

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECC2AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECC2AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ECC2AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECC2AA
RGB	236, 194, 170
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2392, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.28, 0.07
HSL	22°, 63%, 80%
HSV	22°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	61.1396, 59.3187, 46.2575
YIQ	203.8220, 32.7360, 1.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

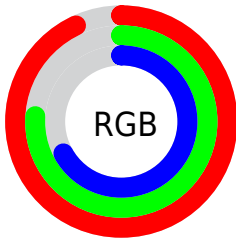
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 208, 170
Decimal	15516330
CIE Lab	81.47, 11.50, 17.70
CIE LCh	81, 21.105, 56.976
Yxy	59.3187, 0.3667, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293706410 (0xFFECC2AA)
YUV	203.8220, -16.6742, 28.2201
Hunter-Lab	77.0186, 6.9157, 18.3034

# Details

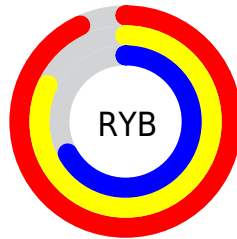
The Hex color **ECC2AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AAD4EC**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBE1**, and **B38C76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ECB392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECD1C2**.

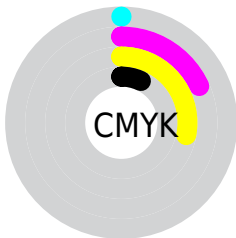
# Distribution



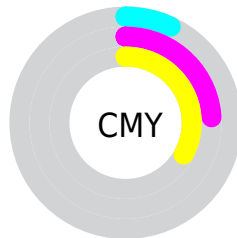
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECC2AA 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 ECC2AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECC2AA

 ECC2AA

FFFFFF

 CFA78F

 FFFBE1

 B38C76

FFFFFFE

 98735D

 7D5A45

 63432F

 4A2C1A

 331700

 1C0000

 000000

 ECC2AA

 ECC2AA

 ECB392

 ECD1C2

 ECA47B

 ECE0D9

 EC9563

 ECEFF1

 EC864C

 ECFEFF

 EC7734

 ECFFFF

 EC681C

 EC5905

 EC5600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4BEB9



ECC2AA



DCC8A3

# Triad

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



ECC2AA



9DD6C8



CBC6EE

# Complementary

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



ECC2AA



AAD4EC

# 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.



B1CDF1



ECC2AA



95D5DC

# Square

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



ECC2AA



B0D3B4



9CD2EB



E2C0E0

# Rectangle

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



ECC2AA



CECDA5



9CD2EB



C3C8F0

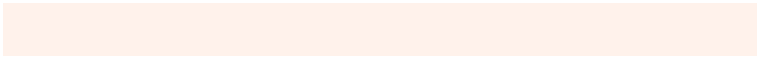


# Sweetspot

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



ECC2AA



FFF2EB



ECAAD5



807773



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ECC2AA



FFC8A8



ECE2AA



756E6A



B54200



361300

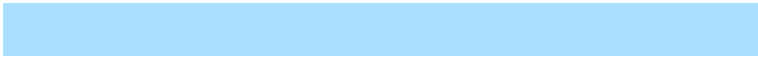


# Inverse Universe

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



AAD4EC



A8DFFF



AAB4EC



6A7175



0073B5



002236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECC2AA 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 ECC2AA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

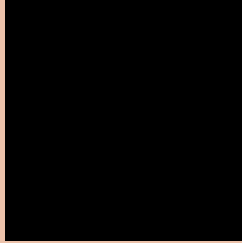
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ECC2AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECC2AA.

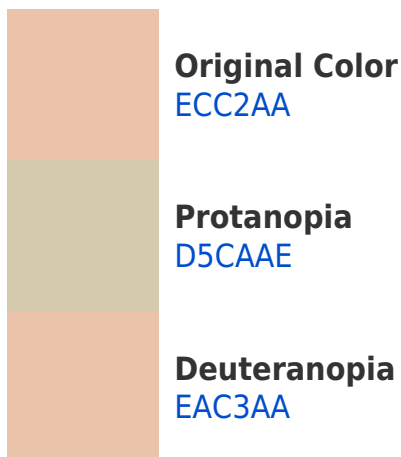


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECC2AA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

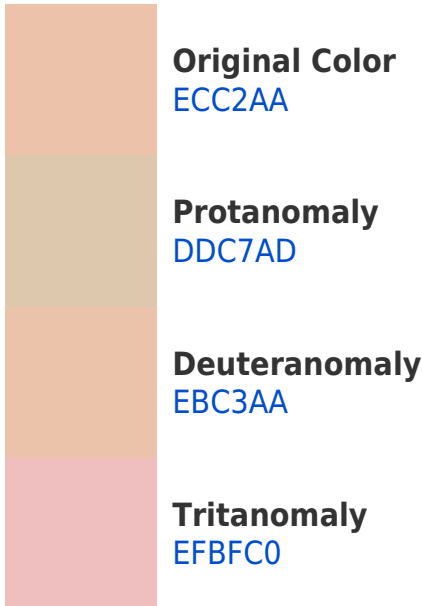
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

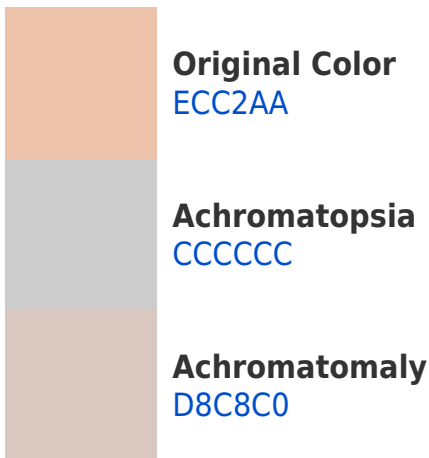




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECC2AA 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 #ECC2AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECC2AA  
}
```

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 #ECC2AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECC2AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECC2AA 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
#ECC2AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECC2AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECC2AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECC2AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECC2AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECC2AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECC2AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECC2AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECC2AA }
```

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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