

# Converting Colors

Hex(EAE288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EAE288) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EAE288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE288
RGB	234, 226, 136
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 53%
CMY	0.0824, 0.1137, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.42, 0.08
HSL	55°, 70%, 73%
HSV	55°, 42%, 92%
XYZ	65.5720, 73.6627, 34.0549
YIQ	218.1320, 33.6580, -26.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

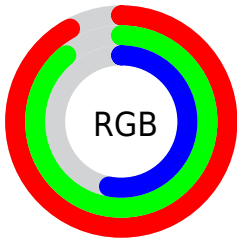
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 234, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15393416</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">88.76, -9.76, 44.87</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">89, 45.915, 102.272</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">73.6627, 0.3784, 0.4251</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293583496 (0xFFEAE288)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">218.1320, -40.4911, 13.9162</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">85.8270, -13.8229, 36.5535</a>

# Details

The Hex color **EAE288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8890EA**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBF**, and **B1AB54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EAE071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAE49F**.

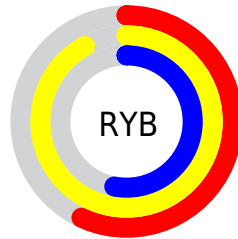
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (89%)

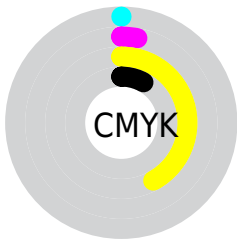
Blue (53%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (53%)

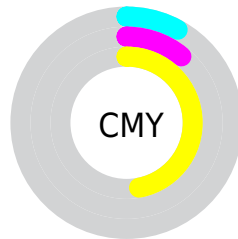


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EAE288 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 EAE288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EAE288

 EAE288

FFFFFF

 CDC66E

 FFFFBF

 B1AB54

 FFFFDB

 95903B

 FFFFF8

 7A7722

 5F5E03

 464700

 2D3100

 141C00

 000000

 EAE288

 EAE288

 EAE071

 EAE49F

 EADE59

 EAE6B7

 EADC42

 EAE8CE

 EADA2A

 EAEAE6

 EAD813

 EAECFD

 EAD700

 EAEDFF

 EAEFFF

 EAF1FF

 EAF3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

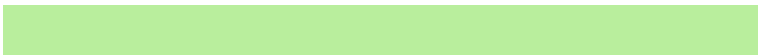
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD38C



EAE288



B9EE9D

# Triad

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



EAE288



27F3FF



FFC0FB

# Complementary

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



EAE288



8890EA

# 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.



FBCDFF



EAE288



71EBFF

# Square

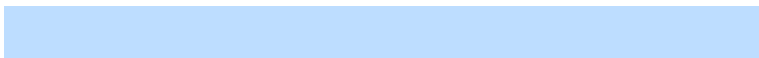
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EAE288



43F6F0



BDDDFE



FFBDCD

# Rectangle

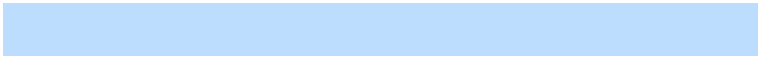
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EAE288



96F3B5



BDDDFE



FFC4FF



# Sweetspot

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



EAE288



FFFCDE



EA8890



807E6B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EAE288



FFF580



C1EA88



75746A



B5A600



363100



# Inverse Universe

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



8890EA



808AFF



B188EA



6A6B75



000FB5

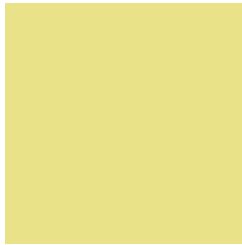


000436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EAE288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

