

# Converting Colors

Hex(EC789A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EC789A) contains.

<b>Hex(EC789A)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(EC789A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC789A
RGB	236, 120, 154
RGB Percent	93%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.0745, 0.5294, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.35, 0.07
HSL	342°, 75%, 70%
HSV	342°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	47.1413, 33.5989, 34.5725
YIQ	158.5600, 58.2220, 35.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

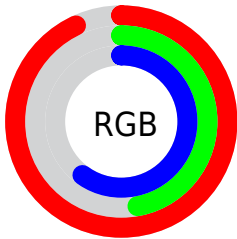
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 120, 154
Decimal	15497370
CIE Lab	64.64, 48.18, 2.60
CIE LCh	65, 48.254, 3.084
Yxy	33.5989, 0.4088, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293687450 (0xFFEC789A)
YUV	158.5600, -2.2481, 67.9149
Hunter-Lab	57.9646, 43.7321, 5.2122

# Details

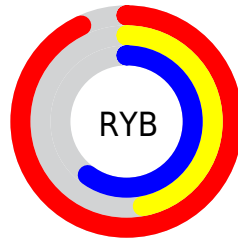
The Hex color **EC789A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **78ECCA**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAFD0**, and **B14367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EC6089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EC90AB**.

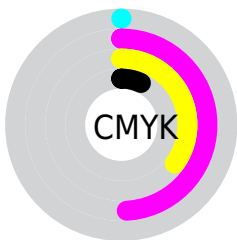
# Distribution



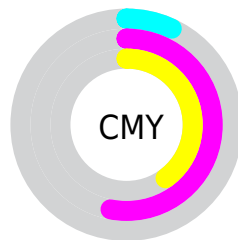
- Red (93%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EC789A 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 EC789A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EC789A

 EC789A

FFFFFF

 CE5D80

 FFAFD0

 B14367

 FFCBEC

 94274F

 FFE8FF

 780138

 5C0023

 42000D

 270001

 000000

 EC789A

 EC789A

 EC6089

 EC90AB

 EC4979

 ECA7BB

 EC3168

 ECBFCC

 EC1A57

 ECD6DD

 EC0247

 ECEEED

 EC0045

 ECFFFE

 ECFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D680C5



EC789A



EA7E70

# Triad

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



EC789A



85A852



00ABE9

# Complementary

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



EC789A



78ECCA

# 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.



00B1CB



EC789A



4BAF74

# Square

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



EC789A



B29C43



00B3A0



57A0F3

# Rectangle

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



EC789A



DE8759



00B3A0



00AEE1



# Sweetspot

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



EC789A



FFD9E4



C978EC



80696F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EC789A



FF6995



EC8F78



756A6D



B50035



360010



# Inverse Universe

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



EC789A



FF6995



78D5EC



756A6D



B50035



360010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EC789A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

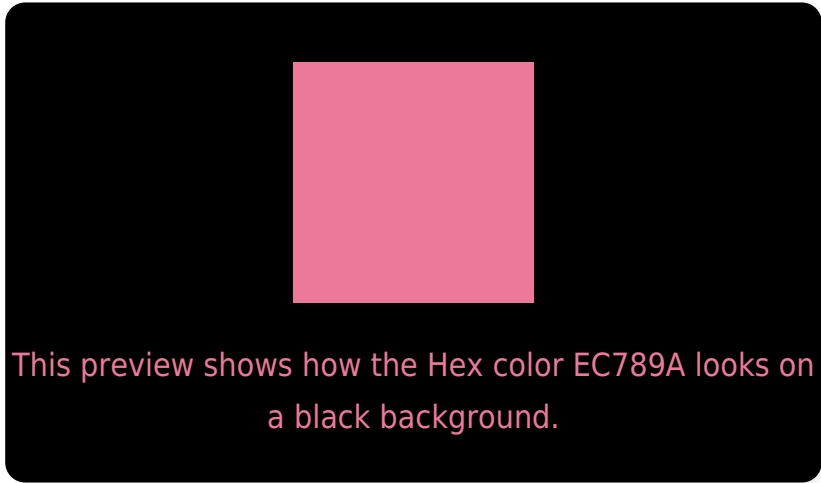
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 EC789A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EC789A.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EC789A.

# 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**  
EA7C85

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
EC789A



**Protanomaly**  
B88FA7



**Deuteranomaly**  
C68C97

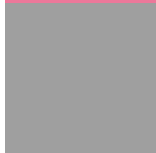


**Tritanomaly**  
EB7B8D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EC789A



**Achromatopsia**  
9F9F9F



**Achromatomaly**  
BB919D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EC789A 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 #EC789A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EC789A  
}
```

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 #EC789A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EC789A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EC789A 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
#EC789A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EC789A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EC789A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EC789A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EC789A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EC789A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EC789A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EC789A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EC789A }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor