

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECD366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECD366) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ECD366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD366
RGB	236, 211, 102
RGB Percent	93%, 83%, 40%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1725, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.57, 0.07
HSL	49°, 78%, 66%
HSV	49°, 57%, 93%
XYZ	60.2846, 65.3807, 22.0128
YIQ	206.0490, 49.8890, -28.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

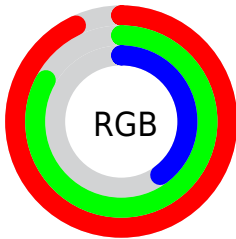
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 236, 102
Decimal	15520614
CIELab	84.68, -4.37, 56.20
CIELCh	85, 56.373, 94.444
Yxy	65.3807, 0.4082, 0.4427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293710694 (0xFFECD366)
YUV	206.0490, -51.2962, 26.2670
Hunter-Lab	80.8583, -8.4199, 40.4598

# Details

The Hex color **ECD366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **667FEC**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9C**, and **B19D31** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ECCF4E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECD77E**.

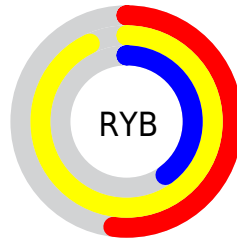
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (83%)

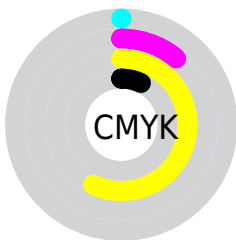
Blue (40%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (40%)

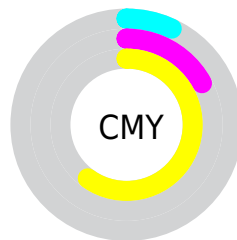


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECD366 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 ECD366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECD366

 ECD366

FFFFFF

 CEB74C

 FFFF9C

 B19D31

 FFFF88

 958312

 FFFFD4

 796A00

 FFFFF1

 5E5200

 433B00

 2A2600

 0E1200

 000000

 ECD366

 ECD366

 ECCF4E

 ECD77E

 ECCA37

 ECDC95

 ECC61F

 ECE0AD

 ECC108

 ECE5C4

 ECC000

 ECE9DC

 ECEDF4

 ECF2FF

 ECF6FF

 ECFBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC074



ECD366



B4E278

# Triad

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



ECD366



00EDFF



FFAFFF

# Complementary

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



ECD366



667FEC

# 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.



E2C2FF



ECD366



00E5FF

# Square

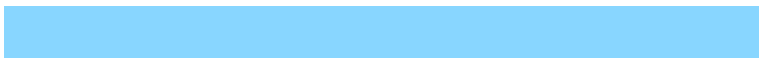
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



ECD366



00EFDA



88D6FF



FFA7CD

# Rectangle

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



ECD366



88E993



88D6FF



FFB5FF



# Sweetspot

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



ECD366



FFF7D4



EC6681



807B66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ECD366



FFDF52



C4EC66



75736A



B59300



362C00



# Inverse Universe

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



667FEC



5272FF



8E66EC



6A6C75



0022B5



000A36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECD366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

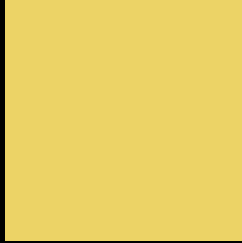
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECD366 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 ECD366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECD366.

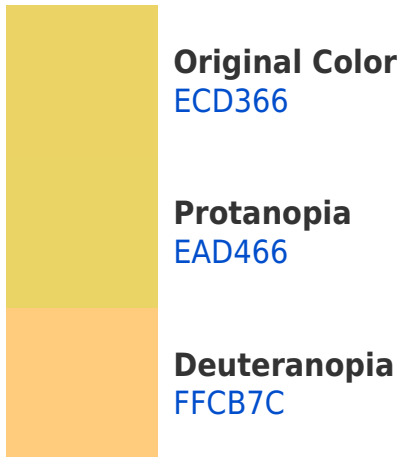


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECD366.

# 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](#).

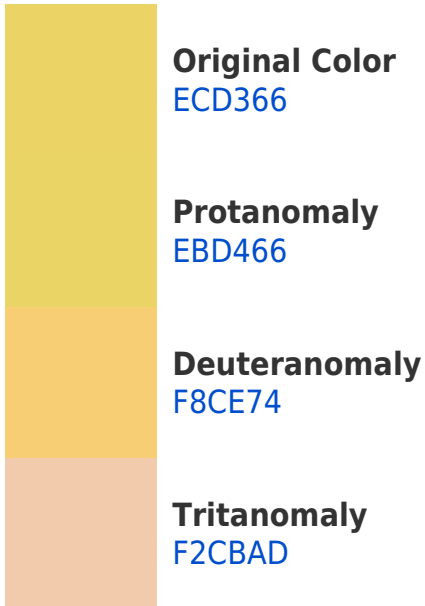
## Dichromacy



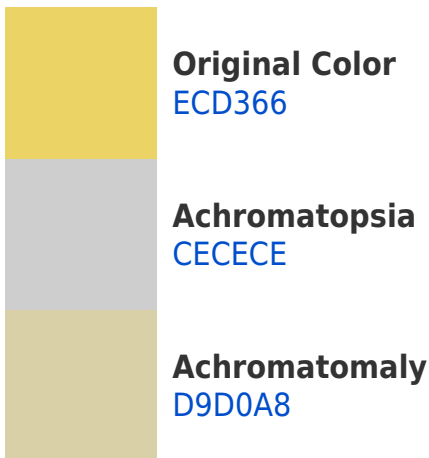


**Tritanopia**  
F6C7D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECD366 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 #ECD366 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECD366  
}
```

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 #ECD366 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECD366  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECD366 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  
#ECD366 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECD366 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECD366 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECD366; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECD366; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECD366 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECD366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECD366 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECD366 }
```

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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