

# Converting Colors

Hex(0EF1D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0EF1D6) contains.

<b>Hex(0EF1D6)</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(0EF1D6)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0EF1D6
RGB	14, 241, 214
RGB Percent	5%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.9451, 0.0549, 0.1608
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	173°, 89%, 50%
HSV	173°, 94%, 95%
XYZ	43.7740, 67.8590, 74.4093
YIQ	170.0490, -126.6250, -56.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

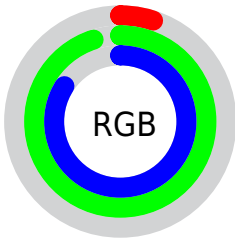
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 135, 241
Decimal	979414
CIELab	85.94, -53.25, -0.41
CIELCh	86, 53.254, 180.445
Yxy	67.8590, 0.2353, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279169494 (0xFF0EF1D6)
YUV	170.0490, 21.6678, -136.8550
Hunter-Lab	82.3766, -49.3061, 4.1080

# Details

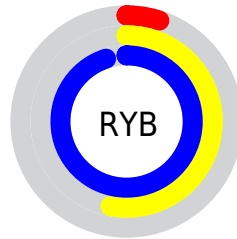
The Hex color **0EF1D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **F10E29**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75FFFF**, and **00B89F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00F1D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26F1D9**.

# Distribution



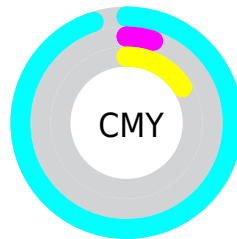
- Red (5%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0EF1D6 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 0EF1D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0EF1D6

 0EF1D6

FFFFFF

 00D4BA

 75FFFF

 00B89F

 97FFFF

 009C85

 B8FFFF

 00816C

 D8FFFF

 006754

 F8FFFF

 004E3D

 003627

 001E13

 000000

■ 0EF1D6

■ 0EF1D6

■ 00F1D4

■ 26F1D9

■ 3EF1DC

■ 56F1DF

■ 6EF1E1

■ 86F1E4

■ 9FF1E7

■ B7F1EA

■ CFF1ED

■ E7F1F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83EDA3



0EF1D6



00F0FF

# Triad

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



0EF1D6



DCC9FF



FFC280

# Complementary

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



0EF1D6



F10E29

# 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.



FFB3A6



0EF1D6



FFB7FF

# Square

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



0EF1D6



86DCFF



FFAED8



F5D470

# Rectangle

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



0EF1D6



00ECFF



FFAED8



FFBC8B

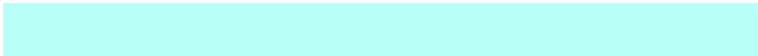


# Sweetspot

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



0EF1D6



B8FFF7



2CF10E



54807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0EF1D6



00FFE1



0E9EF1



6C7876



00B8A2



003831



# Inverse Universe

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



F10E29



FF001E



F1610E



786C6D



B80016

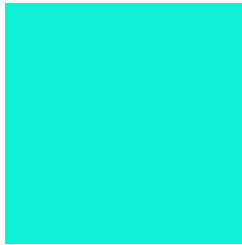


380007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0EF1D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

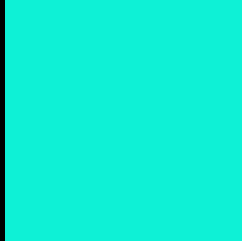
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 0EF1D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

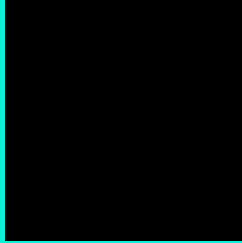
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

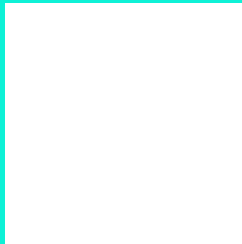
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0EF1D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0EF1D6.

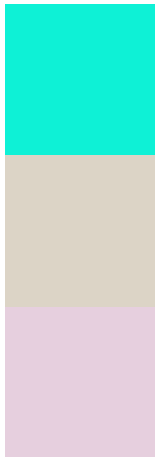


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0EF1D6.

# 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](#).

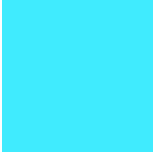
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
0EF1D6

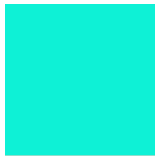
**Protanopia**  
DCD4C6

**Deuteranopia**  
E6CFDE

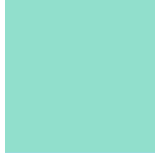


**Tritanopia**  
40EBFE

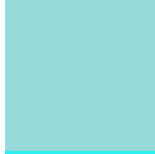
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0EF1D6



**Protanomaly**  
91DFCC



**Deuteranomaly**  
97DBDB

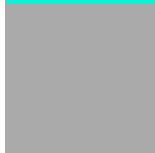


**Tritanomaly**  
2EEDEF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0EF1D6



**Achromatopsia**  
AAAAAA



**Achromatomaly**  
71C4BA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0EF1D6 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 #0EF1D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0EF1D6  
}
```

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 #0EF1D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0EF1D6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0EF1D6 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  
#0EF1D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0EF1D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0EF1D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0EF1D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0EF1D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0EF1D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0EF1D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0EF1D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0EF1D6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor