

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECFFBA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(ECFFBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFBA
RGB	236, 255, 186
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	77°, 100%, 86%
HSV	77°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	79.2150, 92.8980, 60.2104
YIQ	241.4530, 10.8250, -25.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

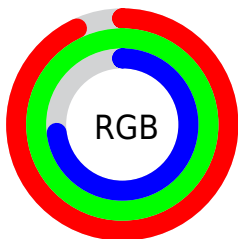
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 255, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15531962</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.19, -17.34, 30.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 35.508, 119.223</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.8980, 0.3410, 0.3999</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293722042</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE0FFBA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">241.4530, -27.3383, -4.7823</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.3836, -21.9672, 30.4303</a>

# Details

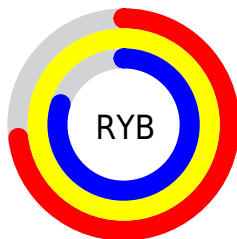
The Hex color **ECFFBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDBAFF**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF2**, and **B4C684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5FFA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3FFD3**.

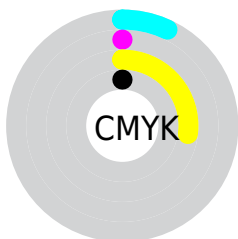
# Distribution



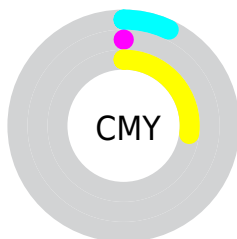
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 ECFFBA

FFFFFF

 FFFFF2

 ECFFBA

 CFE29F

 B4C684

 98AB6B

 7E9052

 64773A

 4B5E23

 33460B

 1E3000

 001C00

 ECFFBA

 ECFFBA

 E5FFA1

 F3FFD3

 DEFF87

 FAFFED

 D7FF6D

 FFFFFFFF

 D0FF54

 C9FF3A

 C2FF21

 BBFF08

 B9FF00

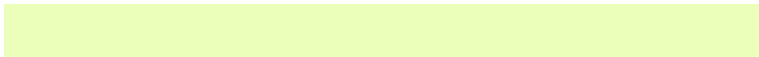
# Harmonies

## Analogous

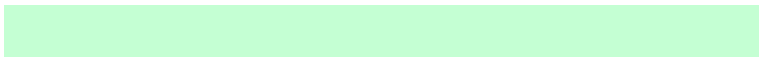
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF4B2



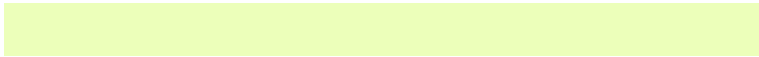
ECFFBA



C4FFD3

# Triad

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



ECFFBA



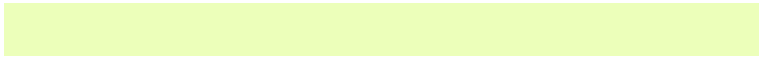
9FFFFF



FFDEF9

# Complementary

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



ECFFBA



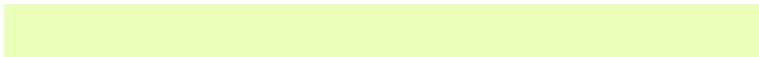
CDBAFF

# Split Complementary

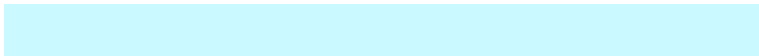
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE3FF



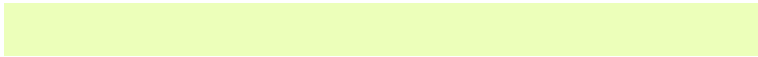
ECFFBA



CAFAFF

# Square

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



ECFFBA



8EFFFF



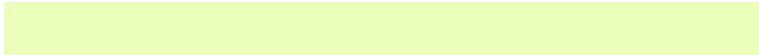
FBEEFF



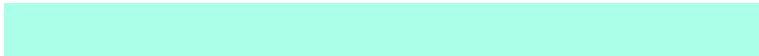
FFE0D7

# Rectangle

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



ECFFBA



ABFFE9



FBEEFF

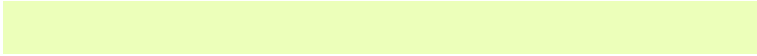


FFDFFF



# Sweetspot

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



ECFFBA



F9FFEB



FFCCBA



7C8073



000000

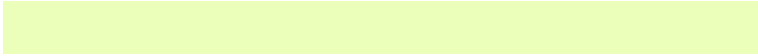


808080

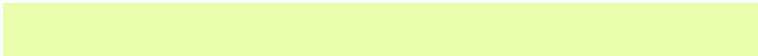


# Same Dimension

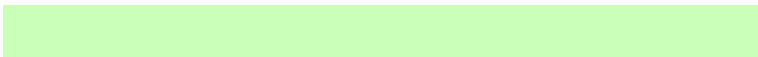
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ECFFBA



E9FFAD



CAFFBA



7C8073



8BBF00



2E4000



# Inverse Universe

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



CDBAFF



C4ADFF



EFBAFF



767380



3500BF

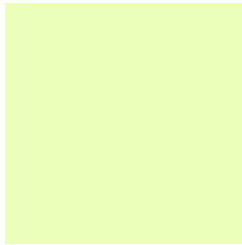


120040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

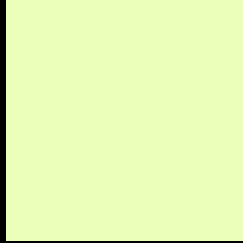
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECFBFA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

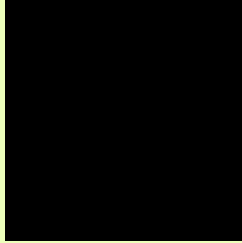
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

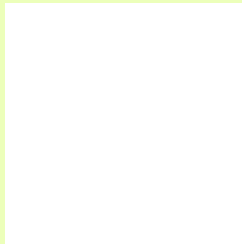
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ECFFBA Background



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

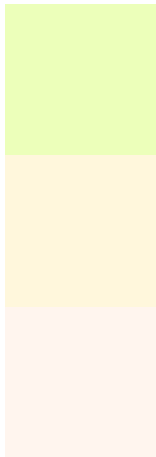


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFFBA.

# 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**  
ECFFBA

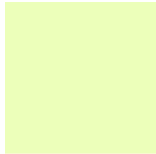
**Protanopia**  
FFF7DC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF5EE

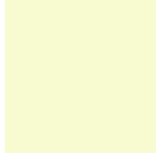


**Tritanopia**  
F7F6FF

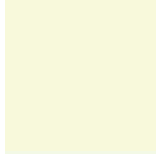
# Trichromacy



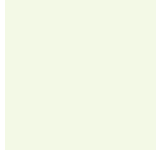
**Original Color**  
ECFFBA



**Protanomaly**  
F8FAD0

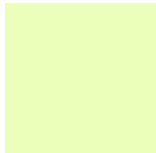


**Deuteranomaly**  
F8F9DB

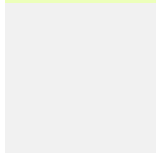


**Tritanomaly**  
F3F9E6

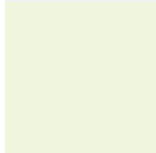
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ECFFBA



**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1



**Achromatomaly**  
EFF6DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ECFFBA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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