

# Converting Colors

Hex(EBFCE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EBFCE1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(EBFCE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFCE1
RGB	235, 252, 225
RGB Percent	92%, 99%, 88%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0118, 0.1176
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	98°, 82%, 94%
HSV	98°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	82.6620, 92.7192, 84.7740
YIQ	243.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

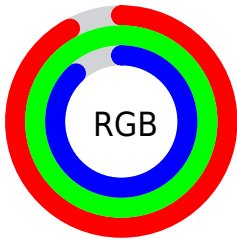
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 252, 242
Decimal	15465697
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.11, -10.29, 11.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 15.089, 133.018
Y <sub>xy</sub>	92.7192, 0.3177, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655777 (0xFFEBFCE1)
YUV	243.8390, -9.2876, -7.7518
Hunter-Lab	96.2908, -15.2736, 15.2049

# Details

The Hex color **EBFCE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F2E1FC**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B3C3AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBFCC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFCFA**.

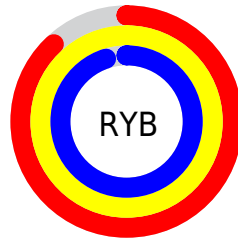
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (99%)

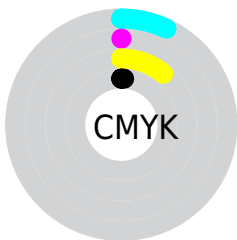
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (95%)

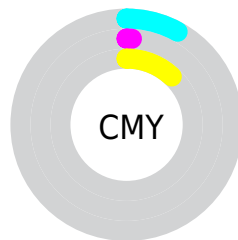


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EBFCE1 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 EBFCE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EBFCE1

FFFFFF

 EBFCE1

 CFDFC5

 B3C3AA

 98A88F

 7E8E76

 65745D

 4D5C45

 36442F

 212E1A

 0C1900

 EBFCE1

 EBFCE1

 DBFCC8

 FBFCFA

 CBFCAF

 FFFCFF

 BBFC95

 ACFC7C

 9CFC63

 8CFC4A

 7CFC31

 6CFC17

 5DFC00

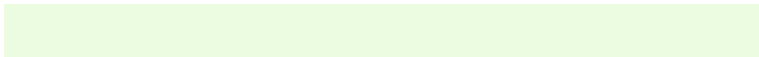
# Harmonies

## Analogous

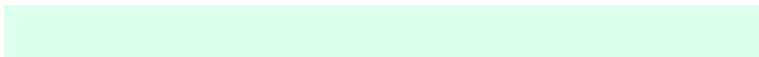
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FCF8DA



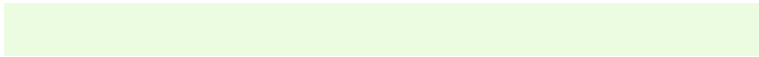
EBFCE1



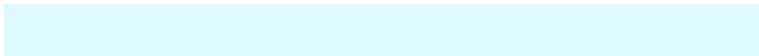
DCFFEE

# Triad

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



EBFCE1



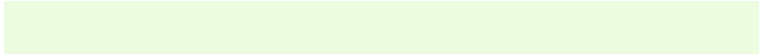
DEFAFF



FFEDF1

# Complementary

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



EBFCE1



F2E1FC

# Split Complementary

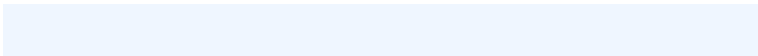
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEEFF



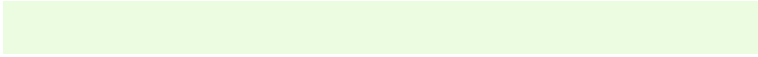
EBFCE1



EFF6FF

# Square

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



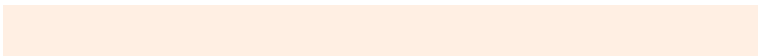
EBFCE1



D3FEFF



FFF1FF



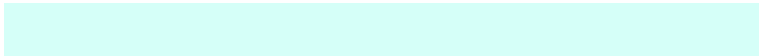
FFEFE3

# Rectangle

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



EBFCE1



D5FFF8



FFF1FF



FFEDF6



# Sweetspot

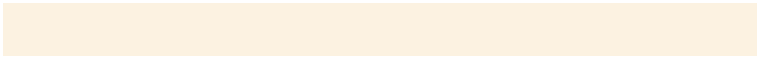
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EBFCE1



FAFFF7



FCF2E1



7C807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

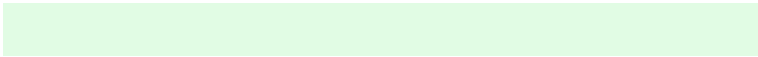
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EBFCE1



EAFFDE



E1FCE4



757D70



46BD00



173D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F2E1FC



F3DEFF



FCE1F9



78707D



7700BD

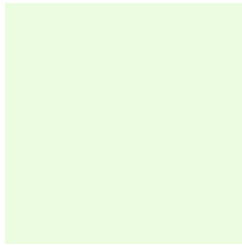


27003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EBFCE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

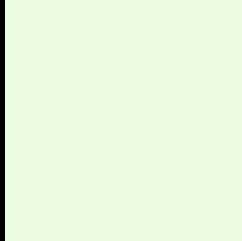
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EBFCE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

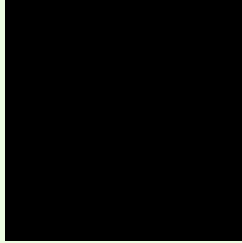
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

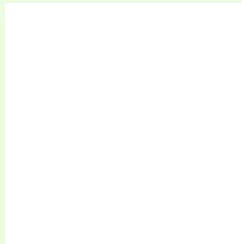
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EBFCE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EBFCE1.

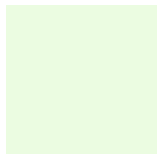
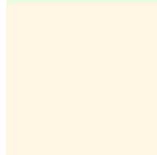
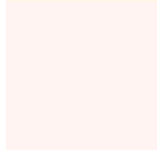


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBFCE1.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> EBFCE1
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF6E2
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF4F2

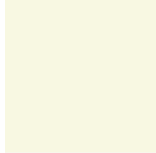


**Tritanopia**  
F4F6FF

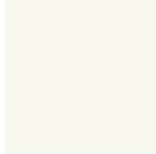
# Trichromacy



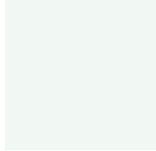
**Original Color**  
EBFCE1



**Protanomaly**  
F8F8E2

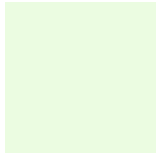


**Deuteranomaly**  
F8F7EC

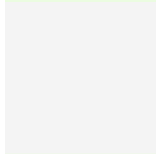


**Tritanomaly**  
F1F8F4

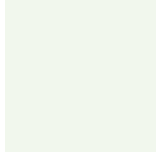
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EBFCE1



**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**  
F1F7ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EBFCE1 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 #EBFCE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EBFCE1  
}
```

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 #EBFCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EBFCE1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EBFCE1 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  
#EBFCE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EBFCE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EBFCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBFCE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EBFCE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBFCE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EBFCE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EBFCE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EBFCE1 }
```

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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