

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECFFAC)

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

<b>Hex(ECFFAC)</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(ECFFAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFAC
RGB	236, 255, 172
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.3255
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	74°, 100%, 84%
HSV	74°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	77.7985, 92.3314, 52.7511
YIQ	239.8570, 15.3190, -29.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

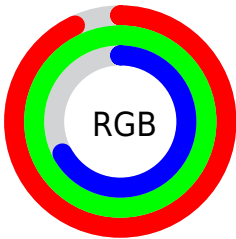
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 255, 191
Decimal	15531948
CIELab	96.96, -19.16, 37.67
CIElCh	97, 42.265, 116.962
Yxy	92.3314, 0.3491, 0.4143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722028 (0xFFE0FFAC)
YUV	239.8570, -33.4535, -3.3826
Hunter-Lab	96.0892, -23.6340, 34.7135

# Details

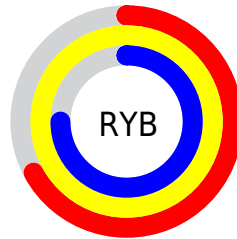
The Hex color **ECFFAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **BFACFF**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFE4**, and **B3C677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E6FF93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2FFC6**.

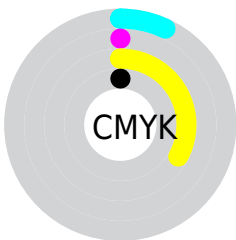
# Distribution



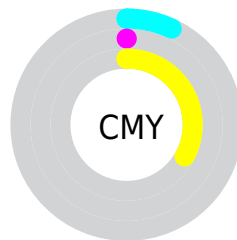
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 ECFFAC

FFFFFF

 FFFFE4

 ECFFAC

 CFE291

 B3C677

 98AB5D

 7D9044

 63772C

 4A5E13

 324600

 1A3000

 001C00

 ECFFAC

 ECFFAC

 E6FF93

 F2FFC6

 E0FF79

 F8FFDF

 DAFF60

 FEFFF9

 D5FF46

FFFFFF

 CFFF2D

 C9FF13

 C5FF00

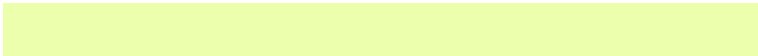
# Harmonies

## Analogous

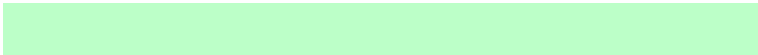
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF2A4



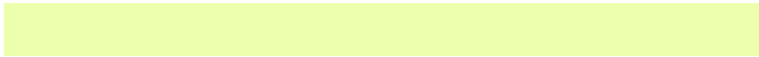
ECFFAC



BCFFC8

# Triad

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



ECFFAC



7FFFFF



FFD8FC

# Complementary

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



ECFFAC



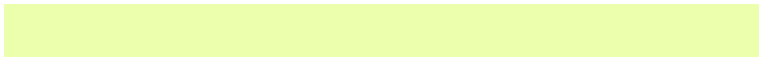
BFACFF

# 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



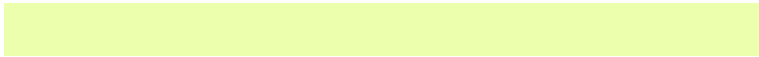
ECFFAC



B9FBFF

# Square

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



ECFFAC



6CFFFF



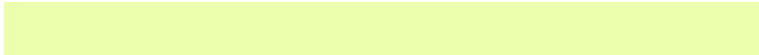
F6EDFF



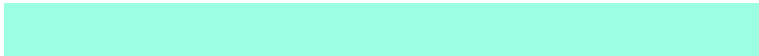
FFDAD3

# Rectangle

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



ECFFAC



9CFFE2



F6EDFF



FFD9FF



# Sweetspot

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



ECFFAC



F9FFE6



FFBEAC



7C8070



000000



808080

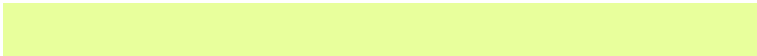


# Same Dimension

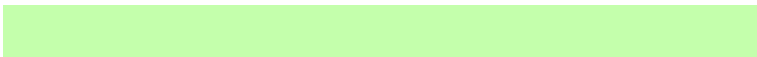
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ECFFAC



E8FF9C



C4FFAC



7D8073



93BF00



314000



# Inverse Universe

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



BFACFF



B29CFF



E7ACFF



767380



2C00BF

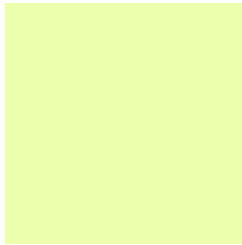


0F0040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

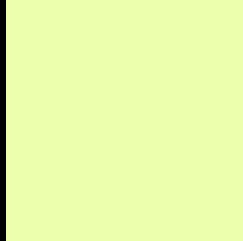
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECFFAC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

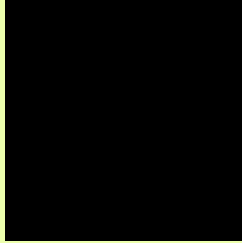
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ECFFAC Background



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

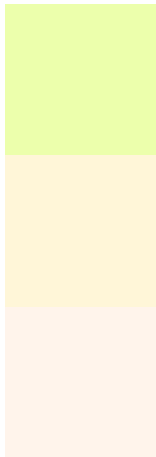


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFFAC.

# 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**  
ECFFAC

**Protanopia**  
FFF6D8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF4EB

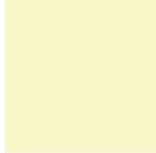


**Tritanopia**  
F7F5FF

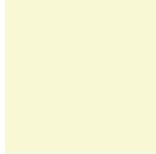
# Trichromacy



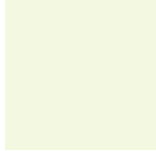
**Original Color**  
ECFFAC



**Protanomaly**  
F8F9C8



**Deuteranomaly**  
F8F8D4

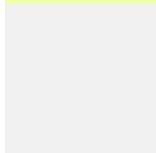


**Tritanomaly**  
F3F9E1

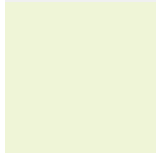
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ECFFAC



**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0



**Achromatomaly**  
EFF5D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ECFFAC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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