

# Converting Colors

Hex(EBD2AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EBD2AD) contains.

<b>Hex(EBD2AD)</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(EBD2AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBD2AD
RGB	235, 210, 173
RGB Percent	92%, 82%, 68%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1765, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	36°, 61%, 80%
HSV	36°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	64.8504, 66.7725, 49.0056
YIQ	213.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

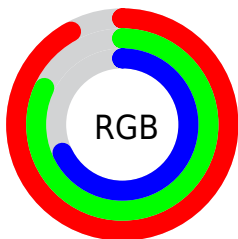
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 235, 173
Decimal	15454893
CIE Lab	85.39, 3.16, 21.54
CIE LCh	85, 21.768, 81.662
Yxy	66.7725, 0.3590, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293644973 (0xFFEBD2AD)
YUV	213.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686
Hunter-Lab	81.7144, -1.3387, 21.6429

# Details

The Hex color **EBD2AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ADC6EB**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE5**, and **B39C78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EBC995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBDBC5**.

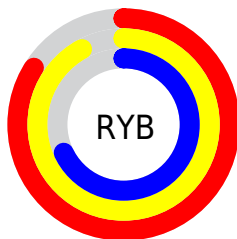
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (82%)

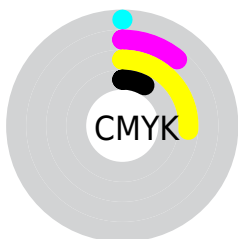
Blue (68%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (68%)

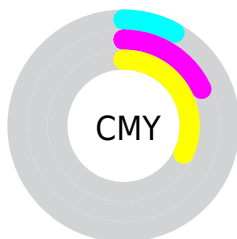


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EBD2AD 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 EBD2AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EBD2AD

FFFFFF

 FFFF E5

 EBD2AD

 CEB692

 B39C78

 978260

 7D6948

 635131

 4A3A1B

 332403

 1C0F00

 000000

 EBD2AD

 EBD2AD

 EBC995

 EBDBC5

 EBBF7E

 EBE5DC

 EBB667

 EBEEF4

 EBAC4F

 EBF8FF

 EBA338

 EBFFFF

 EB9920

 EB9009

 EB8C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FBCCB6



EBD2AD



D5D9AF

# Triad

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



EBD2AD



9EE1E4



EBCBEF

# Complementary

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



EBD2AD



ADC6EB

# 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.



D2D2FB



EBD2AD



A3DEF5

# Square

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



EBD2AD



A9E1CF



B7D9FE



FBC7DC

# Rectangle

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



EBD2AD



C6DCB6



B7D9FE



E3CEF4



# Sweetspot

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



EBD2AD



FFF7EB



EBADC7



807A73



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EBD2AD



FFDEAD



E6EBAD



75716A



B56C00



362000



# Inverse Universe

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



ADC6EB



ADCEFF



B2ADEB



6A6E75



0049B5

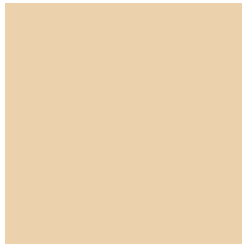


001636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EBD2AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

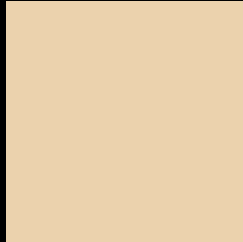
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EBD2AD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

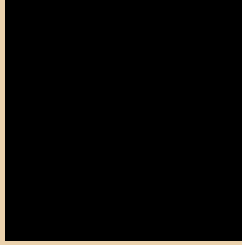
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EBD2AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EBD2AD.

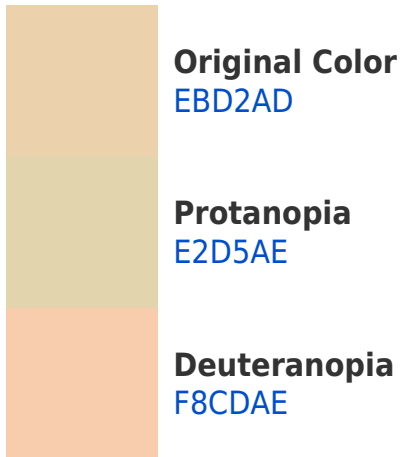


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBD2AD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

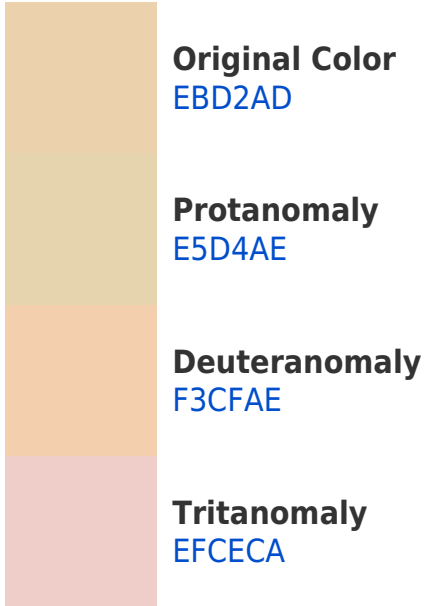
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

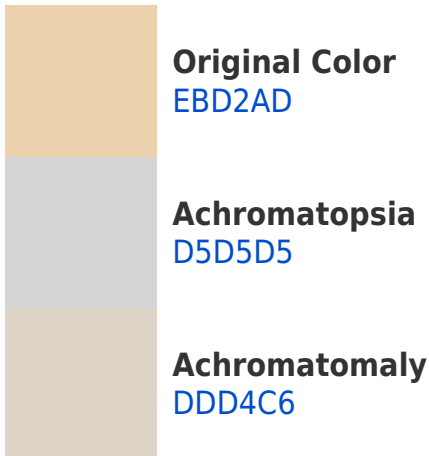




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EBD2AD 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 #EBD2AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EBD2AD  
}
```

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 #EBD2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EBD2AD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EBD2AD 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 #EBD2AD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EBD2AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EBD2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBD2AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EBD2AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBD2AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EBD2AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EBD2AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EBD2AD }
```

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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