

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECDB4A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECDB4A) contains.

<b>Hex(ECDB4A)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(ECDB4A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECDB4A
RGB	236, 219, 74
RGB Percent	93%, 86%, 29%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1412, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.69, 0.07
HSL	54°, 81%, 61%
HSV	54°, 69%, 93%
XYZ	61.1596, 68.9903, 16.5716
YIQ	207.5530, 56.6770, -41.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

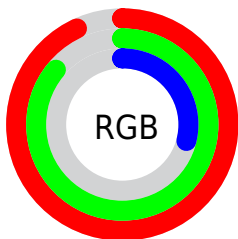
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	93, 236, 74
Decimal	15522634
CIE Lab	86.50, -10.14, 69.94
CIE LCh	86, 70.673, 98.252
Yxy	68.9903, 0.4168, 0.4702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293712714 (0xFFECDB4A)
YUV	207.5530, -65.8416, 24.9480
Hunter-Lab	83.0604, -13.9213, 46.3132

# Details

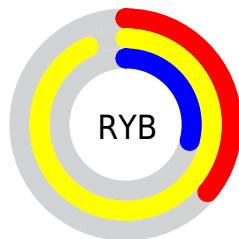
The Hex color **ECDB4A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **4A5BEC**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF82**, and **B1A400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ECD932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECDD62**.

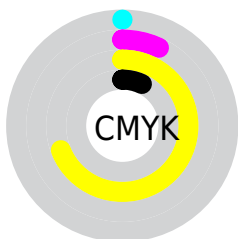
# Distribution



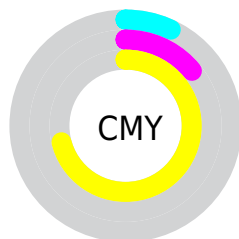
- Red (93%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECDB4A 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 ECDB4A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECDB4A

 ECDB4A

FFFFFF

 CEBF2C

 FFFF82

 B1A400

 FFFF9E

 948A00

 FFFFBB

 777100

 FFFF82

 5C5900

 FFFF55

 414200

 272C00

 0A1800

 000000

 ECDB4A

 ECDB4A

 ECD932

 ECDD62

 ECD61B

 ECE079

 ECD403

 ECE291

 ECD300

 ECE5A8

 ECE7C0

 ECEAD8

 ECECEF

 ECEFFF

 ECF1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC359



ECDB4A



A4EC69

# Triad

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



ECDB4A



00F7FF



FFA5FF

# Complementary

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



ECDB4A



4A5BEC

# 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.



F5BFFF



ECDB4A



00EDFF

# Square

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



ECDB4A



00FAEA



7ADAFF



FF9CC9

# Rectangle

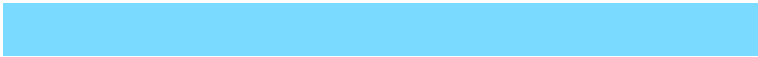
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



ECDB4A



63F38F



7ADAFF



FFADFF



# Sweetspot

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



ECDB4A



FFF9C9



EC4A5D



807C60



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ECDB4A



FFE92E



AEEC4A



75746A



B5A200



363000



# Inverse Universe

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



4A5BEC



2E44FF



884AEC



6A6B75



0013B5

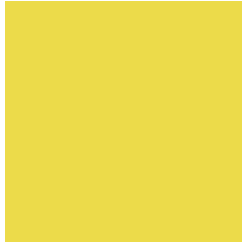


000636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECDB4A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

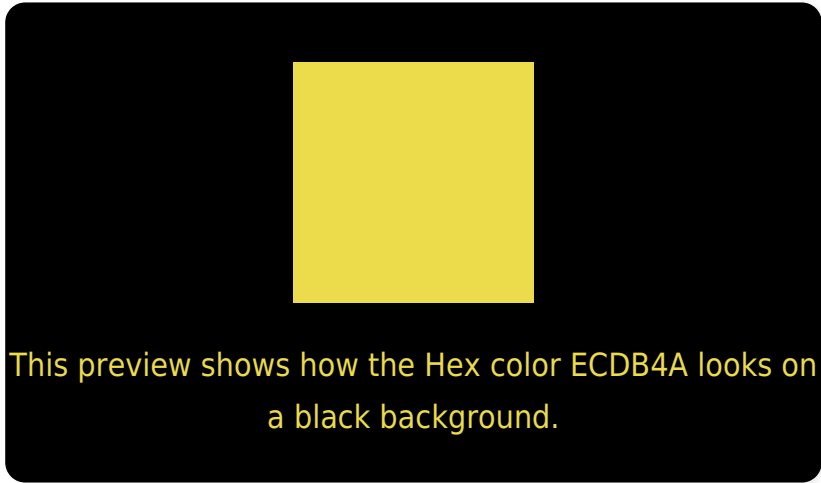
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECDB4A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECDB4A.

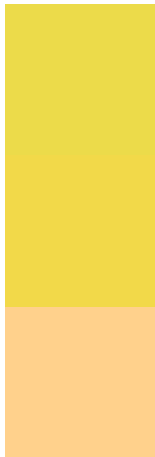


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECDB4A.

# 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



**Original Color**  
ECDB4A

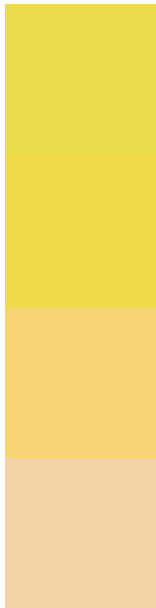
**Protanopia**  
F2D949

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD18C



**Tritanopia**  
F8CDDD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ECDB4A

**Protanomaly**  
F0DA49

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8D574

**Tritanomaly**  
F4D2A8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ECDB4A

**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**  
DAD49F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECDB4A 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 #ECDB4A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECDB4A  
}
```

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 #ECDB4A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECDB4A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECDB4A 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
#ECDB4A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECDB4A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECDB4A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECDB4A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECDB4A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECDB4A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECDB4A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECDB4A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECDB4A }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor