

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECDCC3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECDCC3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ECDCC3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECDCC3
RGB	236, 220, 195
RGB Percent	93%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1373, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.17, 0.07
HSL	37°, 52%, 85%
HSV	37°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	70.0356, 72.9594, 62.0211
YIQ	221.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

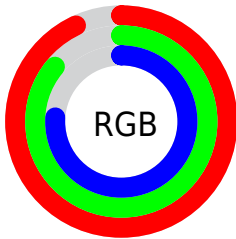
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 236, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15523011</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.43, 1.49, 14.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 14.337, 84.044</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.9594, 0.3416, 0.3559</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293713091 (0xFFECDCC3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">221.9340, -13.2785, 12.3359</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.4163, -3.1205, 16.7407</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ECDCC3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3D3EC**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFC**, and **B4A58D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ECD3AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECE5DB**.

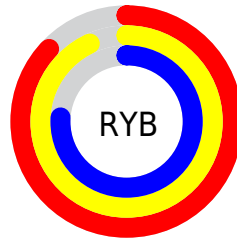
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (86%)

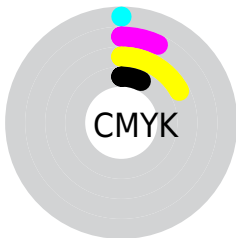
Blue (76%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (76%)

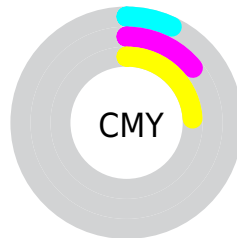


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECDCC3 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 ECDCC3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECDCC3

 ECDCC3

FFFFFFF

 D0C0A8

FFFFFFC

 B4A58D

 998B74

 7F715B

 655944

 4D422D

 362C18

 211700

 000000

 ECDCC3

 ECDCC3

 ECD3AB

 ECE5DB

 ECCA94

 ECEEF2

 ECC07C

 ECF8FF

 ECB765

 ECFFFF

 ECAE4D

 ECA535

 EC9C1E

 EC9206

 EC9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7D8C8



ECDCC3



DDE0C5

# Triad

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



ECDCC3



BBE6E8



EDD7EE

# Complementary

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



ECDCC3



C3D3EC

# 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.



DDDBF7



ECDCC3



C0E4F3

# Square

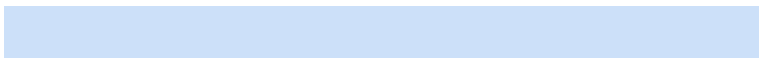
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



ECDCC3



C1E6DB



CCE0F9



F8D5E1

# Rectangle

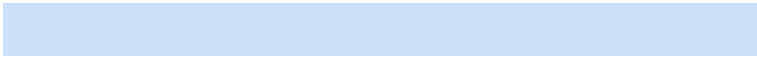
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



ECDCC3



D2E3CA



CCE0F9



E8D8F2



# Sweetspot

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



ECDCC3



FFFAF2



ECC3D3



807D78



000000



808080

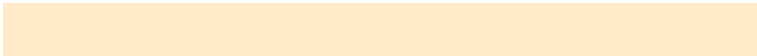


# Same Dimension

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



ECDCC3



FFEAC9



E8ECC3



75716A



B56E00



362100



# Inverse Universe

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



C3D3EC



C9DEFF



C7C3EC



6A6E75



0047B5

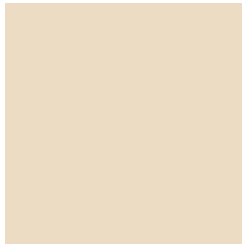


001536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECDCC3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

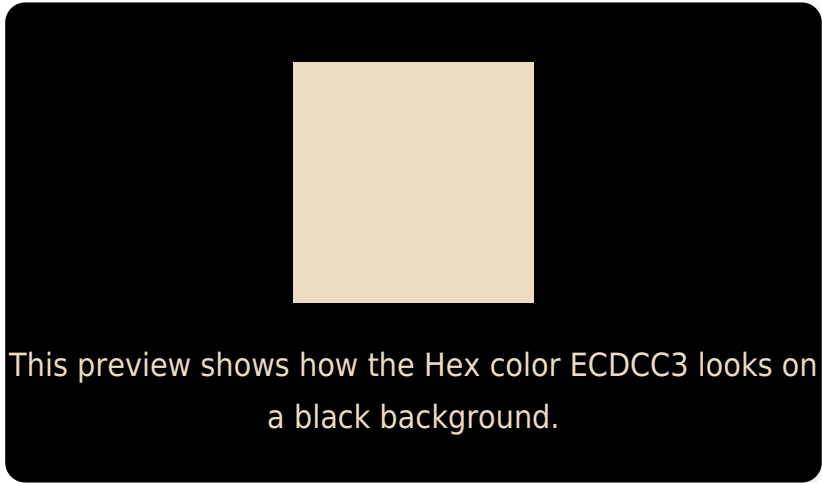
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

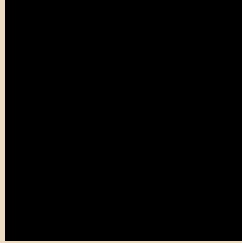
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ECDCC3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECDCC3.

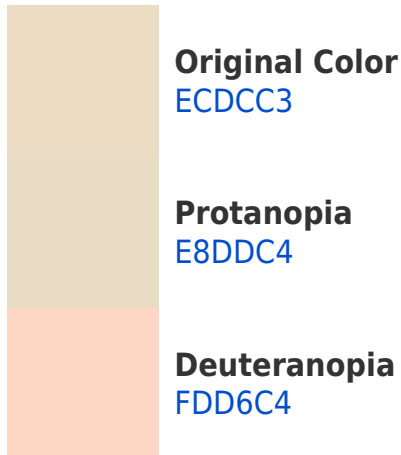


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECDCC3.

# 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**  
F1D7E8

# Trichromacy



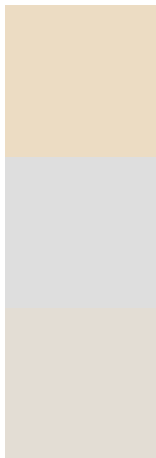
**Original Color**  
ECDCC3

**Protanomaly**  
E9DDC4

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7D8C4

**Tritanomaly**  
EFD9DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ECDCC3

**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE

**Achromatomaly**  
E3DDD4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECDCC3 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 #ECDCC3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECDCC3  
}
```

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 #ECDCC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECDCC3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECDCC3 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  
#ECDCC3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECDCC3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECDCC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECDCC3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECDCC3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECDCC3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECDCC3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECDCC3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECDCC3 }
```

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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