

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECFCE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECFCE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ECFCE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFCE1
RGB	236, 252, 225
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 88%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0118, 0.1176
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	96°, 82%, 94%
HSV	96°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	82.9931, 92.8899, 84.7895
YIQ	244.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

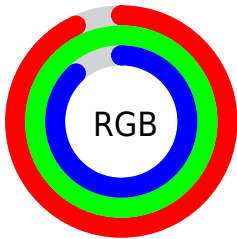
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 252, 241
Decimal	15531233
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.18, -9.96, 11.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 14.941, 131.788
Y <sub>xy</sub>	92.8899, 0.3184, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293721313 (0xFFEFCFCE1)
YUV	244.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370
Hunter-Lab	96.3794, -14.9562, 15.3054

# Details

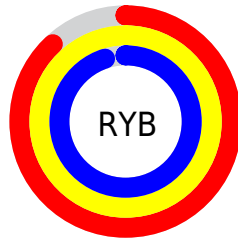
The Hex color **ECFCE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1E1FC**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B4C3AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDFCC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFCFA**.

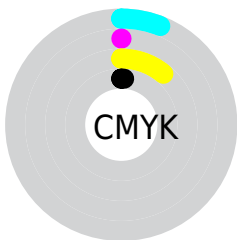
# Distribution



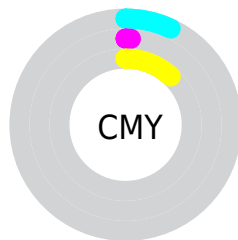
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECFCE1 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 ECFCE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECFCE1

FFFFFF

 ECFCE1

 D0DFC5

 B4C3AA

 99A88F

 7F8E76

 66745D

 4E5C45

 37442F

 212E1A

 0D1900

 ECFCE1

 ECFCE1

 DDFCC8

 FBFCFA

 CEFCAF

 FFFCFF

 BFFC95

 B0FC7C

 A1FC63

 92FC4A

 83FC31

 75FC17

 67FC00

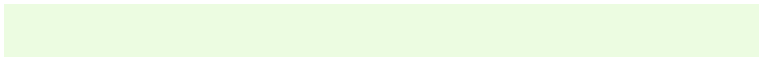
# Harmonies

## Analogous

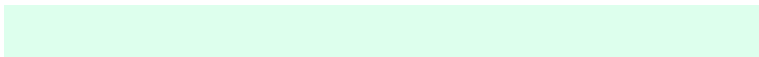
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FDF8DB



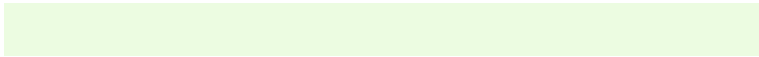
ECFCE1



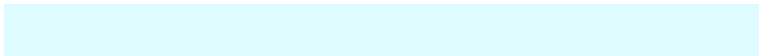
DDFFED

# Triad

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



ECFCE1



DEFBFF



FFEDF2

# Complementary

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



ECFCE1



F1E1FC

# Split Complementary

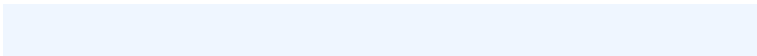
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEEFF



ECFCE1



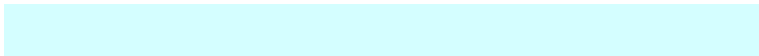
EFF6FF

# Square

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



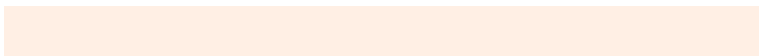
ECFCE1



D4FEFF



FFF1FF



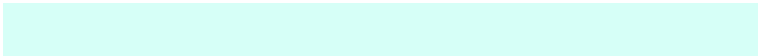
FFEFE4

# Rectangle

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



ECFCE1



D6FFF7



FFF1FF



FFEDF6



# Sweetspot

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



ECFCE1



FAFFF7



FCF1E1



7C807A



000000



808080

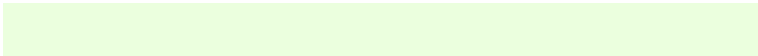


# Same Dimension

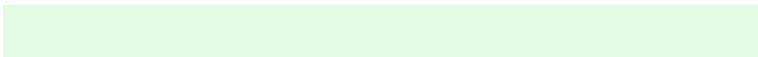
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ECFCE1



EBFFDE



E1FCE3



767D70



4DBD00



193D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F1E1FC



F1DEFF



FCE1FA



78707D



7000BD



24003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECFCE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

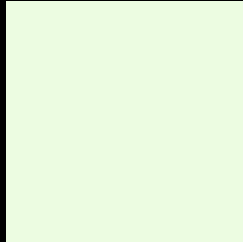
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECFCE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

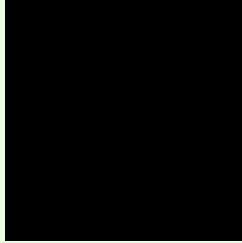
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

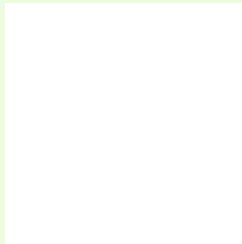
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ECFCE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFCE1.

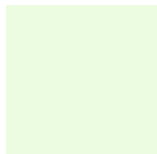
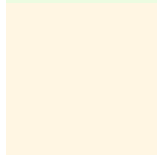
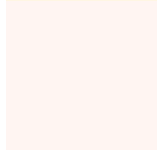


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFCE1.

# 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](#).

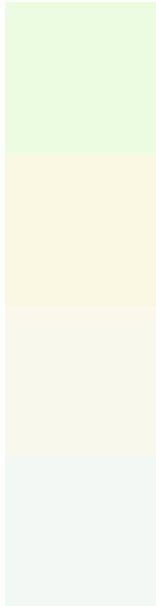
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> ECFCE1
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF6E3
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF5F2



**Tritanopia**  
F5F6FF

# Trichromacy



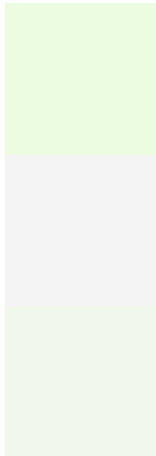
**Original Color**  
ECFCE1

**Protanomaly**  
F8F8E2

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8F8EC

**Tritanomaly**  
F2F8F4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ECFCE1

**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4

**Achromatomaly**  
F1F7ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECFCE1 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 #ECFCE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECFCE1  
}
```

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 #ECFCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECFCE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECFCE1 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
#ECFCE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECFCE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECFCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECFCE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECFCE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECFCE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECFCE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECFCE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECFCE1 }
```

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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