

# Converting Colors

Hex(EBF9D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EBF9D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EBF9D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBF9D8
RGB	235, 249, 216
RGB Percent	92%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0235, 0.1529
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.13, 0.02
HSL	85°, 73%, 91%
HSV	85°, 13%, 98%
XYZ	80.5313, 90.3714, 78.1647
YIQ	241.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

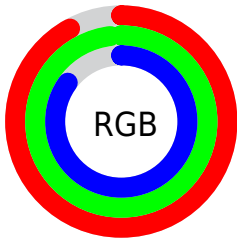
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 249, 230
Decimal	15464920
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.15, -10.28, 14.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 17.598, 125.743
Y <sub>xy</sub>	90.3714, 0.3233, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655000 (0xFFEBF9D8)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	241.0520, -12.3506, -5.3076
Hunter-Lab	95.0639, -15.1494, 17.7945

# Details

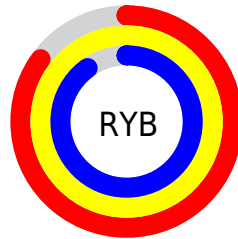
The Hex color **EBF9D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E6D8F9**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B3C1A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0F9BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F9F1**.

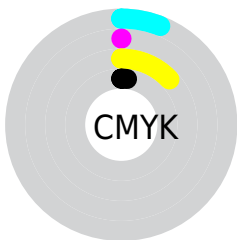
# Distribution



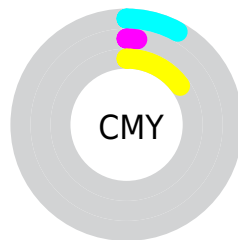
- Red (92%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EBF9D8 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 EBF9D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EBF9D8

FFFFFF

 EBF9D8

 CFDCBC

 B3C1A1

 98A587

 7E8B6E

 657255

 4D593E

 364228

 202C13

 081800

 EBF9D8

 EBF9D8

 E0F9BF

 F6F9F1

 D6F9A6

 FFF9FF

 CBF98D

 C1F974

 B6F95C

 ACF943

 A1F92A

 96F911

 8FF900

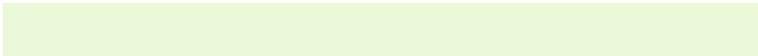
# Harmonies

## Analogous

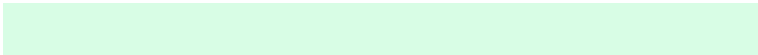
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FEF4D2



EBF9D8



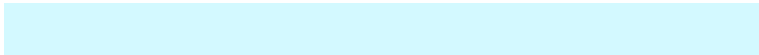
D8FDE5

# Triad

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



EBF9D8



D3F9FF



FFE8F1

# Complementary

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



EBF9D8



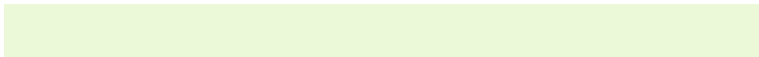
E6D8F9

# Split Complementary

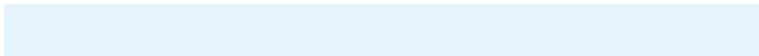
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEAFF



EBF9D8



E6F4FF

# Square

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



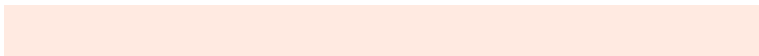
EBF9D8



C9FDFF



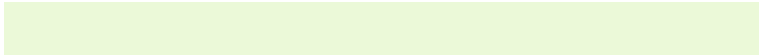
FBEFFF



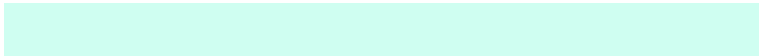
FFEAE1

# Rectangle

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



EBF9D8



CFFEF1



FBEFFF



FFE8F7



# Sweetspot

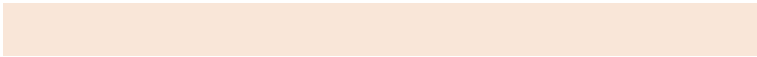
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EBF9D8



FBFFF5



F9E6D8



7D8079



000000

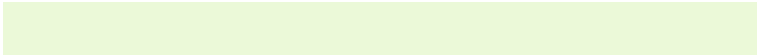


808080

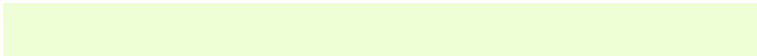


# Same Dimension

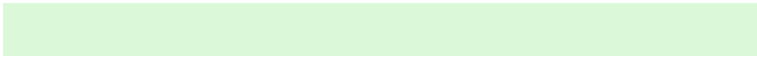
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EBF9D8



EEFFD6



DBF9D8



787D70



6DBD00



233D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E6D8F9



E8D6FF



F6D8F9



76707D



5000BD

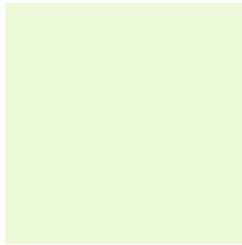


1A003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EBF9D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

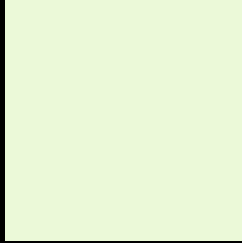
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EBF9D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

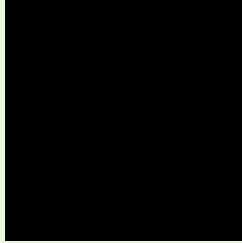
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

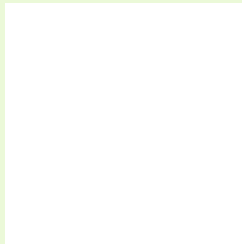
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EBF9D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EBF9D8.

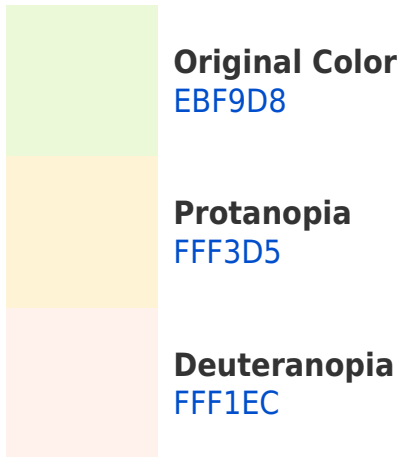


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBF9D8.

# 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



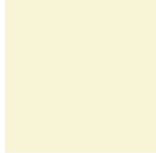


**Tritanopia**  
F3F3FF

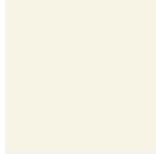
# Trichromacy



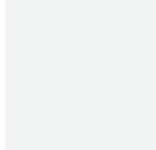
**Original Color**  
EBF9D8



**Protanomaly**  
F8F5D6

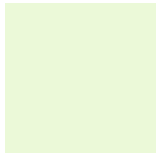


**Deuteranomaly**  
F8F4E5

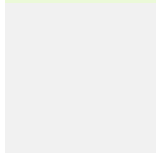


**Tritanomaly**  
F0F5F1

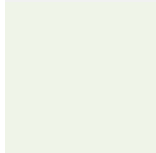
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EBF9D8



**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1



**Achromatomaly**  
EFF4E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EBF9D8 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 #EBF9D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EBF9D8  
}
```

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 #EBF9D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EBF9D8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EBF9D8 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 #EBF9D8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EBF9D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EBF9D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBF9D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EBF9D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBF9D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EBF9D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EBF9D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EBF9D8 }
```

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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