

# Converting Colors

Hex(EBF2F5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EBF2F5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EBF2F5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBF2F5
RGB	235, 242, 245
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0510, 0.0392
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	198°, 33%, 94%
HSV	198°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	82.4945, 87.7590, 98.9775
YIQ	240.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

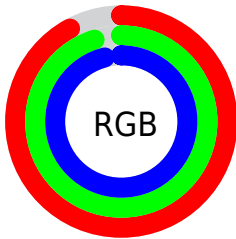
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 239, 245
Decimal	15463157
CIE Lab	95.06, -1.76, -2.26
CIE LCh	95, 2.865, 232.050
Yxy	87.7590, 0.3064, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293653237 (0xFFEBF2F5)
YUV	240.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034
Hunter-Lab	93.6798, -6.7523, 2.9329

# Details

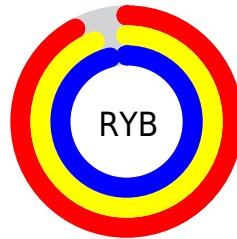
The Hex color **EBF2F5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F5EEEB**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B3BABD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2EBF5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF9F5**.

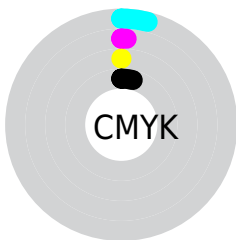
# Distribution



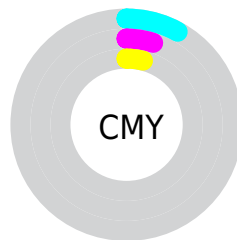
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EBF2F5 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 EBF2F5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ EBF2F5

FFFFFF

■ EBF2F5

■ CFD6D9

■ B3BABD

■ 999FA2

■ 7F8588

■ 666C6E

■ 4E5356

■ 373C3F

■ 212729

■ 0B1215

 EBF2F5

 EBF2F5

 D2EBF5

 FFF9F5

 BAE3F5

 FFFFF5

 A2DCF5

 89D5F5

 71CDF5

 58C6F5

 3FBFF5

 27B7F5

 0EB0F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

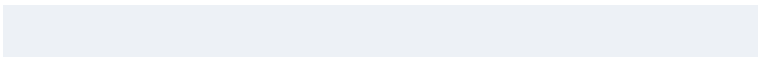
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EAF2F3



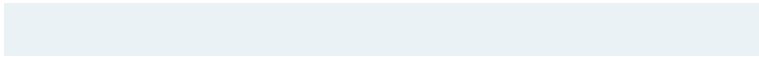
EBF2F5



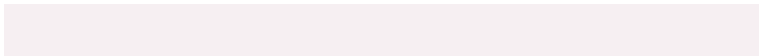
EDF1F6

# Triad

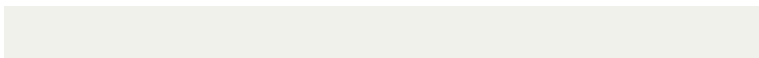
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



EBF2F5



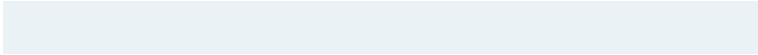
F6EFF2



F1F1EC

# Complementary

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



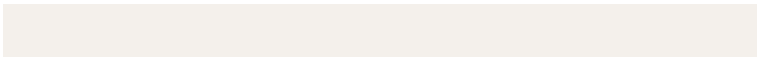
EBF2F5



F5EEEB

# Split Complementary

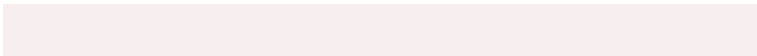
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F4F0EB



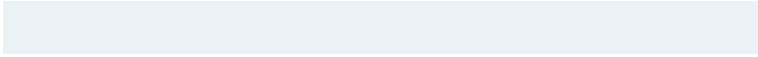
EBF2F5



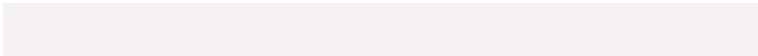
F7EFEF

# Square

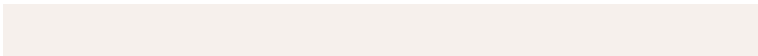
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EBF2F5



