

# Converting Colors

Hex(EBDADB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(EBDADB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBDADB
RGB	235, 218, 219
RGB Percent	92%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1451, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.08
HSL	356°, 30%, 89%
HSV	356°, 7%, 92%
XYZ	72.1185, 72.9194, 77.2916
YIQ	223.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

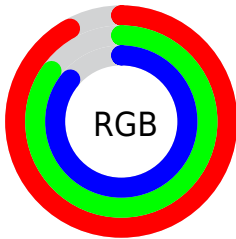
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 218, 219
Decimal	15456987
CIE Lab	88.41, 6.00, 1.61
CIE LCh	88, 6.214, 14.971
Yxy	72.9194, 0.3244, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293647067 (0xFFEBDADB)
YUV	223.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512
Hunter-Lab	85.3929, 1.3146, 6.1099

# Details

The Hex color **EBDADB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAEBEA**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B3A3A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EBC3C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBF2F1**.

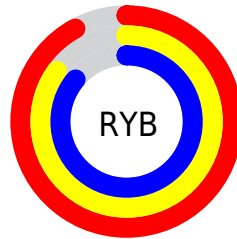
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (85%)

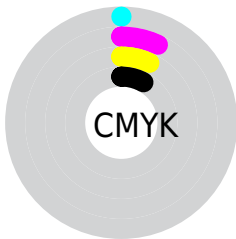
Blue (86%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

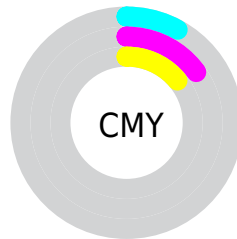


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 EBDADB

FFFFFF

 EBDADB

 CFBEBF

 B3A3A4


 98898A

 7E6F70

 655758

 4D4041

 362A2B

 211516

 000000

 EBDADB

 EBDADB

 EBC3C5

 EBF2F1

 EBABAF

 EBFFFF

 EB9399

 EB7C83

 EB656C

 EB4D56

 EB3640

 EB1E2A

 EB0614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8DAE1



EBDADB



EADBD6

# Triad

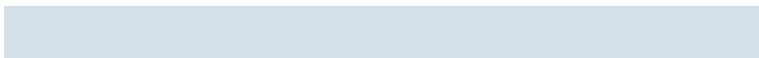
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



EBDADB



D9E0D5



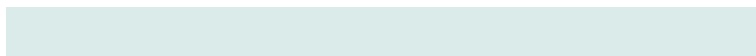
D5DFE9

# Complementary

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



EBDADB



DAEBEA

# 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.



D1E1E6



EBDADB



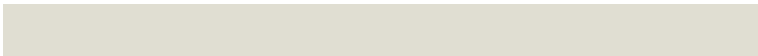
D3E1DB

# Square

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



EBDADB



E0DED2



D0E1E1



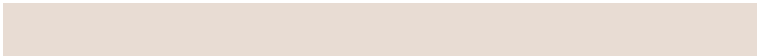
DCDDE9

# Rectangle

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



EBDADB



E8DCD3



D0E1E1



D3E0E8



# Sweetspot

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



EBDADB



FFFAFA



EADAEB



807D7D



000000



808080

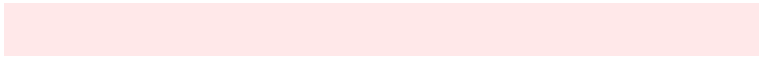


# Same Dimension

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



EBDADB



FFE8E9



EBE1DA



756A6A



B5000B



360003



# Inverse Universe

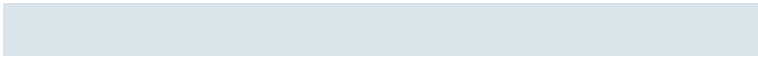
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EBDADB



FFE8E9



DAE4EB



756A6A



B5000B

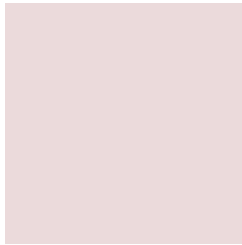


360003



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

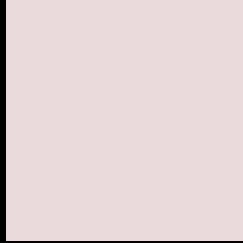
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EBDADB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

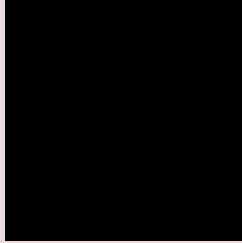
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

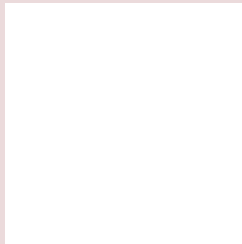
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EBDADB Background



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

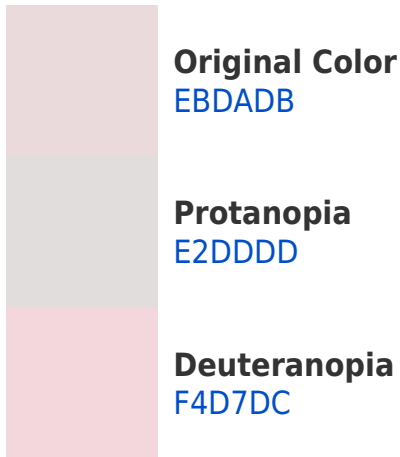


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBDADB.

# 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**  
EDD8E9

# Trichromacy



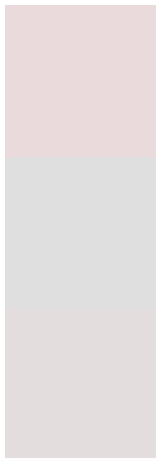
**Original Color**  
EBDADB

**Protanomaly**  
E5DCDC

**Deuteranomaly**  
F1D8DC

**Tritanomaly**  
ECD9E4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EBDADB

**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF

**Achromatomaly**  
E3DDDE

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EBDADB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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