

Converting Colors

Hex(EAF1F0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(EAF1F0) contains.

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Color

Hex(EAF1F0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EAF1F0 |
| RGB | 234, 241, 240 |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 95%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.0824, 0.0549, 0.0588 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 171°, 20%, 93% |
| HSV | 171°, 3%, 95% |
| XYZ | 81.1152, 86.6943, 94.8965 |
| YIQ | 238.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

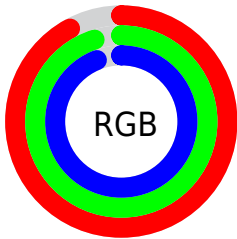
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_YB | 234, 238, 241 |
| Decimal | 15397360 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 94.61, -2.49, -0.34 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 95, 2.514, 187.701 |
| Y _{xy} | 86.6943, 0.3088, 0.3300 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293587440 (0xFFEAF1F0) |
| Y_{UV} | 238.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.1098, -7.4369, 4.7491 |

Details

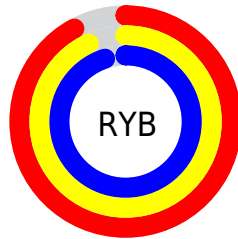
The Hex color **EAF1F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1EAEB**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B2B9B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2F1ED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF1F3**.

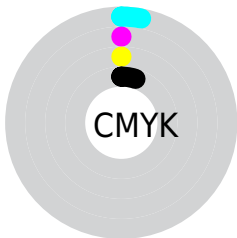
Distribution



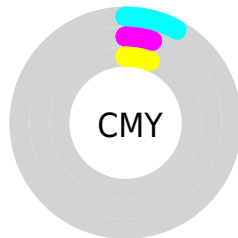
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EAF1F0 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 EAF1F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 EAF1F0

FFFFFF

 EAF1F0

 CED5D4

 B2B9B8

 989E9D

 7E8483

 656B6A

 4D5352

 363C3B

 212625

 0A1110

 EAF1F0

 EAF1F0

 D2F1ED

 FFF1F3

 BAF1E9

 FFF1F7

 A2F1E6

 FFF1FA

 8AF1E2

 FFF1FE


 71F1DF

 FFF1FF

 59F1DB

 41F1D8

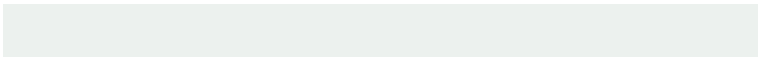
 29F1D4

 11F1D1

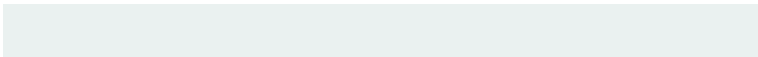
Harmonies

Analogous

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



ECF1EE



EAF1F0



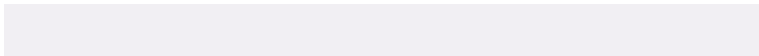
EAF1F2

Triad

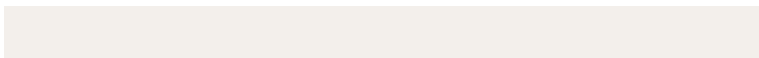
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



EAF1F0



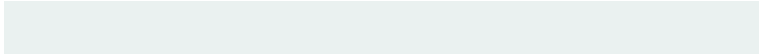
F1EFF3



F3EFEB

Complementary

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



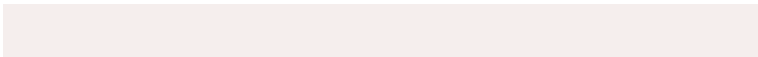
EAF1F0



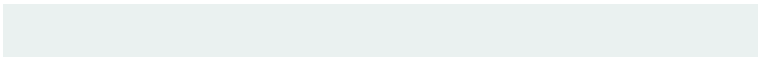
F1EAEB

Split Complementary

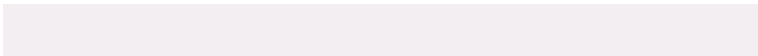
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F5EEED