F4F0F4



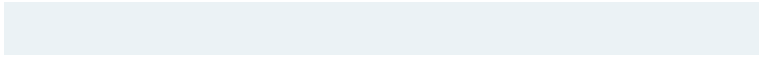
F6F0EC



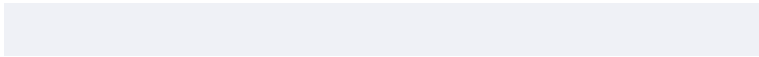
EEF2ED

# Rectangle

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



EBF2F5



EFF1F6



F6F0EC

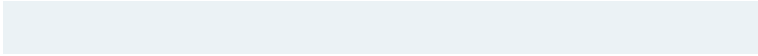


F2F1EB



# Sweetspot

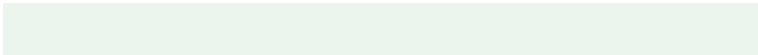
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EBF2F5



FCFEFF



EBF5EE



7E7F80



000000

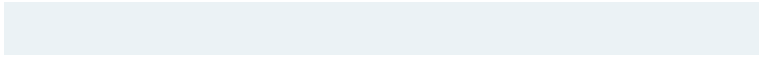


808080

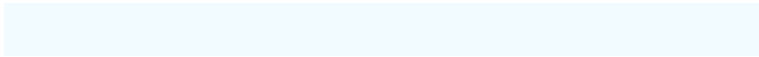


# Same Dimension

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



EBF2F5



F2FBFF



EBEDF5



73787A



0082BA



00293B



# Inverse Universe

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



F5EBF2



FFF2FB



F5F3EB



7A7378



BA0082

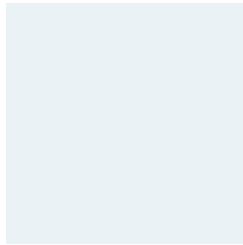


3B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EBF2F5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

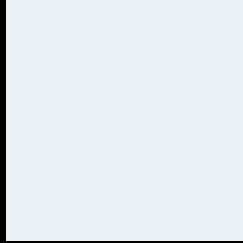
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EBF2F5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

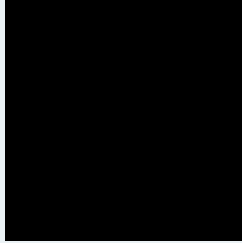
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

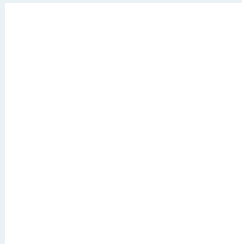
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EBF2F5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EBF2F5.

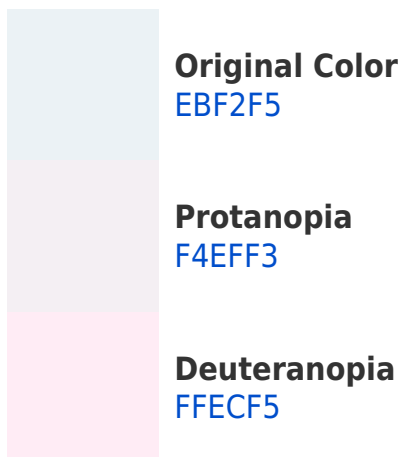


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBF2F5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

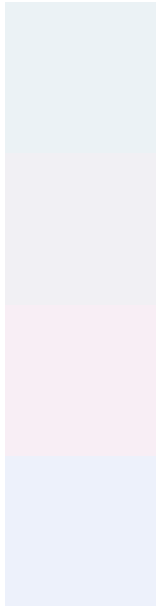
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



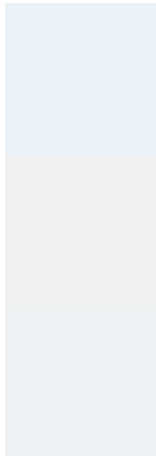
**Original Color**  
EBF2F5

**Protanomaly**  
F1F0F4

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8EEF5

**Tritanomaly**  
EDF1FB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EBF2F5

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
EEF1F2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EBF2F5 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 #EBF2F5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EBF2F5  
}
```

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 #EBF2F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EBF2F5 }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EBF2F5 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 #EBF2F5 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EBF2F5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EBF2F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBF2F5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EBF2F5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBF2F5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EBF2F5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EBF2F5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EBF2F5 }
```

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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