

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECF2AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECF2AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ECF2AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF2AD
RGB	236, 242, 173
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 68%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0510, 0.3216
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.29, 0.05
HSL	65°, 73%, 81%
HSV	65°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	73.8870, 84.3543, 51.9229
YIQ	232.3400, 18.5730, -22.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

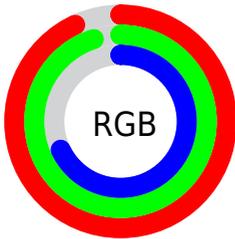
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 242, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15528621</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.60, -12.69, 32.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 35.094, 111.200</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.3543, 0.3516, 0.4014</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293718701</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFECEF2AD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.3400, -29.2546, 3.2098</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.8446, -17.1285, 30.7725</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ECF2AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **B3ADF2**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE5**, and **B3BA78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EAF295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEF2C5**.

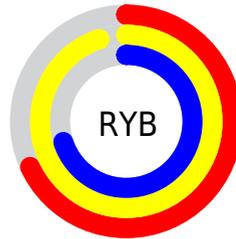
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (95%)

Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (70%)

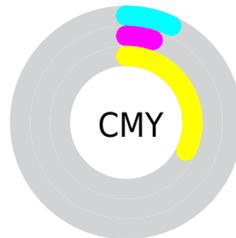


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECF2AD 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 ECF2AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECF2AD

 ECF2AD

FFFFFF

 CFD692

 FFFFEE

 B3BA78

 989F5F

 7E8546

 646C2F

 4B5417

 333C00

 1C2700

 001400

 ECF2AD

 ECF2AD

 EAF295

 EEF2C5

 E8F27D

 F0F2DD

 E6F264

 F2F2F6

 E4F24C

 F4F2FF

 E1F234

 F7F2FF

 DFF21C

 F9F2FF

 DDF204

 FBF2FF

 DDF200

 FDF2FF

 FFF2FF

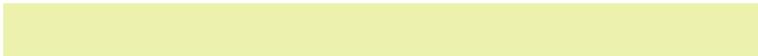
# Harmonies

## Analogous

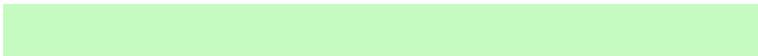
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE7AA



ECF2AD



C5FAC1

# Triad

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



ECF2AD



8DFBFF



FFD5F8

# Complementary

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



ECF2AD



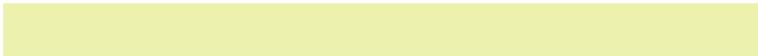
B3ADF2

# 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.



FFDCFF



ECF2AD



B4F3FF

# Square

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



ECF2AD



87FFFF



E4E7FF



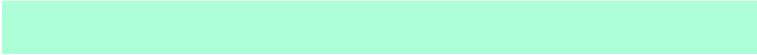
FFD5D6

# Rectangle

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



ECF2AD



ACFED6



E4E7FF



FFD6FF



# Sweetspot

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



ECF2AD



FDFFE8



F2B3AD



7E8071



000000

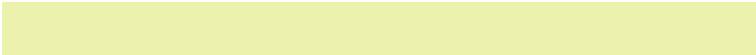


808080

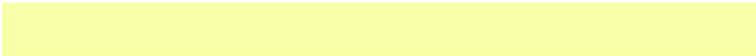


# Same Dimension

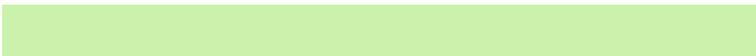
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ECF2AD



F7FFA8



CAF2AD



77786C



A8B800



333800



# Inverse Universe

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



B3ADF2



B0A8FF



D5ADF2



6D6C78



1000B8



050038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECF2AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

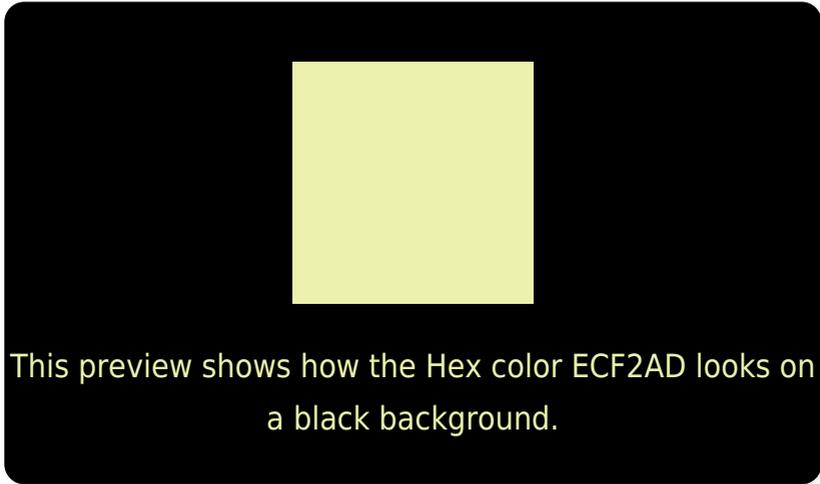
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECF2AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECF2AD.

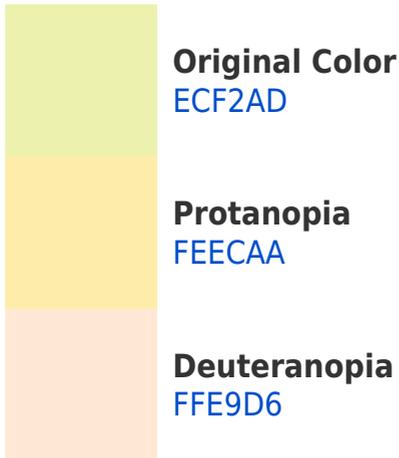


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECF2AD.

# 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](#).

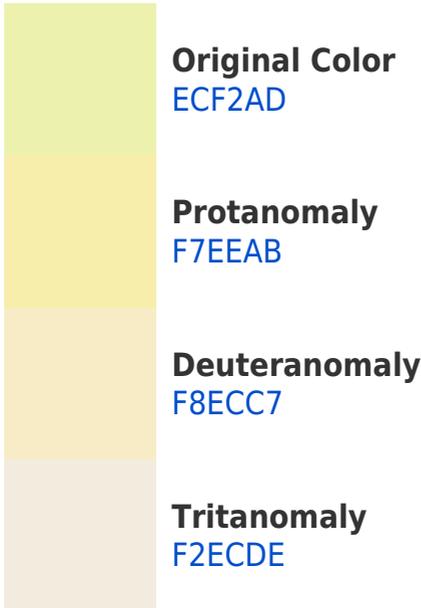
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6E8FA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECF2AD 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 #ECF2AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECF2AD  
}
```

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 #ECF2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECF2AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECF2AD 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
#ECF2AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECF2AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECF2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECF2AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECF2AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECF2AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECF2AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECF2AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECF2AD }
```

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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