

Converting Colors

Hex(EBFDE1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(EBFDE1) contains.

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Color

Hex(EBFDE1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFDE1
RGB	235, 253, 225
RGB Percent	92%, 99%, 88%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0078, 0.1176
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	99°, 88%, 94%
HSV	99°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	82.9768, 93.3490, 84.8790
YIQ	244.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

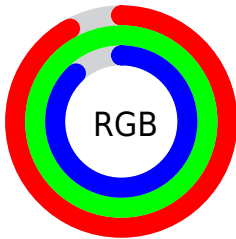
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 253, 243
Decimal	15465953
CIE _{Lab}	97.37, -10.79, 11.40
CIE _{LCh}	97, 15.694, 133.434
Yxy	93.3490, 0.3177, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656033 (0xFFEBFDE1)
YUV	244.4260, -9.5770, -8.2666
Hunter-Lab	96.6173, -15.7809, 15.5454

Details

The Hex color **EBFDE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F3E1FD**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B3C4AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBFDC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFDFA**.

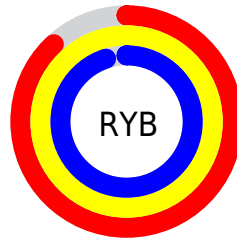
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (99%)

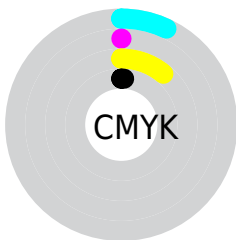
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (95%)

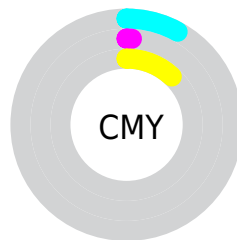


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EBFDE1 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 EBFDE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 EBFDE1

FFFFFF

 EBFDE1

 CFE0C5

 B3C4AA

 98A98F

 7E8F76

 65755D

 4D5C45

 36452F

 202E1A

 0C1A00

 EBFDE1

 EBFDE1

 DBFDC8

 FBFDF8

 CAFDAE

 FFFDFF

 BAFD95

 AAFD7C

 9AFD62

 89FD49

 79FD30

 69FD17

 5AFD00

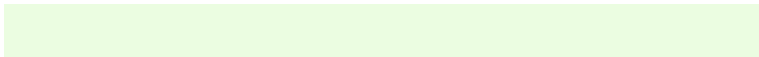
Harmonies

Analogous

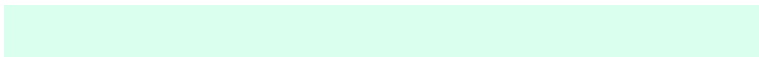
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FDF9DA



EBFDE1



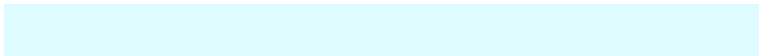
DBFFEE

Triad

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



EBFDE1



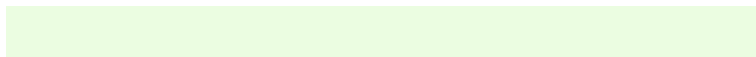
DEFBFF



FFEDF1

Complementary

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



EBFDE1



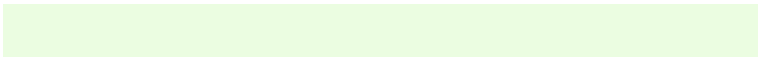
F3E1FD

Split Complementary

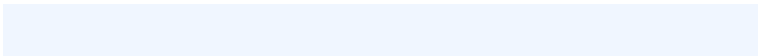
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEEFF



EBFDE1



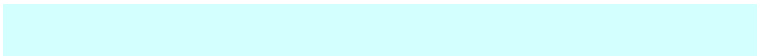
F0F6FF

Square

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



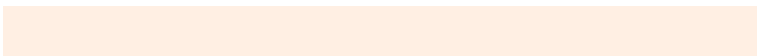
EBFDE1



D3FFFF



FFF1FF



FFEFE3

Rectangle

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



EBFDE1



D4FFF9



FFF1FF



FFEDF6

Sweetspot

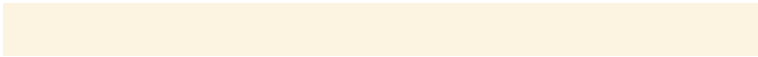
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EBFDE1



FAFFF7



FDF3E1



7C807A



000000



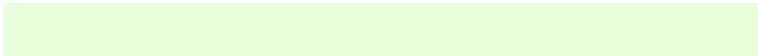
808080

Same Dimension

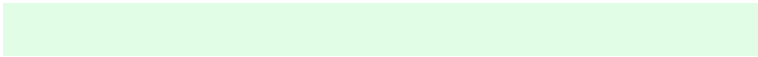
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EBFDE1



EAFFDE



E1FDE5



778073



44BF00



174000

Inverse Universe

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



F3E1FD



F3DEFF



FDE1F9



7B7380



7B00BF



290040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EBFDE1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

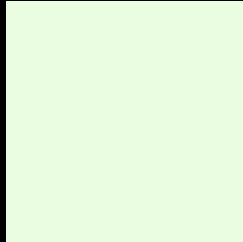
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EBFDE1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

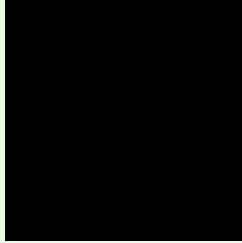
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

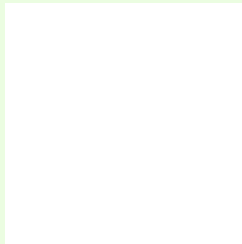
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex EBFDE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EBFDE1.


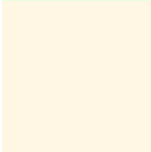
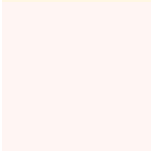


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EBFDE1.

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

	Original Color EBFDE1
	Protanopia FFF7E4
	Deuteranopia FFF5F3

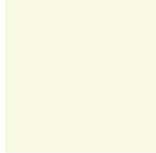


Tritanopia
F5F7FF

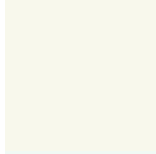
Trichromacy



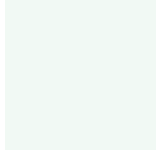
Original Color
EBFDE1



Protanomaly
F8F9E3

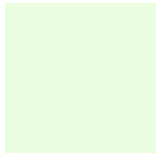


Deuteranomaly
F8F8EC

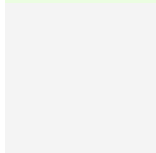


Tritanomaly
F1F9F4

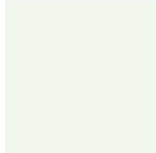
Monochromacy



Original Color
EBFDE1



Achromatopsia
F4F4F4



Achromatomaly
F1F7ED

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EBFDE1 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 #EBFDE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EBFDE1  
}
```

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 #EBFDE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EBFDE1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EBFDE1 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
#EBFDE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EBFDE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EBFDE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBFDE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EBFDE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EBFDE1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EBFDE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EBFDE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EBFDE1 }
```

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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