

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECB887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECB887) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex( ECB887 )**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECB887
RGB	236, 184, 135
RGB Percent	93%, 72%, 53%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2784, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.43, 0.07
HSL	29°, 73%, 73%
HSV	29°, 43%, 93%
XYZ	56.1057, 53.8631, 30.3612
YIQ	193.9620, 46.7210, -4.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

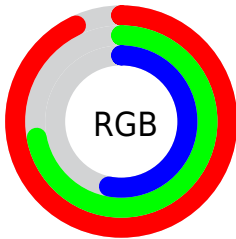
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 230, 135
Decimal	15513735
CIE Lab	78.38, 12.61, 32.07
CIE LCh	78, 34.456, 68.529
Yxy	53.8631, 0.3998, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293703815 (0xFFECB887)
YUV	193.9620, -29.0683, 36.8673
Hunter-Lab	73.3915, 8.0231, 26.8465

# Details

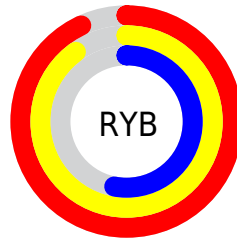
The Hex color **ECB887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **87BBEC**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF0BD**, and **B28355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ECAC6F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECC49F**.

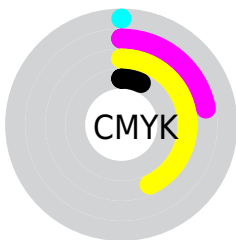
# Distribution



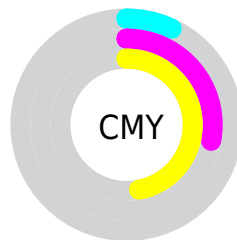
- Red (93%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECB887 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 ECB887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECB887

 ECB887

FFFFFF

 CF9D6D

 FFF0BD

 B28355

 FFFFD9

 966A3D

 FFFFF5

 7B5226

 603B0F

 472500

 2D1100

 0E0000

 000000

 ECB887

 ECB887

 ECAC6F

 ECC49F

 ECA058

 ECD0B6

 EC9440

 ECDCCE

 EC8729

 ECE9E5

 EC7B11

 ECF5FD

 EC7200

 ECFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FEAE9C



ECB887



CFC382

# Triad

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



ECB887



64D4CA



D2B6F4

# Complementary

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



ECB887



87BBEC

# 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.



A5C2FF



ECB887



58D2E9

# Square

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



ECB887



86D2A9



76CCFD



F2ADDA

# Rectangle

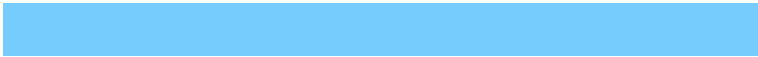
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



ECB887



B8C989



76CCFD



C4BAFA

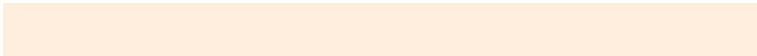


# Sweetspot

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



ECB887



FFEEDE



EC87BB



80756B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ECB887



FFBC7D



ECEA87



756F6A



B55800



361A00

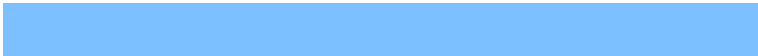


# Inverse Universe

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



87BBEC



7DC0FF



8789EC



6A7075



005DB5



001C36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECB887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

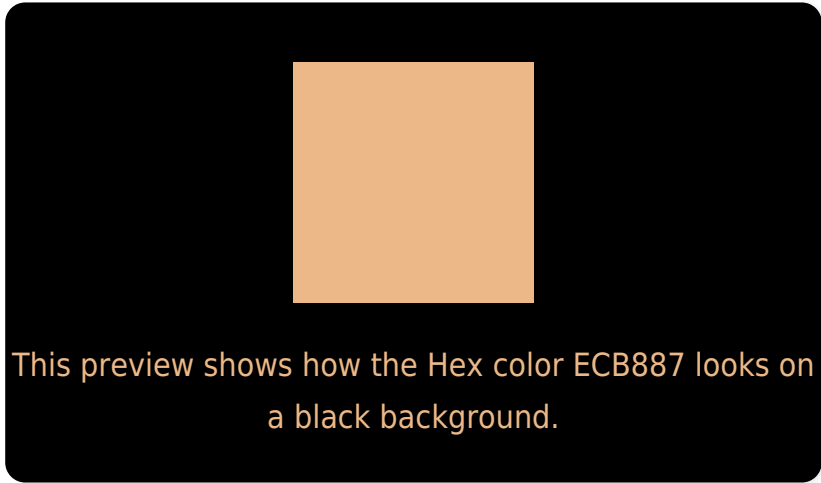
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

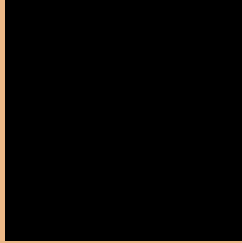
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ECB887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECB887.

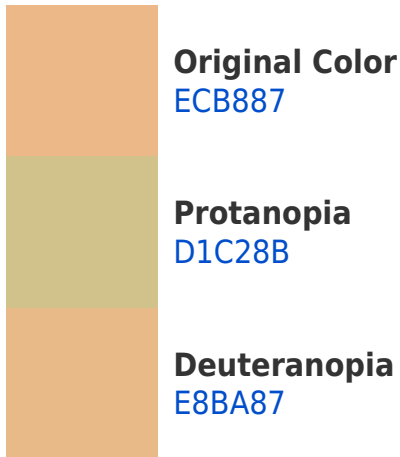


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECB887.

# 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](#).

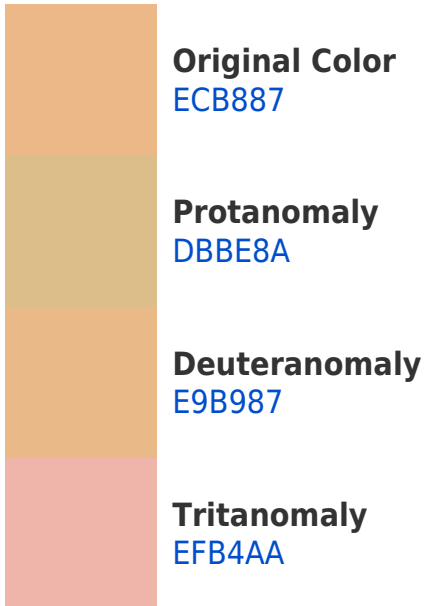
## Dichromacy



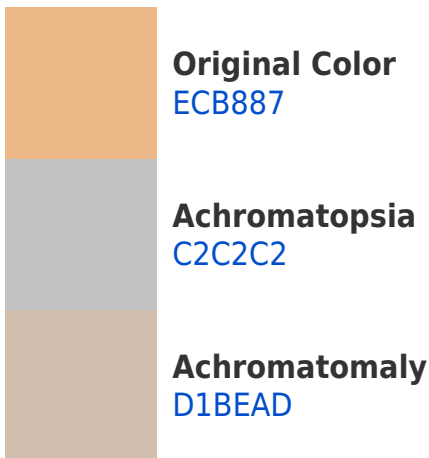


**Tritanopia**  
F1B1BE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECB887 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 #ECB887 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECB887  
}
```

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 #ECB887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECB887
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECB887 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
#ECB887 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECB887 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECB887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECB887; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECB887; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECB887 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECB887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECB887 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECB887 }
```

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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