

Converting Colors

Hex(ECFFD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ECFFD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(ECFFD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFD1
RGB	236, 255, 209
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	85°, 100%, 91%
HSV	85°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	81.8607, 93.9563, 74.1425
YIQ	244.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

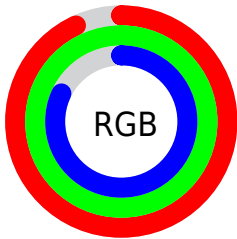
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 255, 228
Decimal	15531985
CIE Lab	97.61, -14.00, 19.93
CIE LCh	98, 24.358, 125.082
Yxy	93.9563, 0.3275, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722065 (0xFFECCFFD1)
YUV	244.0750, -17.2920, -7.0818
Hunter-Lab	96.9311, -18.8817, 22.5009

Details

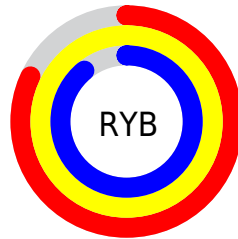
The Hex color **ECFFD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E4D1FF**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B4C69A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1FFB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FFEB**.

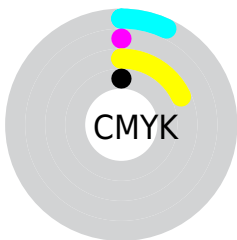
Distribution



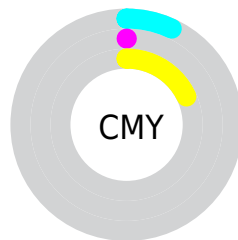
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECFFD1 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 ECFFD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ECFFD1

FFFFFF

 ECFFD1

 D0E2B5

 B4C69A

 99AB80

 7F9067

 66774F

 4D5E38

 364622

 20300C

 061C00

 ECFFD1

 ECFFD1

 E1FFB7

 F7FFEB

 D7FF9E

FFFFFF


 CCFF84

 C2FF6B

 B7FF52

 ADF38

 A2FF1E

 98FF05

 96FF00

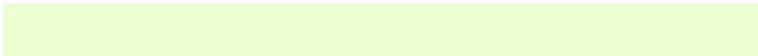
Harmonies

Analogous

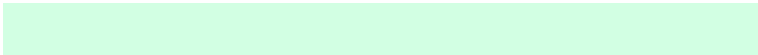
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8C9



ECFFD1



D2FFE3

Triad

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



ECFFD1



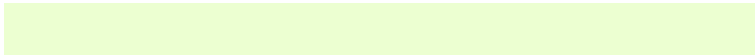
C7FFFF



FFE8F5

Complementary

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



ECFFD1



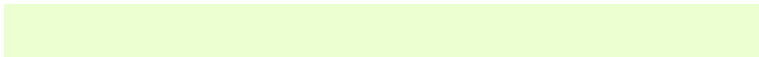
E4D1FF

Split Complementary

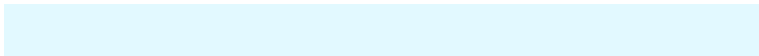
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEAFF



ECFFD1



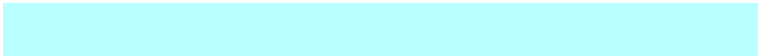
E2F9FF

Square

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



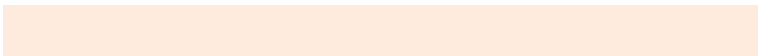
ECFFD1



B9FFFF



FFF1FF



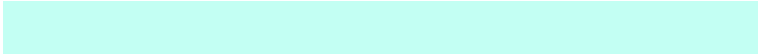
FFEADE

Rectangle

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



ECFFD1



C3FFF3



FFF1FF



FFE8FD

Sweetspot

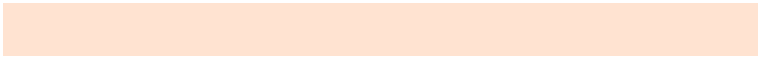
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



ECFFD1



FAFFF2



FFE3D1



7C8078



000000



808080

Same Dimension

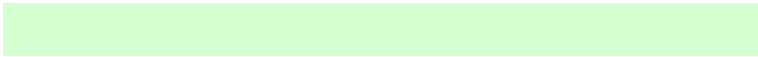
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ECFFD1



E8FFC7



D6FFD1



7A8073



70BF00



254000

Inverse Universe

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



E4D1FF



DEC7FF



FAD1FF



787380



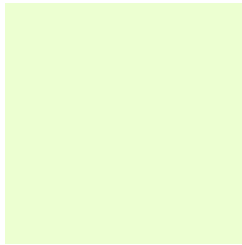
4F00BF



1A0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECFFD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

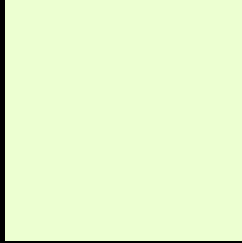
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECFFD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

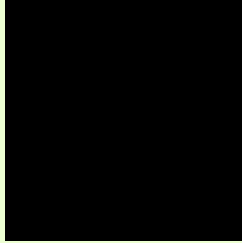
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

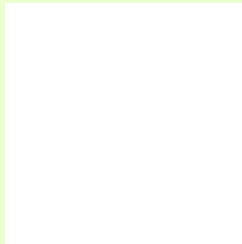
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex ECFFD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFFD1.

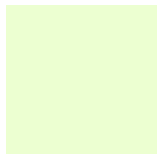
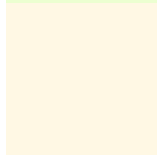
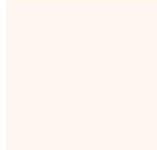


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFFD1.

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 ECFFD1
	Protanopia FFF8E4
	Deuteranopia FFF6F2



Tritanopia
F7F8FF

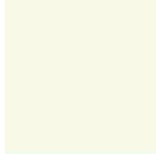
Trichromacy



Original Color
ECFFD1



Protanomaly
F8FBDD

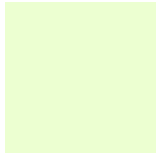


Deuteranomaly
F8F9E6

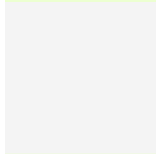


Tritanomaly
F3FBEE

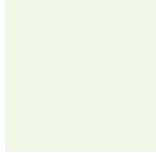
Monochromacy



Original Color
ECFFD1



Achromatopsia
F4F4F4



Achromatomaly
F1F8E7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECFFD1 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 #ECFFD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECFFD1  
}
```

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 #ECFFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECFFD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECFFD1 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
#ECFFD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECFFD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECFFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECFFD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECFFD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECFFD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECFFD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECFFD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECFFD1 }
```

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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