

# Converting Colors

Hex(EBDF80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EBDF80) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EBDF80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBDF80
RGB	235, 223, 128
RGB Percent	92%, 87%, 50%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1255, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.46, 0.08
HSL	53°, 73%, 71%
HSV	53°, 46%, 92%
XYZ	64.5449, 71.9960, 30.9168
YIQ	215.7580, 37.6470, -27.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

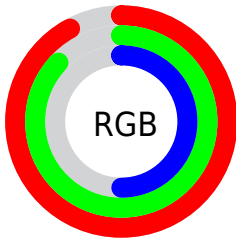
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 235, 128
Decimal	15458176
CIELab	87.97, -8.65, 47.80
CIELCh	88, 48.574, 100.254
Yxy	71.9960, 0.3854, 0.4299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293648256 (0xFFEBDF80)
YUV	215.7580, -43.2647, 16.8752
Hunter-Lab	84.8505, -12.7052, 37.7919

# Details

The Hex color **EBDF80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **808CEB**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB6**, and **B1A84C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EBDC69**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBE298**.

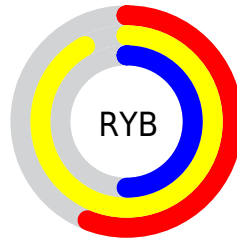
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (87%)

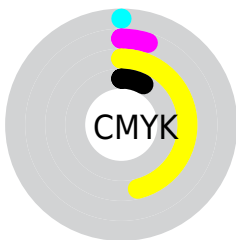
Blue (50%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (50%)

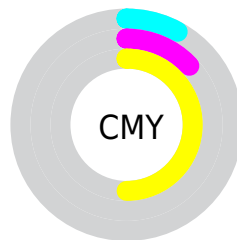


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EBDF80 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 EBDF80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EBDF80

 EBDF80

FFFFFF

 CEC366

 FFFFB6

 B1A84C

 FFFFD3

 958E33

 FFFFEE

 7A7418

 605C00

 464400

 2D2E00

 141A00

 000000

 EBD8F0

 EBD8F0

 EBDC69

 EBE298

 EBDA51

 EBE4AF

 EBD739

 EBE7C6

 EBD422

 EBEADE

 EBD20A

 EBECF5

 EBD100

 EBEFFF

 EBF1FF

 EBF4FF

 EBF7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

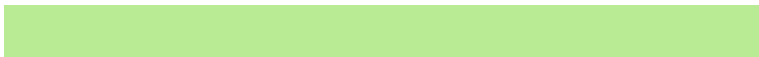
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFCF86



EBDF80



B8EB94

# Triad

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



EBDF80



00F2FF



FFBCFD

# Complementary

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



EBDF80



808CEB

# 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.



F6CBFF



EBDF80



5AEAFF

# Square

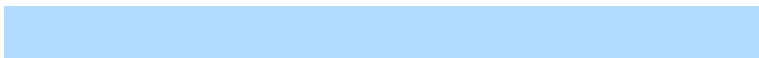
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EBDF80



2BF5EB



B2DCFF



FFB8CE

# Rectangle

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



E8DF80



92F1AD



B2DCFF



FFC0FF



# Sweetspot

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



EBDF80



FFBDB



EB808C



807D6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E8DF80



FFEF73



C2EB80



75746A



B5A100



363000



# Inverse Universe

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



808CEB



7382FF



A980EB



6A6B75



0014B5

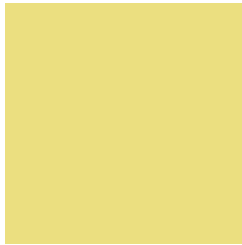


000636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EBDF80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

