

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECA388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECA388) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(ECA388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA388
RGB	236, 163, 136
RGB Percent	93%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3608, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.42, 0.07
HSL	16°, 72%, 73%
HSV	16°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	52.1332, 45.8048, 29.3860
YIQ	181.7490, 52.1750, 7.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

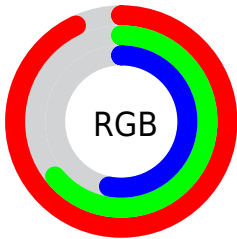
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">236, 173, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15508360</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">73.42, 23.86, 24.92</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">73, 34.504, 46.245</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">45.8048, 0.4095, 0.3597</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293698440</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFECA388</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">181.7490, -22.5543, 47.5781</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">67.6793, 19.0595, 21.6320</a>

# Details

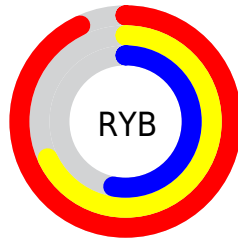
The Hex color **ECA388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **88D1EC**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDABD**, and **B26F56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EC9270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECB4A0**.

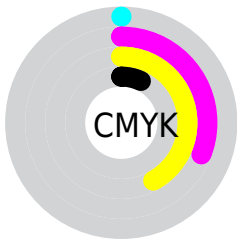
# Distribution



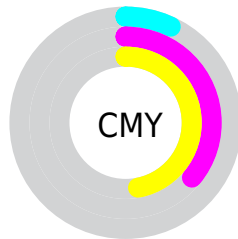
- Red (93%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECA388 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 ECA388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECA388

 ECA388

FFFFFF

 CF886F

 FFDABD

 B26F56

 FFF7D9

 95563E

 FFFFF6

 7A3E28

 5F2713

 451100

 2C0000

 000000

 ECA388

 ECA388

 EC9270

 ECB4A0

 EC8159

 ECC5B7

 EC6F41

 ECD7CF

 EC5E2A

 ECE8E6

 EC4D12

 ECF9FE

 EC4000

 ECFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F39DA4



ECA388



D7AD77

# Triad

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



ECA388



6FC5A4



A4B1F1

# Complementary

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



ECA388



88D1EC

# 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.



73BCF1



ECA388



4DC6C5

# Square

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



ECA388



95C088



4BC3E1



CEA6E0

# Rectangle

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



ECA388



C4B575



4BC3E1



94B5F3

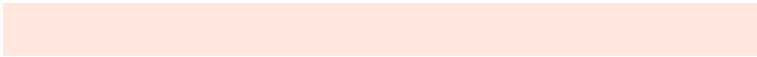


# Sweetspot

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



ECA388



FFE7DE



EC88D1



80716B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ECA388



FFA07D



ECD588



756D6A



B53100



360E00

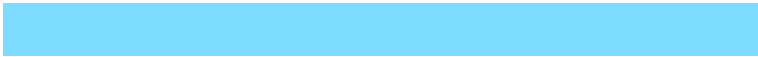


# Inverse Universe

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



88D1EC



7DDCFF



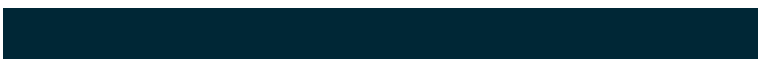
889FEC



6A7275



0084B5



002736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECA388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

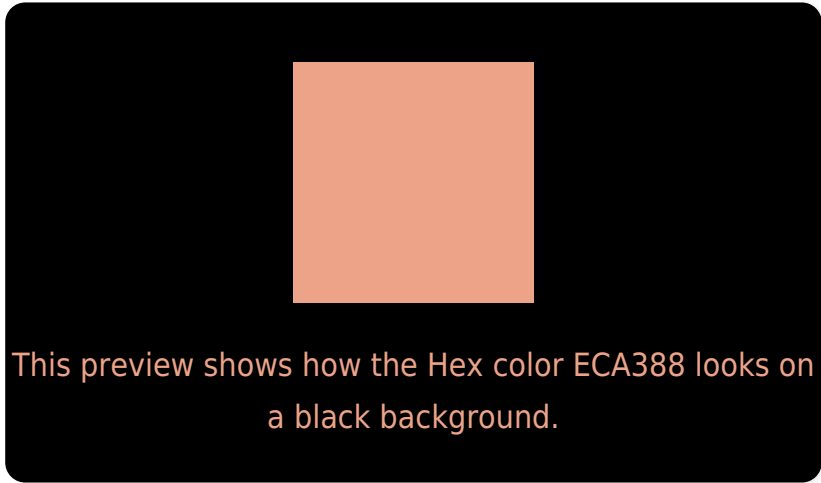
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECA388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECA388.

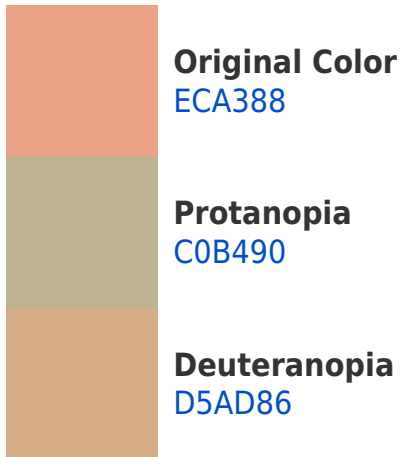


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECA388.

# 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](#).

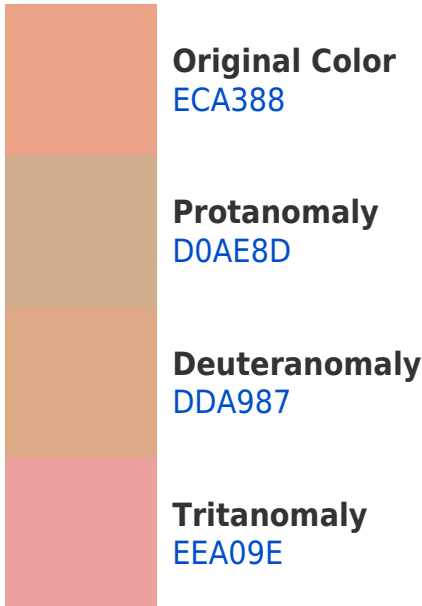
## Dichromacy



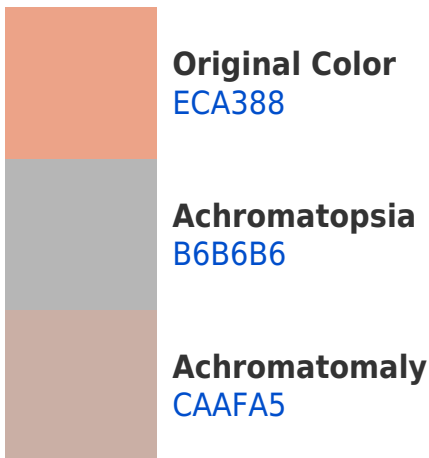


**Tritanopia**  
EF9EAA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECA388 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 #ECA388 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECA388  
}
```

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 #ECA388 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECA388
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECA388 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
#ECA388 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECA388 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECA388 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECA388; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECA388; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECA388 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECA388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECA388 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECA388 }
```

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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