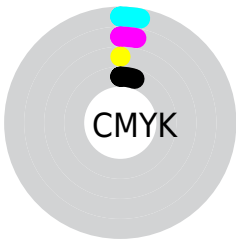
# Distribution



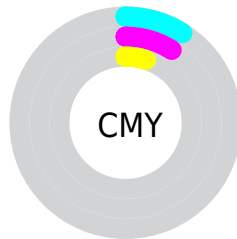
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E9E9F1 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 E9E9F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E9E9F1

FFFFFF

 E9E9F1

 CDCDD5

 B1B1B9

 97979E

 7D7D84

 64646B

 4C4C53

 35353C

 202026

 090911

 E9E9F1

 E9E9F1

 D1D1F1

 FFFFF1

 B9B9F1

 A1A1F1

 8989F1

 7070F1

 5858F1

 4040F1

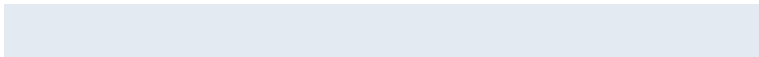
 2828F1

 1010F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4EAF1



E9E9F1



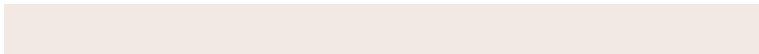
EEE8EF

# Triad

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



E9E9F1



F2E8E4



E2ECE8

# Complementary

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



E9E9F1



F1F1E9

# Split Complementary

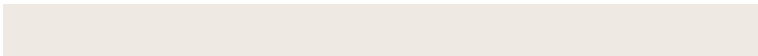
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E5EBE4



E9E9F1



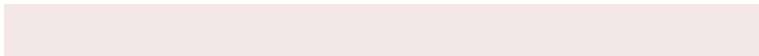
EEE9E2

# Square

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



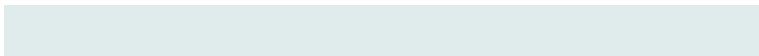
E9E9F1



F3E7E7



EAEAE2



E0ECEC

# Rectangle

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



E9E9F1



F0E7EC



EAEAE2



E3ECE7



# Sweetspot

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



E9E9F1



FCFCFF



E9F1F1



7E7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E9E9F1



F5F5FF



EDE9F1



727278



0000B8



000038



# Inverse Universe

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



F1E9F1



FFF5FF



EDF1E9



787278



B800B8

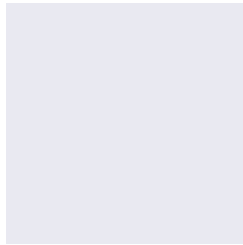


380038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E9E9F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

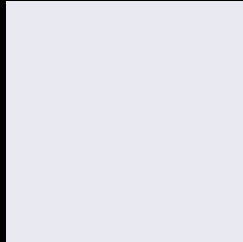
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E9E9F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

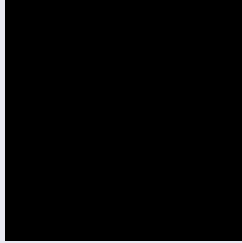
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

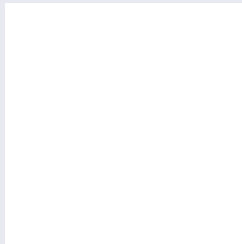
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E9E9F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E9E9F1.

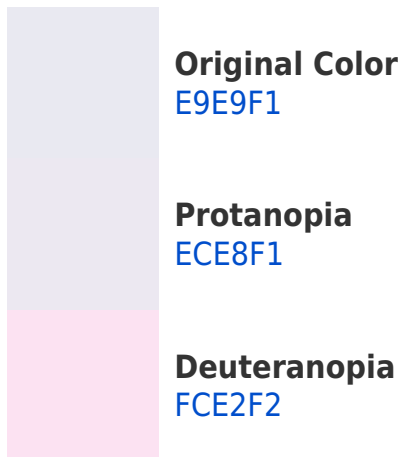


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E9E9F1.

# 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](#).

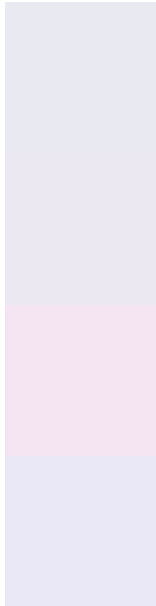
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EAE8FA

# Trichromacy



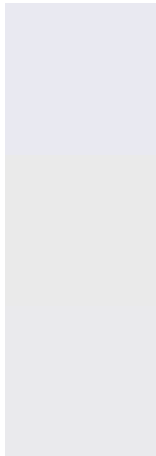
**Original Color**  
E9E9F1

**Protanomaly**  
EBE8F1

**Deuteranomaly**  
F5E5F2

**Tritanomaly**  
EAE8F7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E9E9F1

**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA

**Achromatomaly**  
EAEAED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E9E9F1 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 #E9E9F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E9E9F1  
}
```

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 #E9E9F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E9E9F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E9E9F1 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
#E9E9F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E9E9F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E9E9F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E9E9F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E9E9F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E9E9F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E9E9F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E9E9F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E9E9F1 }
```

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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