EAF1F0



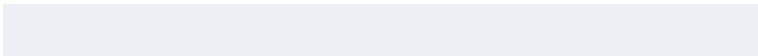
F3EEF1

Square

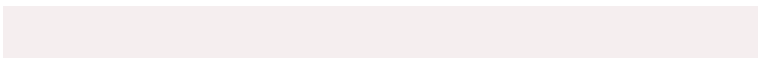
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



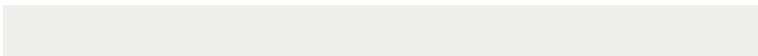
EAF1F0



EEEEFF4



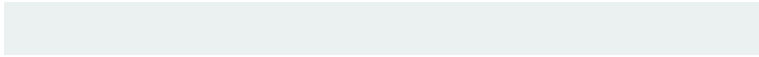
F5EEEF



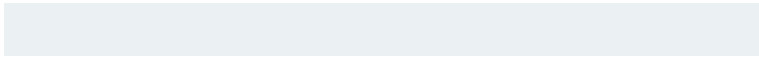
F1EFEB

Rectangle

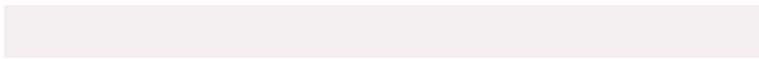
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EAF1F0



EBF0F3



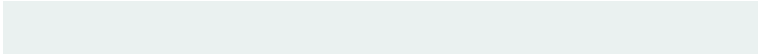
F5EEEF



F4EEEB

Sweetspot

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



EAF1F0



FCFFFF



EBF1EA



7E807F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

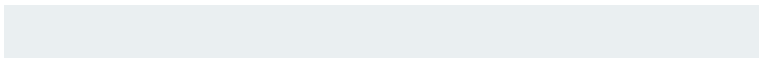
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EAF1F0



F7FFFE



EAEFF1



737877



00B89D



003830

Inverse Universe

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



F1EAEB



FFF7F8



F1ECEA



787374



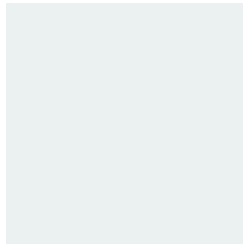
B8001A



380008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EAF1F0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

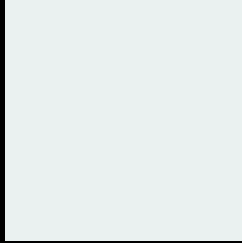
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EAF1F0 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

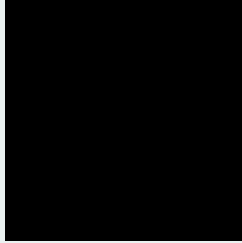
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

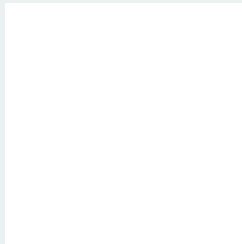
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex EAF1F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EAF1F0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EAF1F0.

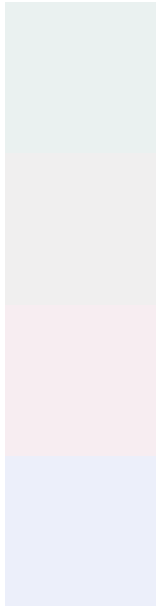
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



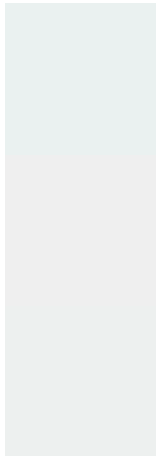
Original Color
EAF1F0

Protanomaly
F0EFEF

Deuteranomaly
F7EDF1

Tritanomaly
ECEFFA

Monochromacy



Original Color
EAF1F0

Achromatopsia
EFEFEF

Achromatomaly
EDF0EF

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EAF1F0 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 #EAF1F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EAF1F0  
}
```

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 #EAF1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EAF1F0
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EAF1F0 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
#EAF1F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EAF1F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EAF1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAF1F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EAF1F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAF1F0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EAF1F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EAF1F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EAF1F0 }
```

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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