

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFE5E6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFE5E6) contains.

<b>Hex(FFE5E6)</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(FFE5E6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE5E6
RGB	255, 229, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1020, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	358°, 100%, 95%
HSV	358°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	83.5422, 83.0118, 86.4826
YIQ	236.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

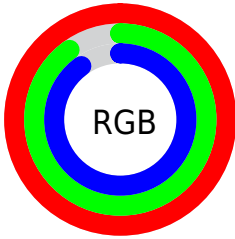
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 229, 230
Decimal	16770534
CIE Lab	93.02, 9.04, 2.75
CIE LCh	93, 9.448, 16.893
Yxy	83.0118, 0.3302, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960614 (0xFFFE5E6)
YUV	236.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842
Hunter-Lab	91.1108, 4.2281, 7.4993

# Details

The Hex color **FFE5E6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E5FFFE**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6AEAF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFCCCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

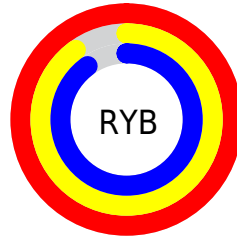
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (90%)

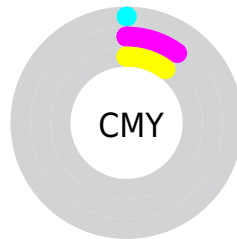


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE5E6 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 FFE5E6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFE5E6

FFFFFF

 FFE5E6

 E2C9CA

 C6AEAF

 AB9394

 90797A

 766061

 5D494A

 463233

 2F1D1E

 1C0405

 FFE5E6

 FFE5E6

 FFCCCD

FFFFFF

 FF82B5

 FF999C

 FF7F84

 FF666B

 FF4C53

 FF333A

 FF1922

 FF000A

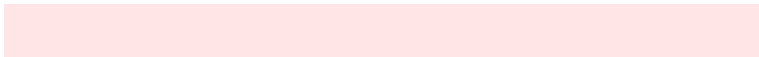
# Harmonies

## Analogous

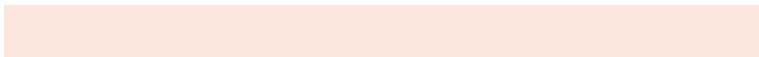
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBE5EF



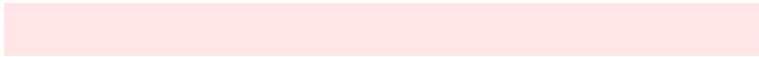
FFE5E6



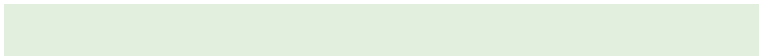
FDE6DE

# Triad

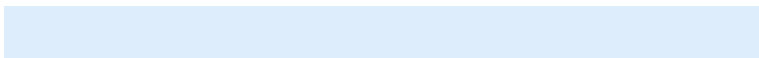
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFE5E6



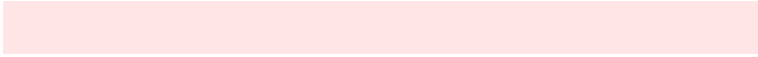
E2EFDE



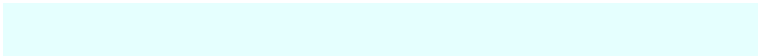
DDEDFC

# Complementary

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



FFE5E6



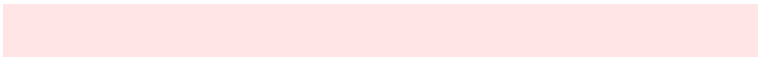
E5FFFE

# 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.



D6EFF8



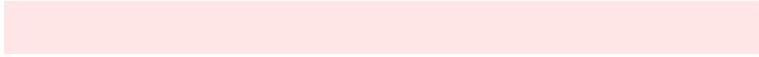
FFE5E6



DAF0E6

# Square

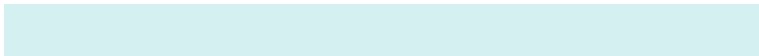
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFE5E6



