

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECD0A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECD0A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ECD0A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">ECD0A1</a>
RGB	<a href="#">236, 208, 161</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">93%, 82%, 63%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0745, 0.1843, 0.3686</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.12, 0.32, 0.07</a>
HSL	<a href="#">38°, 66%, 78%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">38°, 32%, 93%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">63.5810, 65.5178, 43.0133</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">211.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

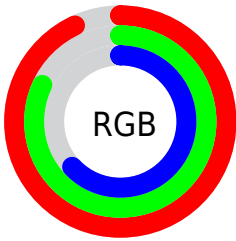
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">206, 236, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15519905</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.75, 3.02, 26.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 27.125, 83.608</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.5178, 0.3694, 0.3807</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293709985</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFECD0A1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.0140, -24.6569, 21.9127</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.9431, -1.4383, 25.1533</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ECD0A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A1BDEC**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **B39A6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ECC789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECD9B9**.

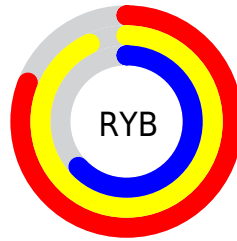
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (82%)

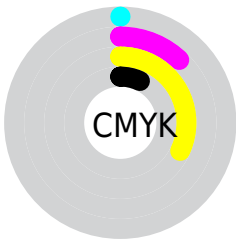
Blue (63%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (63%)

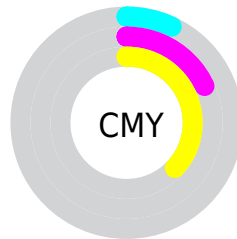


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECD0A1 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 ECD0A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECD0A1

 ECD0A1

FFFFFF

 CFB487

 FFFFD8

 B39A6D

 FFFFF5

 988054

 7D673D

 634F26

 4A3810

 332300

 1A0E00

 000000

 ECD0A1

 ECD0A1

 ECC789

 ECD9B9

 ECBE72

 ECE2D0

 ECB65A

 ECEAE8

 ECAD43

 ECF3FF

 ECA42B

 ECFCFF

 EC9B13

 ECFFFF

 EC9400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC8AB



ECD0A1



D1D8A4

# Triad

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



ECD0A1



8BE2E7



EFC7F2

# Complementary

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



ECD0A1



A1BDEC

# 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.



D1CFFF



ECD0A1



92DEFC

# Square

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



ECD0A1



99E2CD



AED8FF



FFC2DA

# Rectangle

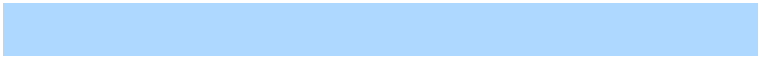
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



ECD0A1



BEDDAE



AED8FF



E6C9F9



# Sweetspot

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



ECD0A1



FFF5E6



ECA1BE



807A70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ECD0A1



FFDB9E



E3ECA1



75716A



B57100



362200



# Inverse Universe

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



A1BDEC



9EC2FF



AAA1EC



6A6E75



0044B5

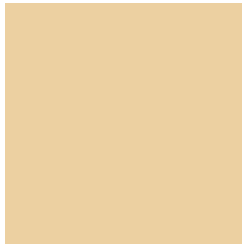


001436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECD0A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

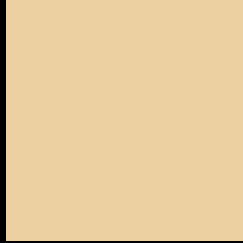
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECD0A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

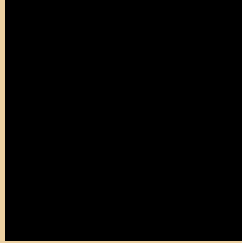
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ECD0A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECD0A1.

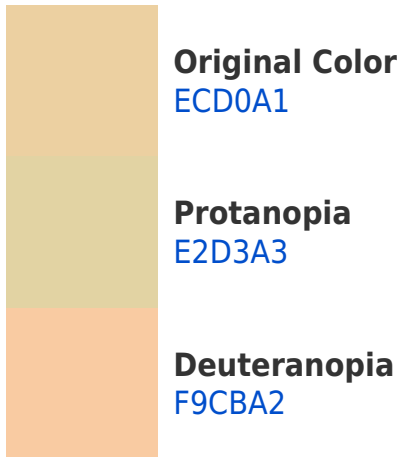


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECD0A1.

# 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](#).

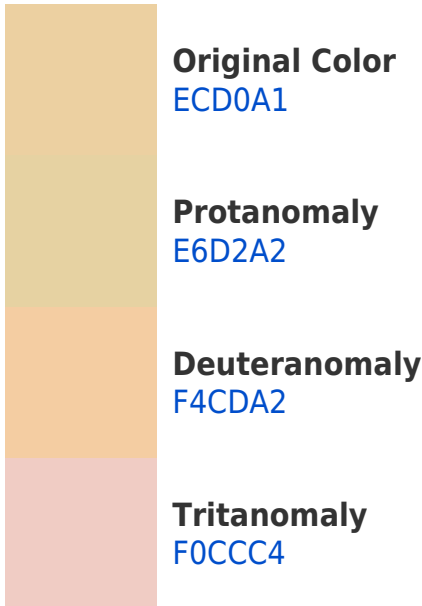
## Dichromacy



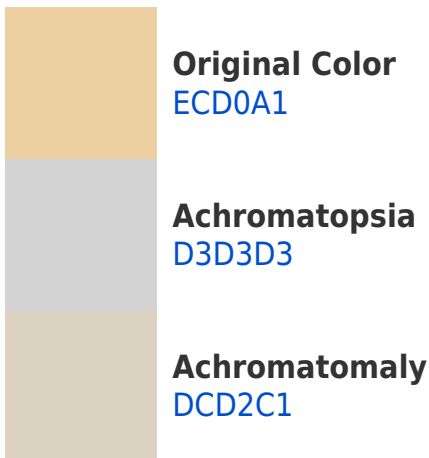


**Tritanopia**  
F2C9D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECD0A1 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 #ECD0A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECD0A1  
}
```

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 #ECD0A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECD0A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECD0A1 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
#ECD0A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECD0A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECD0A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECD0A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECD0A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECD0A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECD0A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECD0A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECD0A1 }
```

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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