

# Converting Colors

Hex(E9F5F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E9F5F8) contains.

<b>Hex(E9F5F8)</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(E9F5F8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F5F8
RGB	233, 245, 248
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0392, 0.0275
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	192°, 52%, 94%
HSV	192°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	83.2000, 89.4058, 101.6789
YIQ	241.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

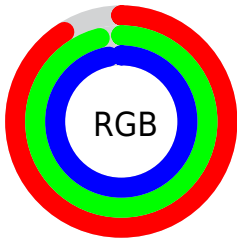
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 240, 248
Decimal	15332856
CIE Lab	95.75, -3.38, -2.82
CIE LCh	96, 4.401, 219.781
Yxy	89.4058, 0.3033, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522936 (0xFFE9F5F8)
YUV	241.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773
Hunter-Lab	94.5546, -8.4059, 2.4310

# Details

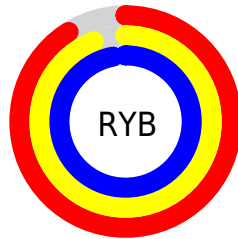
The Hex color **E9F5F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8ECE9**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B1BDC0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0F0F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFAF8**.

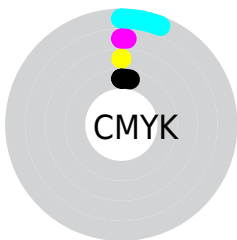
# Distribution



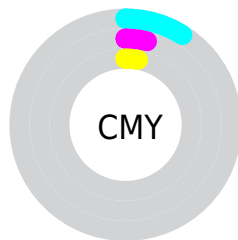
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E9F5F8 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 E9F5F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E9F5F8

FFFFFF

 E9F5F8

 CDD9DB

 B1BDC0

 97A2A5

 7D888A

 646E71

 4C5658

 353F41

 20292B

 091517

 E9F5F8

 E9F5F8

 D0F0F8

 FFFAF8

 B7EBF8

 FFFFF8

 9FE6F8

 86E1F8

 6DDCF8

 54D7F8

 3BD2F8

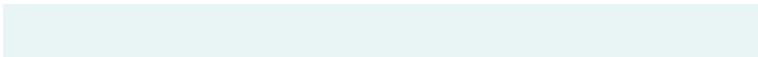
 23CDF8

 0AC8F8

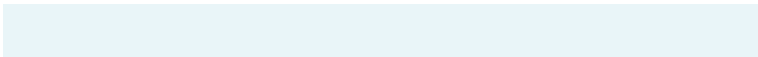
# Harmonies

## Analogous

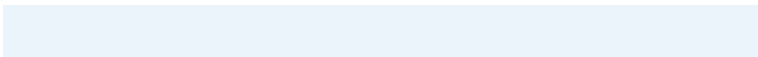
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E9F5F4



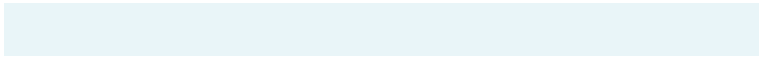
E9F5F8



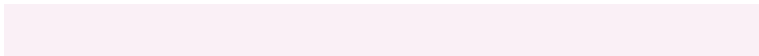
ECF4FB

# Triad

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



E9F5F8



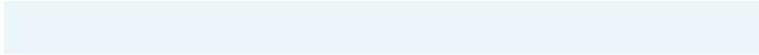
FAF0F6



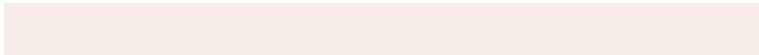
F5F3EA

# Complementary

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



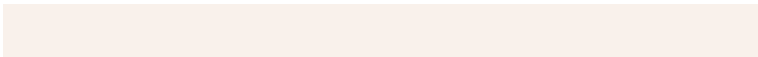
E9F5F8



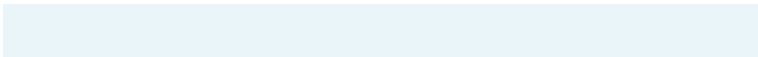
F8ECE9

# Split Complementary

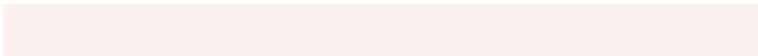
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F9F1EB



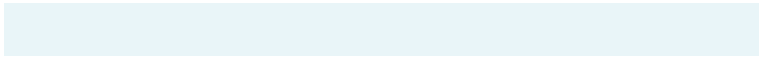
E9F5F8



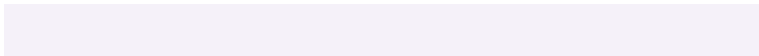
FCF0F1

# Square

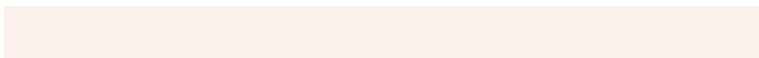
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E9F5F8



