

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFE8D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFE8D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFE8D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8D1
RGB	255, 232, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 91%
HSV	30°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	81.6052, 83.5767, 72.1525
YIQ	236.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

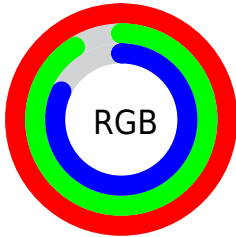
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 209
Decimal	16771281
CIE Lab	93.27, 4.25, 14.02
CIE LCh	93, 14.654, 73.155
Yxy	83.5767, 0.3438, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961361 (0xFFFFE8D1)
YUV	236.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394
Hunter-Lab	91.4203, -0.6496, 17.2002

# Details

The Hex color **FFE8D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **D1E8FF**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6B09B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFDBB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF5EB**.

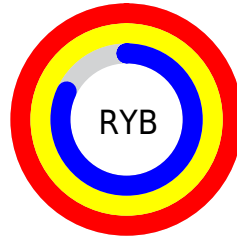
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

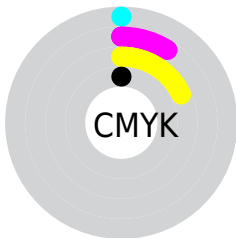
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

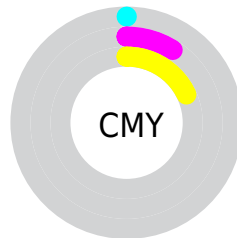


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE8D1 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 FFE8D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFE8D1

 FFE8D1

FFFFFF

 E2CCB5

 C6B09B

 AA9681

 907C67

 76634F

 5D4B38

 443523

 2E1F0D

 180800

 FFE8D1

 FFE8D1

 FFDBB7

 FFF5EB

 FFCF9E

FFFFFF

 FFC284

 FFB56B

 FFA852

 FF9B38

 FF8F1E

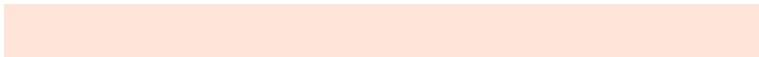
 FF8205

 FF8000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE4D9



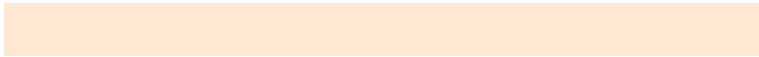
FFE8D1



F1EDD0

# Triad

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



FFE8D1



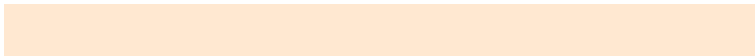
C9F4F1



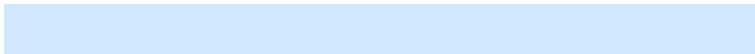
F6E6FF

# Complementary

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



FFE8D1



D1E8FF

# Split Complementary

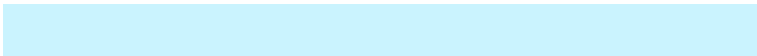
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E5EBFF



FFE8D1



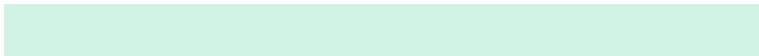
CAF3FE

# Square

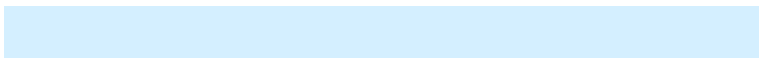
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFE8D1



D2F3E3



D4EFFF



FFE3F4

# Rectangle

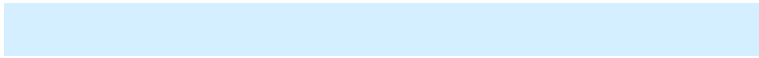
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFE8D1



E6F0D4



D4EFFF



F0E8FF

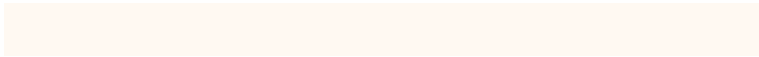


# Sweetspot

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



FFE8D1



FFF9F2



FFD1E8



807C78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFE8D1



FFE3C7



FFFFD1



807973



BF6000

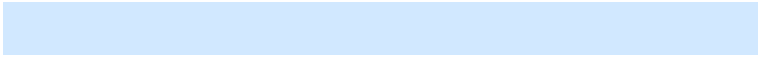


402000

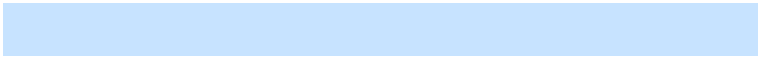


# Inverse Universe

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



D1E8FF



C7E3FF



D1D1FF



737980



0060BF

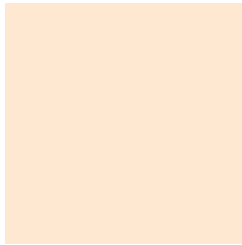


002040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE8D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

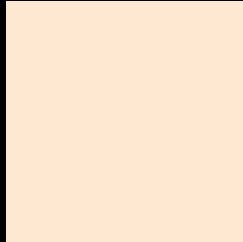
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFE8D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

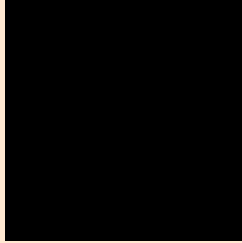
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFE8D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE8D1.

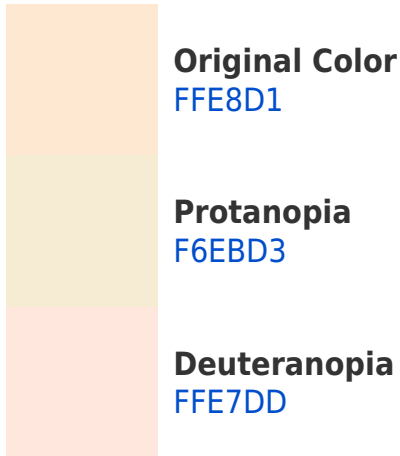


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE8D1.

# 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](#).

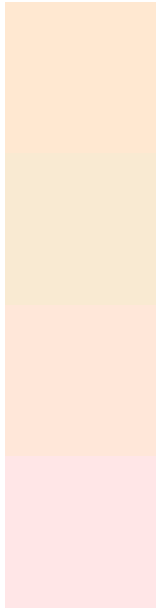
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE5F3

# Trichromacy



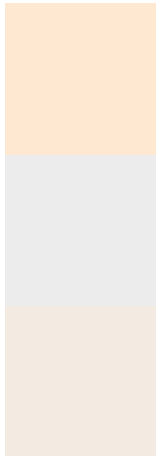
**Original Color**  
FFE8D1

**Protanomaly**  
F9EAD2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFE7D9

**Tritanomaly**  
FFE6E7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFE8D1

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
F3EBE2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE8D1 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 #FFE8D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE8D1  
}
```

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 #FFE8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE8D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE8D1 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
#FFE8D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE8D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE8D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE8D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE8D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE8D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE8D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE8D1 }
```

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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