

# Converting Colors

Hex(EACC88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EACC88) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EACC88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EACC88
RGB	234, 204, 136
RGB Percent	92%, 80%, 53%
CMY	0.0824, 0.2000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.42, 0.08
HSL	42°, 70%, 73%
HSV	42°, 42%, 92%
XYZ	59.9685, 62.4557, 32.1870
YIQ	205.2180, 39.7080, -14.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

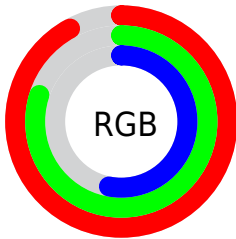
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 234, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15387784</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.16, 1.45, 37.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 37.755, 87.799</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.4557, 0.3879, 0.4040</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293577864 (0xFFEACC88)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.2180, -34.1245, 25.2418</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.0289, -2.8518, 31.1725</a>

# Details

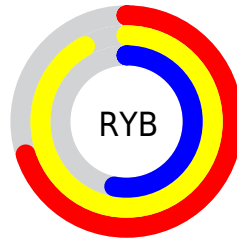
The Hex color **EACC88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **88A6EA**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBE**, and **B19655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EAC571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAD39F**.

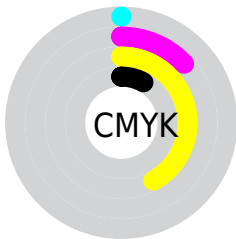
# Distribution



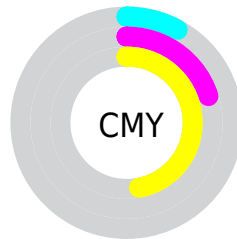
- Red (92%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EACC88 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 EACC88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EACC88

 EACC88

FFFFFF

 CDB16E

 FFFFBE

 B19655

 FFFFDA

 957C3D

 FFFFF7

 7A6325

 5F4C0C

 463500

 2D2000

 130A00

 000000

 EACC88

 EACC88

 EAC571

 EAD39F

 EABE59

 EADAB7

 EAB742

 EAE1CE

 EAAF2A

 EAE9E6

 EAA813

 EAF0FD

 EAA200

 EAF7FF

 EAFEFF

 EAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC094



EACC88



C5D78F

# Triad

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



EACC88



56E2EF



FABBF5

# Complementary

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



EACC88



88A6EA

# 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.



D0C7FF



EACC88



68DDFF

# Square

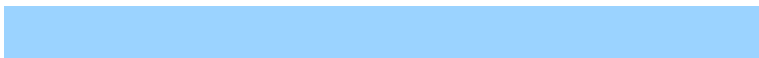
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EACC88



72E2CB



9BD3FF



FFB4D3

# Rectangle

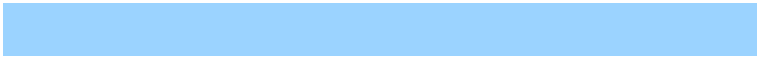
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EACC88



AADD9E



9BD3FF



EEBFFF



# Sweetspot

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



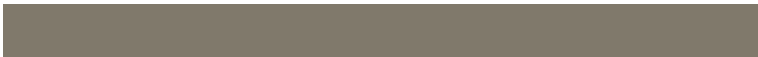
EACC88



FFF5DE



EA88A7



80796B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EACC88



FFD880



D8EA88



75726A



B57E00



362500



# Inverse Universe

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



88A6EA



80A7FF



9A88EA



6A6D75



0037B5



001036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EACC88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

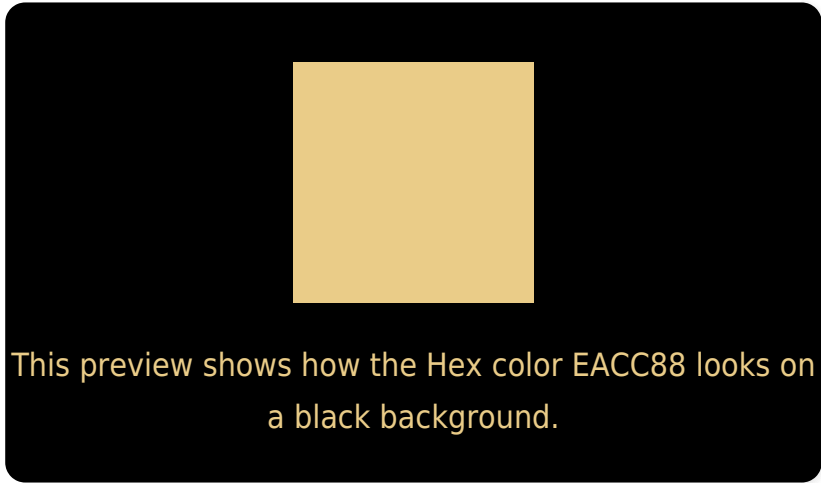
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

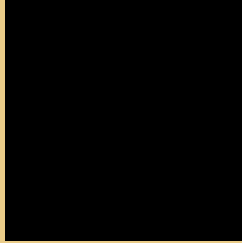
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EACC88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EACC88.

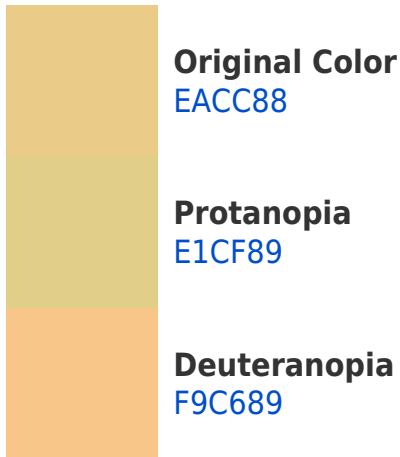


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EACC88.

# 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](#).

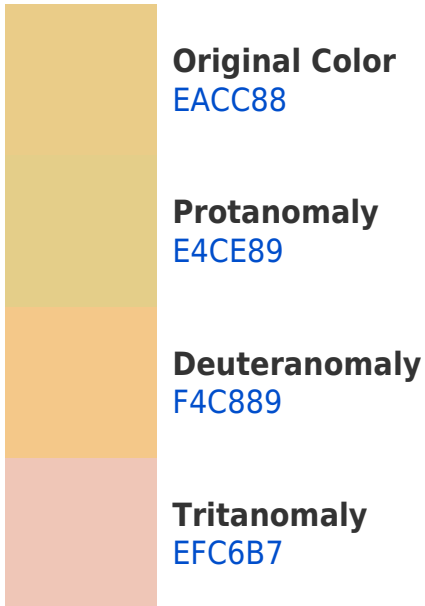
## Dichromacy



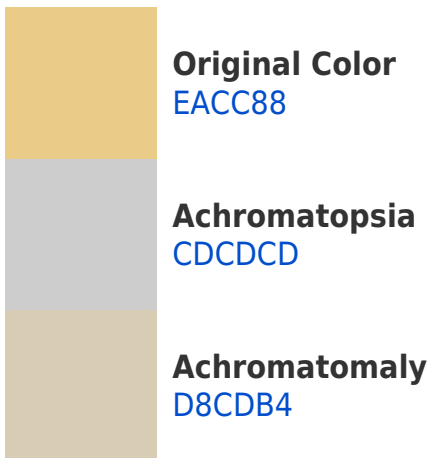


**Tritanopia**  
F2C3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EACC88 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 #EACC88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EACC88  
}
```

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 #EACC88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EACC88
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EACC88 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
#EACC88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EACC88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EACC88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EACC88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EACC88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EACC88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EACC88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EACC88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EACC88 }
```

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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