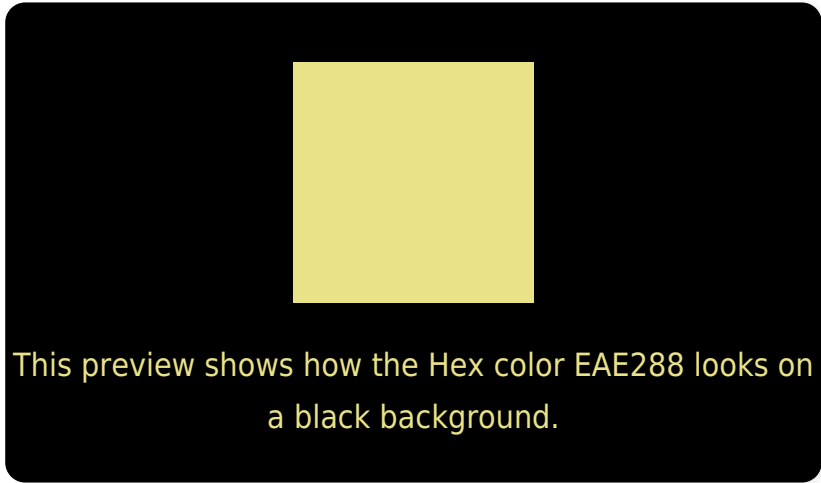
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

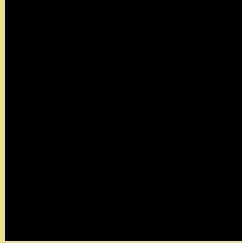
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EAE288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EAE288.

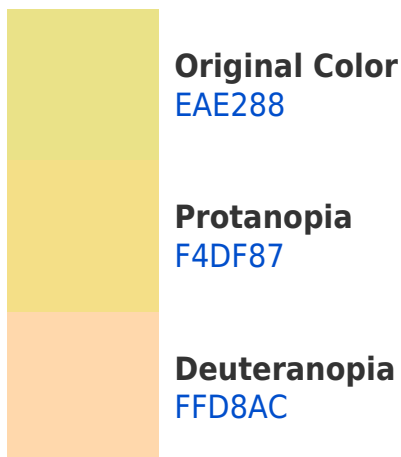


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EAE288.

# 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](#).

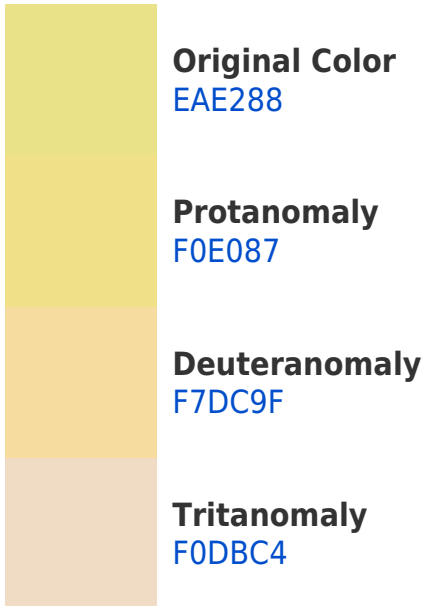
## Dichromacy



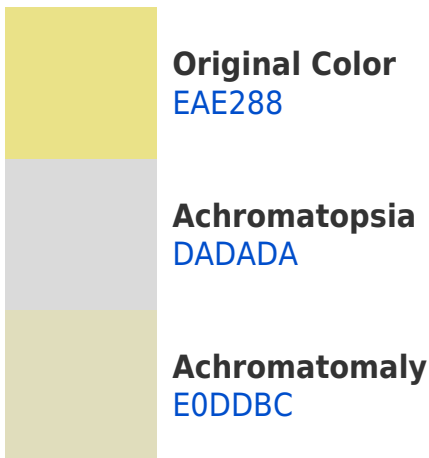


**Tritanopia**  
F4D7E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EAE288 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 #EAE288 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EAE288  
}
```

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 #EAE288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EAE288
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EAE288 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
#EAE288 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EAE288 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EAE288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAE288; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EAE288; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAE288 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EAE288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EAE288 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EAE288 }
```

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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