F5F1F9



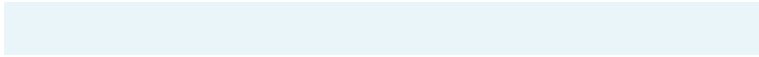
FCF0ED



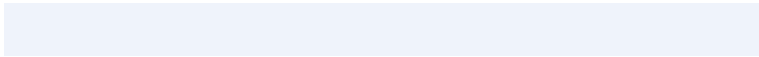
F0F4EC

# Rectangle

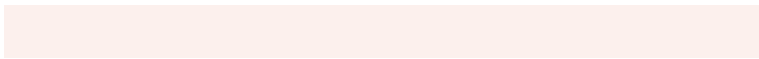
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E9F5F8



EFF3FB



FCF0ED

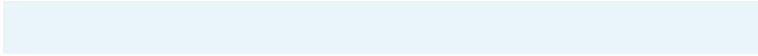


F7F2EA



# Sweetspot

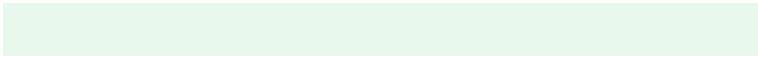
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E9F5F8



FAFEFF



E9F8EC



7D7F80



000000

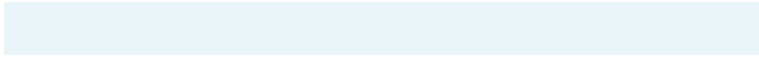


808080

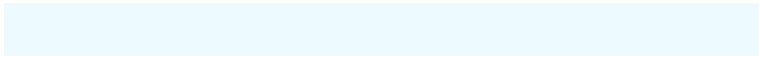


# Same Dimension

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



E9F5F8



EDFBFF



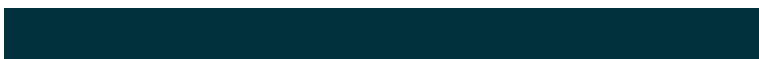
E9EEF8



737B7D



0097BD



00313D



# Inverse Universe

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



F8E9F5



FFEDFB



F8F3E9



7D737B



BD0097

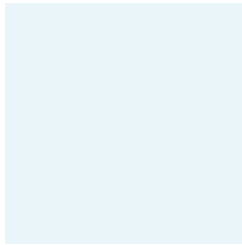


3D0031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E9F5F8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

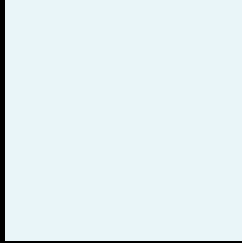
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E9F5F8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

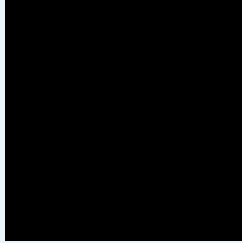
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

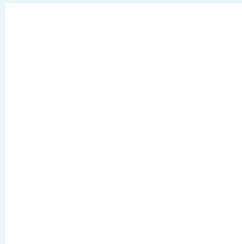
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E9F5F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E9F5F8.

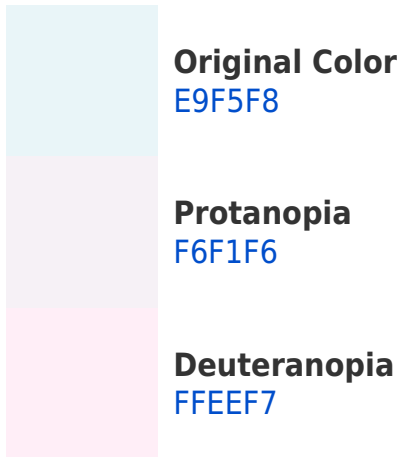


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E9F5F8.

# 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](#).

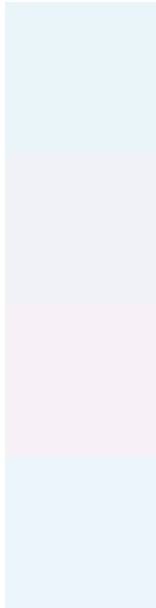
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EEF3FF

# Trichromacy



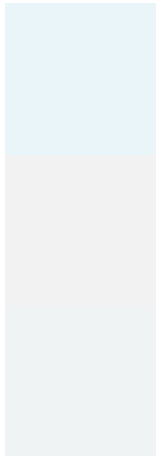
**Original Color**  
E9F5F8

**Protanomaly**  
F1F2F7

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7F1F7

**Tritanomaly**  
ECF4FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
E9F5F8

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
EFF3F4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E9F5F8 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 #E9F5F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E9F5F8  
}
```

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 #E9F5F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E9F5F8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E9F5F8 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  
#E9F5F8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E9F5F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E9F5F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E9F5F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E9F5F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E9F5F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E9F5F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E9F5F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E9F5F8 }
```

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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