

# Converting Colors

Hex(EAF3F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EAF3F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EAF3F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAF3F1
RGB	234, 243, 241
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0471, 0.0549
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	167°, 27%, 94%
HSV	167°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	81.8595, 87.9445, 95.8796
YIQ	240.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

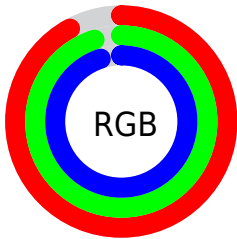
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 239, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15397873</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.14, -3.33, -0.08</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 3.327, 181.413</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.9445, 0.3081, 0.3310</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293587953</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEAF3F1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">240.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.7787, -8.3001, 5.0268</a>

# Details

The Hex color **EAF3F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F3EAEC**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B2BBB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2F3EC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF3F6**.

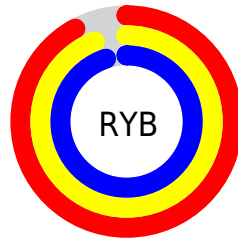
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (95%)

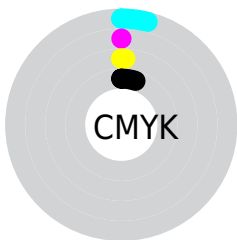
Blue (95%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (95%)

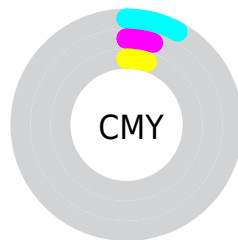


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EAF3F1 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 EAF3F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EAF3F1

FFFFFF

 EAF3F1

 CED7D5

 B2BBB9

 98A09E

 7E8684

 656D6B

 4D5453

 363D3C

 212726

 0A1311

 EAF3F1

 EAF3F1

 D2F3EC

 FFF3F6

 B9F3E6

 FFF3FC

 A1F3E1

 FFF3FF

 89F3DB

 71F3D6

 58F3D1

 40F3CB

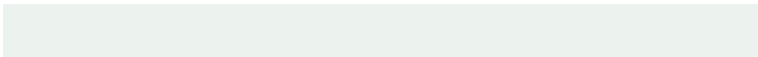
 28F3C6

 0FF3C0

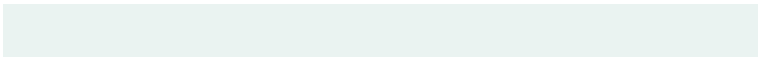
# Harmonies

## Analogous

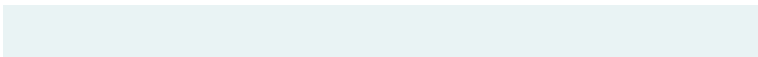
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



ECF3EE



EAF3F1



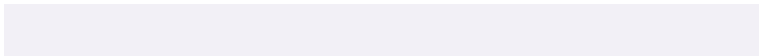
E9F3F4

# Triad

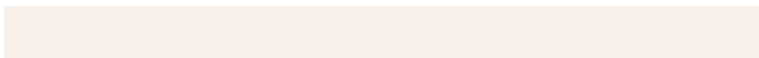
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



EAF3F1



F2F0F6



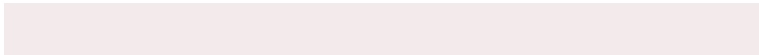
F7F0EB

# Complementary

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



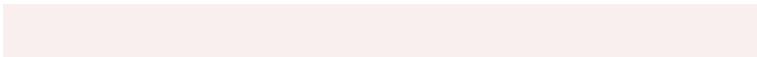
EAF3F1



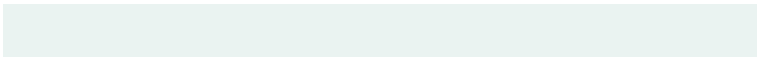
F3EAEC

# Split Complementary

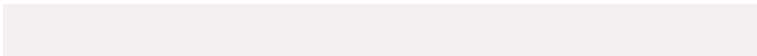
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F8EFEE



EAF3F1



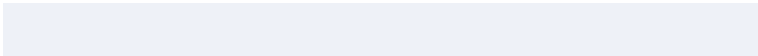
F5EFF4

# Square

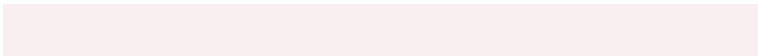
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EAF3F1



EEF1F7



F8EFF1



F4F1EB

# Rectangle

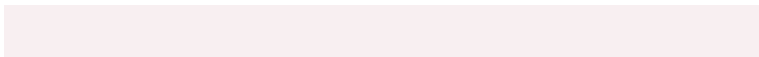
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EAF3F1



EAF2F6



F8EFF1



F7F0EC



# Sweetspot

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



EAF3F1



FCFFFE



ECF3EA



7E807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EAF3F1



F5FFFD



EAF1F3



747A79



00BA91



003B2E



# Inverse Universe

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



F3EAEC



FFF5F7



F3ECEA



7A7476



BA0029

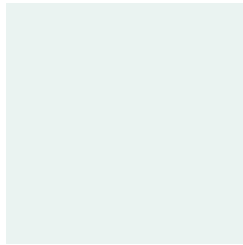


3B000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EAF3F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

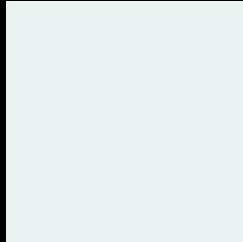
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EAF3F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

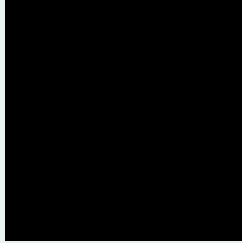
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

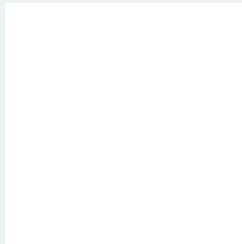
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EAF3F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EAF3F1.

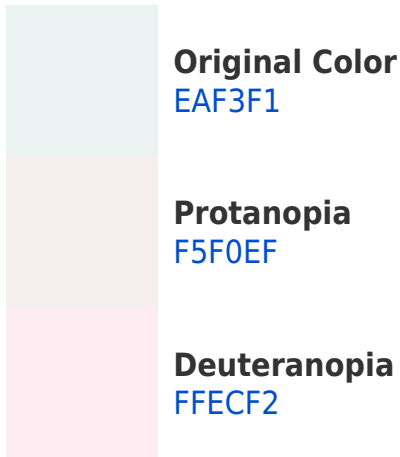


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EAF3F1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

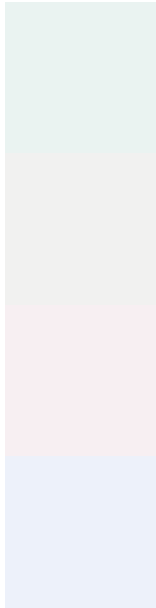
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



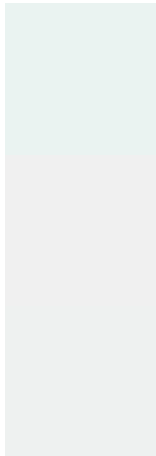
**Original Color**  
EAF3F1

**Protanomaly**  
F1F1F0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7EFF2

**Tritanomaly**  
EDF1FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EAF3F1

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
EEF1F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EAF3F1 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 #EAF3F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EAF3F1  
}
```

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 #EAF3F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EAF3F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EAF3F1 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
#EAF3F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EAF3F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EAF3F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAF3F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EAF3F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EAF3F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EAF3F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EAF3F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EAF3F1 }
```

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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