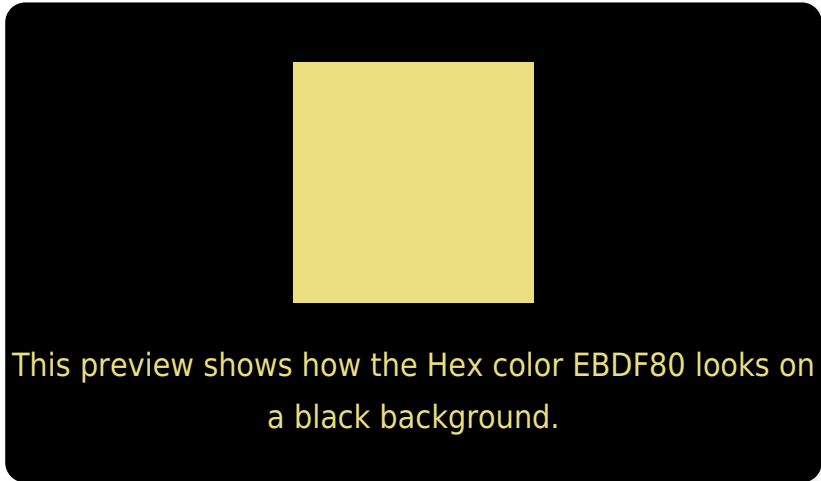
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

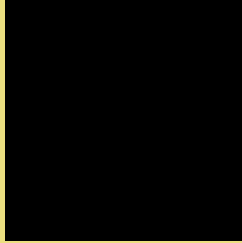
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EBDF80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EBDF80.

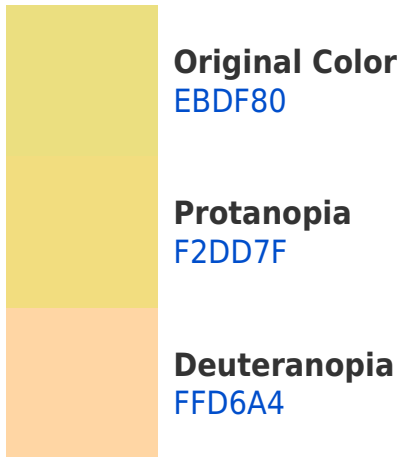


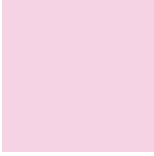
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBDF80.

# 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](#).

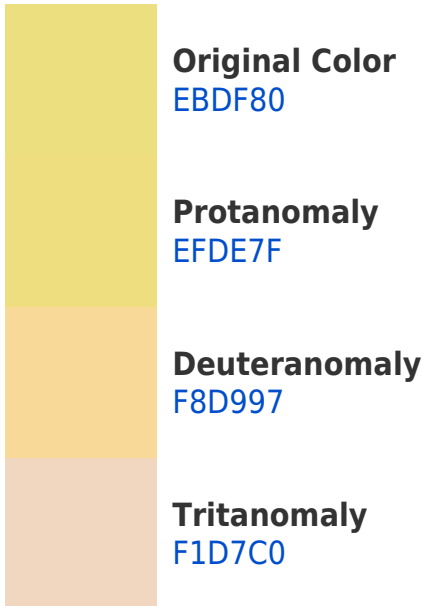
## Dichromacy



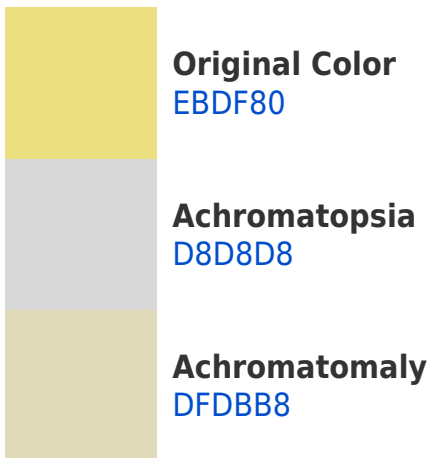


**Tritanopia**  
F5D3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EBDF80 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 #EBDF80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EBDF80  
}
```

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 #EBDF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EBDF80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EBDF80 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
#EBDF80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EBDF80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EBDF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBDF80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EBDF80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBDF80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EBDF80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EBDF80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EBDF80 }
```

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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