EDECDA



D5F0F0



E8EAF0

# Rectangle

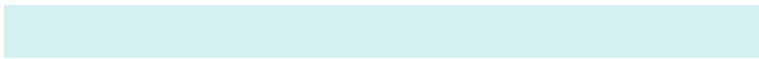
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



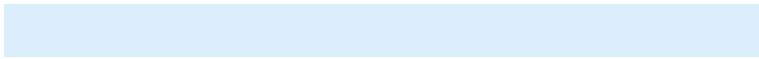
FFE5E6



F9E8DA



D5F0F0



DAEEFB



# Sweetspot

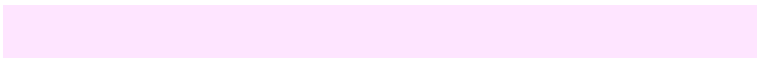
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FFE5E6



FFF7F8



FEE5FF



807A7B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

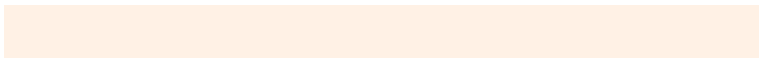
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFE5E6



FFE0E2



FFF1E5



807373



BF0007



400002

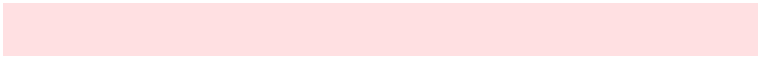


# Inverse Universe

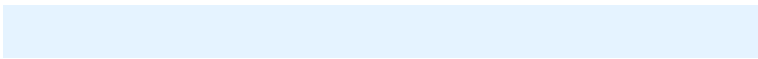
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE5E6



FFE0E2



E5F3FF



807373



BF0007

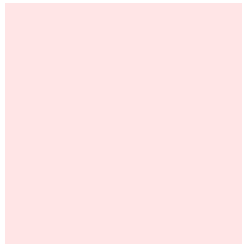


400002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE5E6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

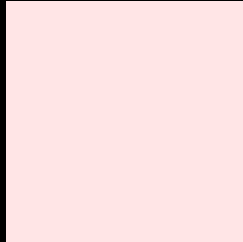
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFE5E6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

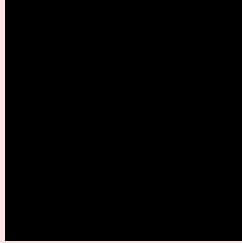
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

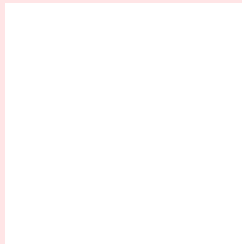
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFE5E6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE5E6.

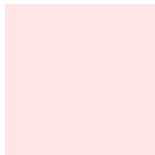
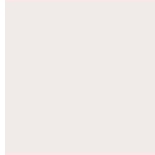
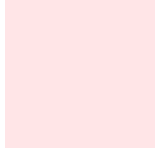


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE5E6.

# 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](#).

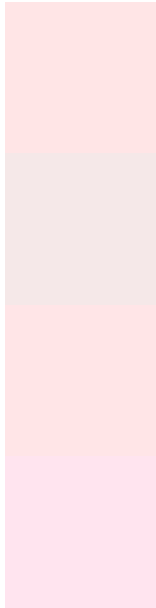
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FFE5E6
	<b>Protanopia</b> F0EAE9
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFE5E7



**Tritanopia**  
FFE4F4

# Trichromacy



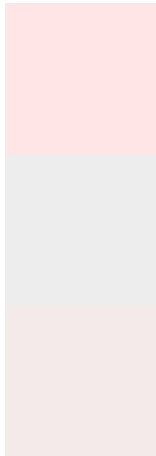
**Original Color**  
FFE5E6

**Protanomaly**  
F5E8E8

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFE5E7

**Tritanomaly**  
FFE4EF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFE5E6

**Achromatopsia**  
EDED

**Achromatomaly**  
F4EAEA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE5E6 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 #FFE5E6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE5E6  
}
```

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 #FFE5E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE5E6 }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE5E6 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 #FFE5E6 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE5E6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE5E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE5E6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE5E6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE5E6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE5E6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE5E6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE5E6 }
```

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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