

# Converting Colors

Hex(EBF4B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EBF4B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EBF4B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF4B8
RGB	235, 244, 184
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 72%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0431, 0.2784
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.25, 0.04
HSL	69°, 73%, 84%
HSV	69°, 25%, 96%
XYZ	75.2634, 85.8242, 57.9463
YIQ	234.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

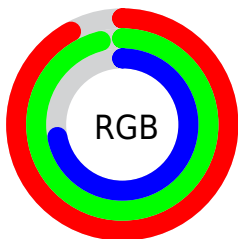
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 244, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15463608</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.24, -12.58, 27.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 30.686, 114.206</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.8242, 0.3436, 0.3918</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293653688</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEBF4B8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">234.4690, -24.8812, 0.4657</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.6414, -17.1061, 27.7636</a>

# Details

The Hex color **EBF4B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1B8F4**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF0**, and **B3BC83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E7F4A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFF4D0**.

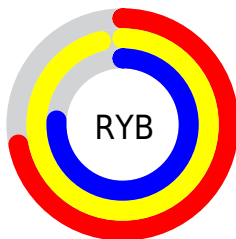
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (96%)

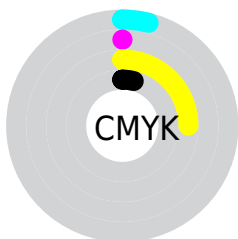
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (76%)

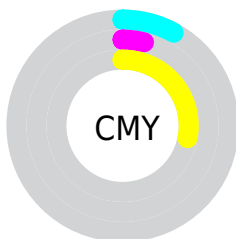


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EBF4B8 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 EBF4B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EBF4B8

 EBF4B8

FFFFFF

 CFD89D

 FFFFF0

 B3BC83

 98A169

 7D8750

 646D39

 4B5522

 333E0B

 1E2800

 001500

 EBF4B8

 EBF4B8

 E7F4A0

 EFF4D0

 E4F487

 F2F4E9

 E0F46F

 F6F4FF

 DCF456

 FAF4FF

 D9F43E

 FDF4FF

 D5F426

 FFF4FF

 D1F40D

 CFF400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

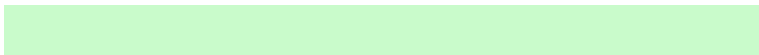
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEBB4



EBF4B8



C9FBCB

# Triad

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



EBF4B8



A2FBFF



FFDAF5

# Complementary

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



EBF4B8



C1B8F4

# Split Complementary

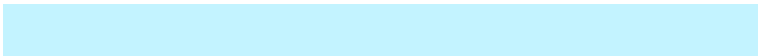
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDFFF



EBF4B8



C3F3FF

# Square

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



EBF4B8



99FFFF



ECE9FF



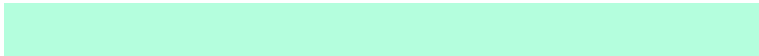
FFDAD8

# Rectangle

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



EBF4B8



B4FEDD



ECE9FF



FFDBFF



# Sweetspot

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



EBF4B8



FCFFED



F4C1B8



7E8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

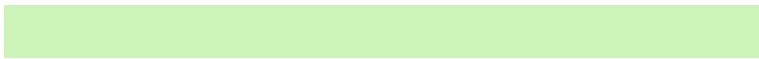
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EBF4B8



F4FFB3



CDF4B8



797A6E



9EBA00



323B00



# Inverse Universe

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



C1B8F4



BEB3FF



DFB8F4



706E7A



1C00BA

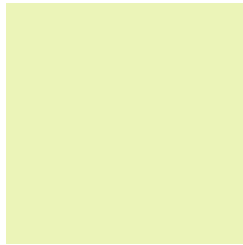


09003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EBF4B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

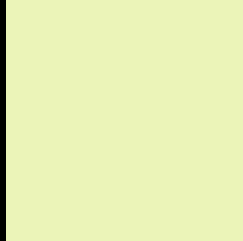
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EBF4B8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

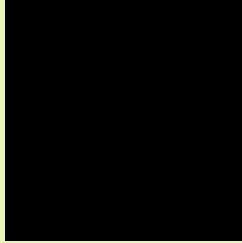
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

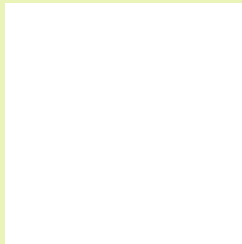
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EBF4B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EBF4B8.

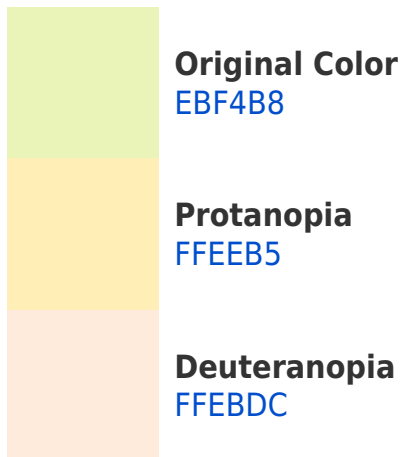


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBF4B8.

# 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](#).

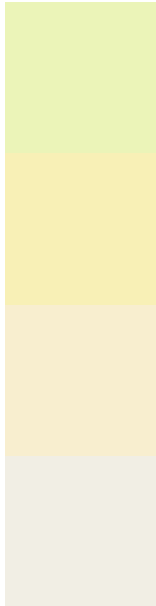
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F4EBFD

# Trichromacy



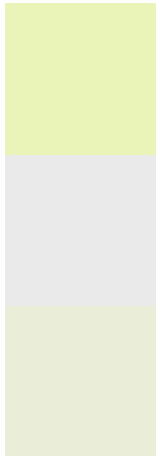
**Original Color**  
EBF4B8

**Protanomaly**  
F8F0B6

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8EECF

**Tritanomaly**  
F1EEE4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EBF4B8

**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA

**Achromatomaly**  
EAEED8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EBF4B8 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 #EBF4B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EBF4B8  
}
```

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 #EBF4B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EBF4B8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EBF4B8 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
#EBF4B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EBF4B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EBF4B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBF4B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EBF4B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBF4B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EBF4B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EBF4B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EBF4B8 }
```

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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