

# Converting Colors

Hex(EBBC80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EBBC80) contains.

<b>Hex(EBBC80)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(EBBC80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBBC80
RGB	235, 188, 128
RGB Percent	92%, 74%, 50%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2627, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.46, 0.08
HSL	34°, 73%, 71%
HSV	34°, 46%, 92%
XYZ	56.1405, 55.1871, 28.1153
YIQ	195.2130, 47.2720, -8.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

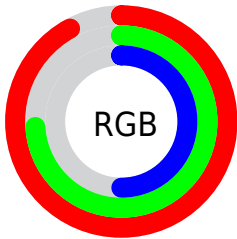
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 235, 128
Decimal	15449216
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.15, 9.39, 36.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 37.875, 75.643
Yxy	55.1871, 0.4026, 0.3958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293639296 (0xFFEBBC80)
YUV	195.2130, -33.1360, 34.8932
Hunter-Lab	74.2880, 4.8908, 29.5625

# Details

The Hex color **EBBC80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **80AFEB**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4B6**, and **B1874E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EBB269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBC698**.

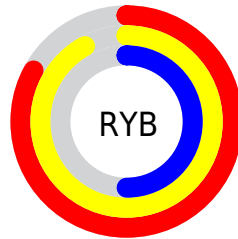
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (74%)

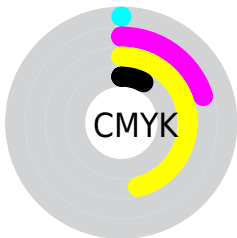
Blue (50%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (50%)

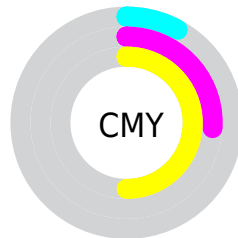


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EBBC80 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 EBBC80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EBBC80

 EBBC80

FFFFFF

 CEA166

 FFF4B6

 B1874E

 FFFFD1

 956E36

 FFFFEE

 7A551E

 5F3E05

 452800

 2B1400

 0E0000

 000000

 EBBC80

 EBBC80

 EBB269

 EBC698

 EBA751

 EBD1AF

 EB9D39

 EBDBC6

 EB9322

 EBE5DE

 EB880A

 EBF0F5

 EB8400

 EBFAFF

 EBFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB093



EBBC80



C9C87F

# Triad

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



EBBC80



4FD7D6



DFB4F6

# Complementary

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



EBBC80



80AFEB

# 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.



B0C1FF



EBBC80



4AD4F5

# Square

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



EBBC80



77D6B1



78CCFF



FFABD6

# Rectangle

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



EBBC80



AFCE8A



78CCFF



D1B8FD

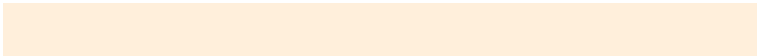


# Sweetspot

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



EBBC80



FFEFD8



EB80B0



80766A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EBBC80



FFC173



E6EB80



75706A



B56600



361E00

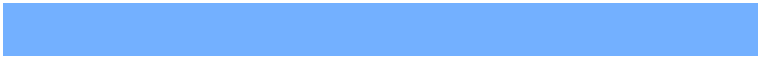


# Inverse Universe

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



80AFEB



73B0FF



8580EB



6A6F75



0050B5

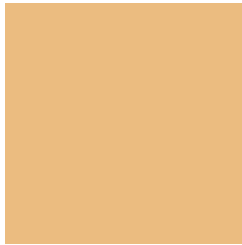


001836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EBBC80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

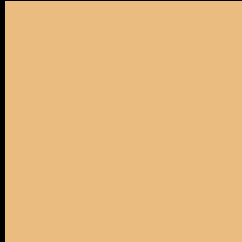
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EBBC80 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

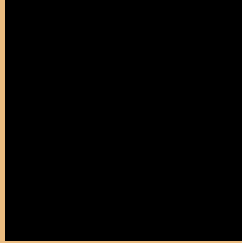
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EBBC80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EBBC80.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBBC80.

# 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](#).

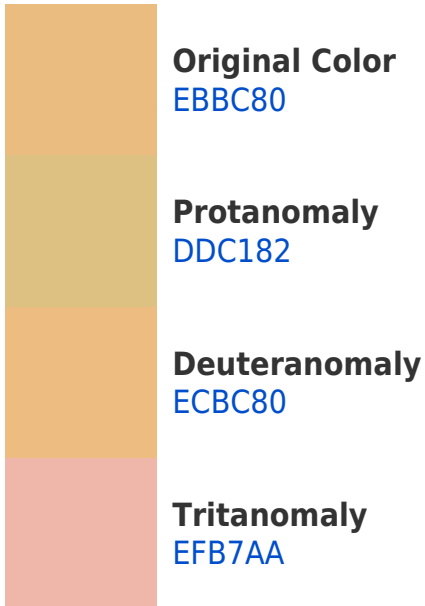
## Dichromacy



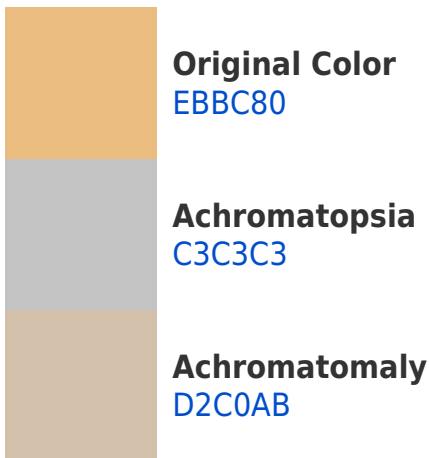


**Tritanopia**  
F1B4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EBBC80 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 #EBBC80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EBBC80  
}
```

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 #EBBC80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EBBC80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EBBC80 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
#EBBC80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EBBC80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EBBC80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBBC80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EBBC80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBBC80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EBBC80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EBBC80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EBBC80 }
```

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