

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECF1B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECF1B8) contains.

<b>Hex(ECF1B8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(ECF1B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF1B8
RGB	236, 241, 184
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 72%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0549, 0.2784
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.24, 0.05
HSL	65°, 67%, 83%
HSV	65°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	74.6991, 84.2042, 57.6634
YIQ	233.0070, 15.3170, -18.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

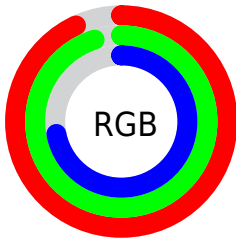
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 241, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15528376</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.54, -10.73, 27.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 29.100, 111.642</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.2042, 0.3449, 0.3888</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293718456</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFECEF1B8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">233.0070, -24.1605, 2.6249</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7628, -15.2778, 26.9764</a>

# Details

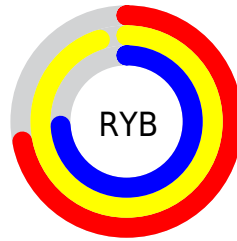
The Hex color **ECF1B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **BDB8F1**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF0**, and **B4B983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EAF1A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEF1D0**.

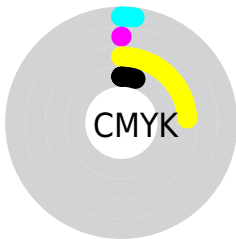
# Distribution



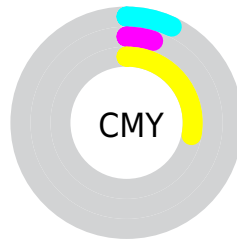
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECF1B8 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 ECF1B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECF1B8

FFFFFF

 FFFFF0

 ECF1B8

 D0D59D

 B4B983

 999E69

 7E8451

 656B39

 4C5322

 343C0C

 1F2600

 001300

 ECF1B8

 ECF1B8

 EAF1A0

 EEf1D0

 E8F188

 F0F1E8

 E6F170

 F2F1FF

 E4F158

 F4F1FF

 E1F13F

 F7F1FF

 DFF127

 F9F1FF

 DDF10F

 FBF1FF

 DCF100

 FDF1FF

 FFF1FF

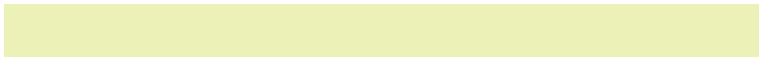
# Harmonies

## Analogous

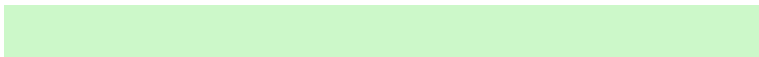
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE8B5



ECF1B8



CCF8C9

# Triad

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



ECF1B8



A4F9FF



FFD9F5

# Complementary

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



ECF1B8



BDB8F1

# Split Complementary

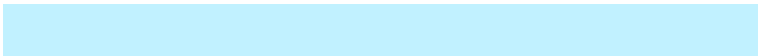
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDFFF



ECF1B8



C1F1FF

# Square

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



ECF1B8



9DFCFF



E7E8FF



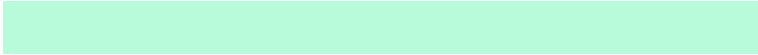
FFD9D9

# Rectangle

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



ECF1B8



B7FBDA



E7E8FF



FFDAFF



# Sweetspot

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



ECF1B8



FDFFD



F1BDB8



7F8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

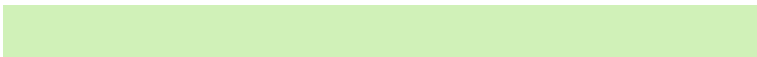
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ECF1B8



F9FFB8



D0F1B8



77786C



A7B800



333800



# Inverse Universe

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



BDB8F1



BEB8FF



D9B8F1



6D6C78



1000B8

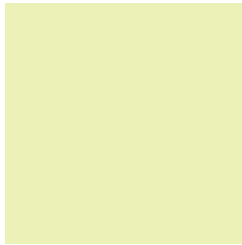


050038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECF1B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

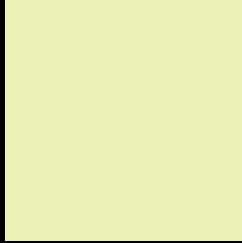
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECF1B8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

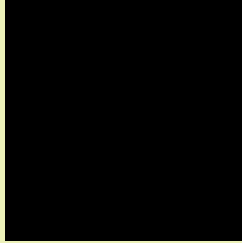
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

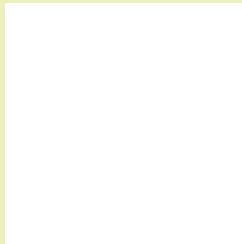
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ECF1B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECF1B8.

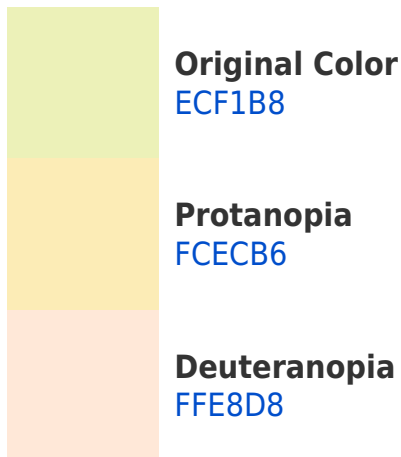


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECF1B8.

# 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](#).

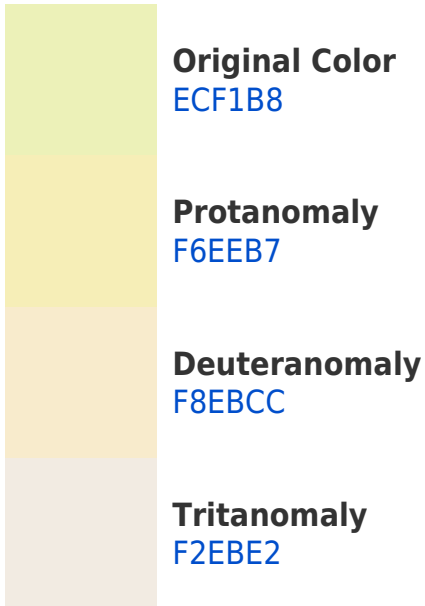
## Dichromacy



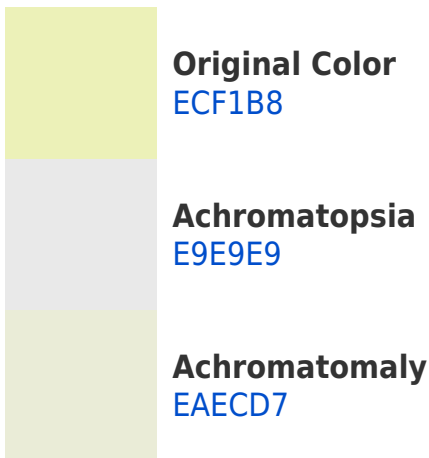


**Tritanopia**  
F5E8FA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECF1B8 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 #ECF1B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECF1B8  
}
```

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 #ECF1B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECF1B8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECF1B8 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  
#ECF1B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECF1B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECF1B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECF1B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECF1B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECF1B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECF1B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECF1B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECF1B8 }
```

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