

# Converting Colors

Hex(EBF0DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EBF0DE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EBF0DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBF0DE
RGB	235, 240, 222
RGB Percent	92%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0588, 0.1294
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	77°, 37%, 91%
HSV	77°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	78.6059, 85.2563, 81.4204
YIQ	236.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

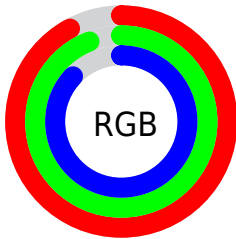
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 240, 227
Decimal	15462622
CIE Lab	93.99, -4.78, 8.11
CIE LCh	94, 9.416, 120.525
Yxy	85.2563, 0.3205, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293652702 (0xFFEBF0DE)
YUV	236.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743
Hunter-Lab	92.3343, -9.6248, 12.3521

# Details

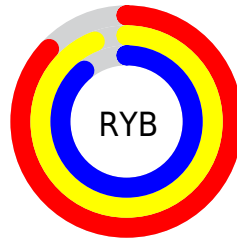
The Hex color **EBF0DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E3DEF0**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B3B8A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E4F0C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F0F6**.

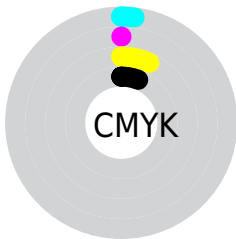
# Distribution



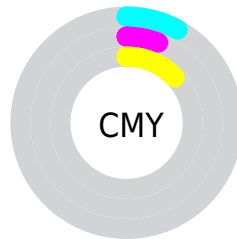
- Red (92%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EBF0DE 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 EBF0DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EBF0DE

FFFFFF

 EBF0DE

 CFD4C2

 B3B8A7

 989D8D

 7F8373

 656A5A

 4D5243

 373B2D

 212518

 0A1000

 EBF0DE

 EBF0DE

 E4F0C6

 F2F0F6

 DEF0AE

 F8F0FF

 D7F096

 FFF0FF

 D0F07E

 CAF066

 C3F04E

 BCF036

 B6F01E

 AFF006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

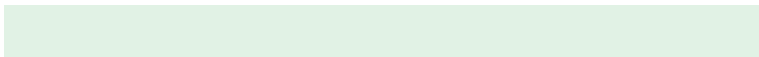
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5EDDC



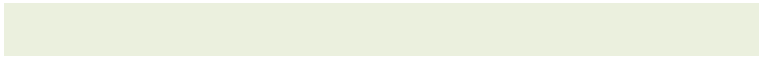
EBF0DE



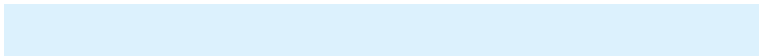
E1F2E5

# Triad

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



EBF0DE



DCF1FD



FFE8EE

# Complementary

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



EBF0DE



E3DEF0

# Split Complementary

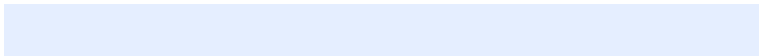
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FAE9F7



EBF0DE



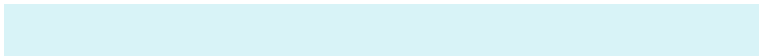
E5EEFF

# Square

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



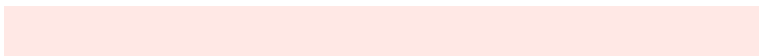
EBF0DE



D8F3F7



F0EBFD



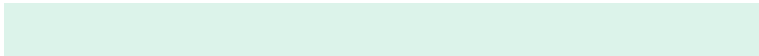
FFE8E5

# Rectangle

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



EBF0DE



DCF3EA



F0EBFD



FFE8F1



# Sweetspot

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



EBF0DE



FEFFFA



F0E3DE



7F807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

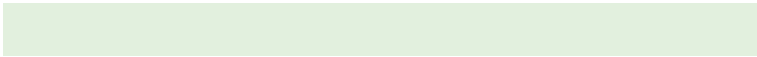
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EBF0DE



F9FFE8



E2F0DE



75786C



85B800



293800



# Inverse Universe

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



E3DEF0



EEE8FF



ECDEF0



6F6C78



3300B8

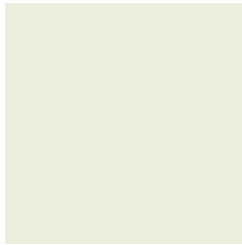


100038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EBF0DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

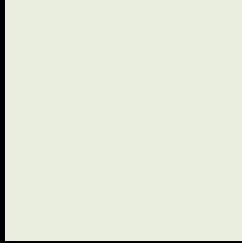
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EBF0DE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

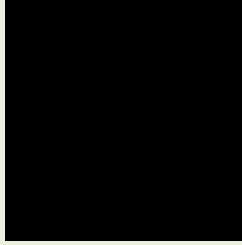
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

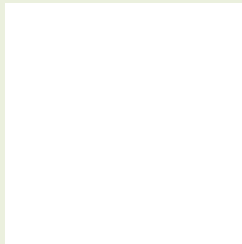
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EBF0DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EBF0DE.

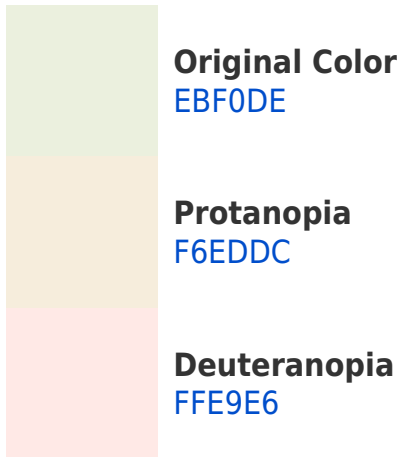


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBF0DE.

# Color Blindness Simulation

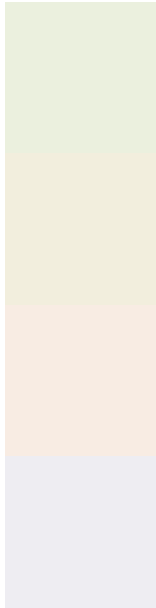
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



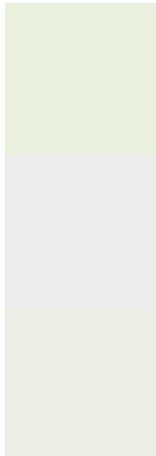
**Original Color**  
EBF0DE

**Protanomaly**  
F2EEDD

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8ECE3

**Tritanomaly**  
EEEDF2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EBF0DE

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
ECEDE7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EBF0DE 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 #EBF0DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EBF0DE  
}
```

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 #EBF0DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EBF0DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EBF0DE 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
#EBF0DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EBF0DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EBF0DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBF0DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EBF0DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBF0DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EBF0DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EBF0DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EBF0DE }
```

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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