

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECFFD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECFFD6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ECFFD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFD6
RGB	236, 255, 214
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	88°, 100%, 92%
HSV	88°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	82.4897, 94.2079, 77.4546
YIQ	244.6450, 1.8370, -16.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

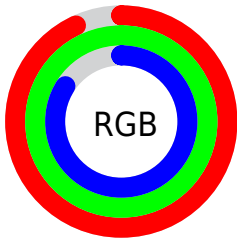
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 255, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15531990</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">97.72, -13.22, 17.53</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">98, 21.953, 127.031</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">94.2079, 0.3246, 0.3707</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293722070 (0xFFECCFFD6)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">244.6450, -15.1080, -7.5817</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">97.0608, -18.1533, 20.6290</a>

# Details

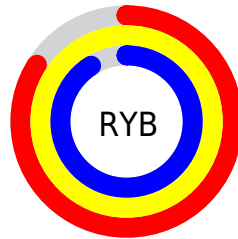
The Hex color **ECFFD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E9D6FF**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B4C69F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0FFBD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8FFF0**.

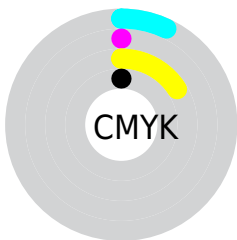
# Distribution



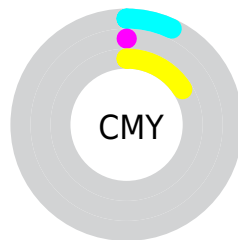
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECFFD6 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 ECFFD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECFFD6

FFFFFF

 ECFFD6

 D0E2BA

 B4C69F

 99AB85

 7F906C

 667753

 4D5E3C

 364626

 203011

 091C00

 ECFFD6

 ECFFD6

 E0FFBD

 F8FFF0

 D4FFA3

FFFFFF

 C9FF8A

 BDF70

 B1FF57

 A5FF3D

 99FF23

 8DFF0A

 89FF00

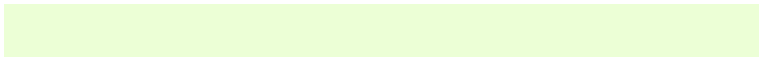
# Harmonies

## Analogous

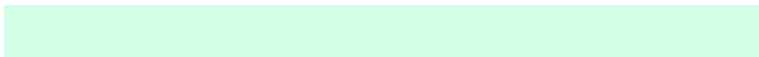
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF9CE



ECFFD6



D4FFE7

# Triad

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



ECFFD6



CEFFFF



FFEAF4

# Complementary

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



ECFFD6



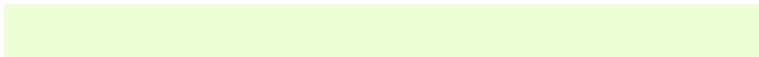
E9D6FF

# Split Complementary

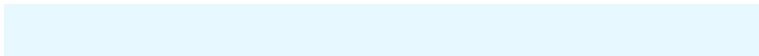
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFECFF



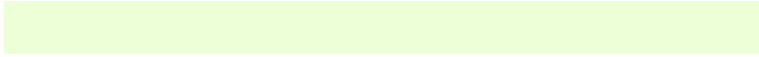
ECFFD6



E7F9FF

# Square

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



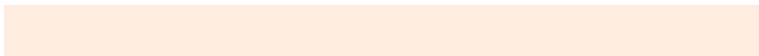
ECFFD6



C1FFFF



FFF1FF



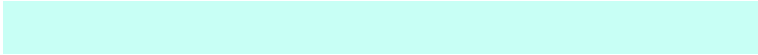
FFECE0

# Rectangle

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



ECFFD6



C8FFF5



FFF1FF



FFEAFB



# Sweetspot

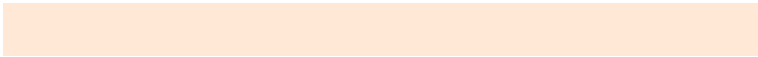
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



ECFFD6



F9FFF2



FFE8D6



7C8078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

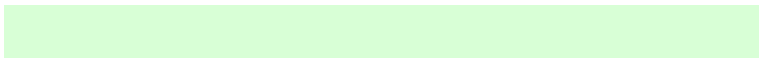
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ECFFD6



E9FFCF



D8FFD6



7A8073



67BF00



224000



# Inverse Universe

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



E9D6FF



E5CFFF



FDD6FF



797380



5900BF

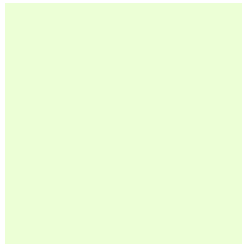


1E0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECFFD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

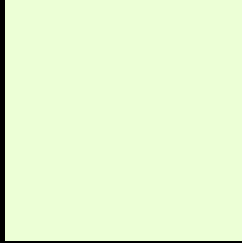
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECFFD6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

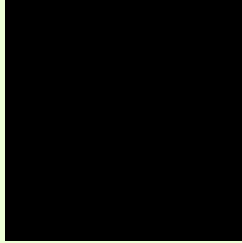
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

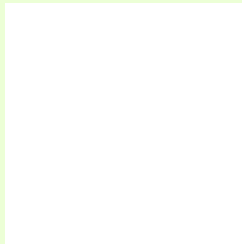
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ECFFD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFFD6.

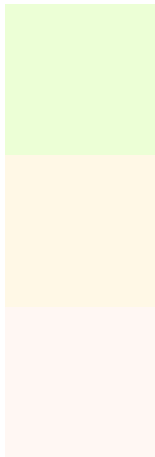


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFFD6.

# 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**  
ECFFD6

**Protanopia**  
FFF8E6

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7F3

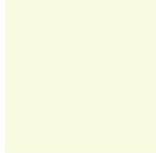


**Tritanopia**  
F7F8FF

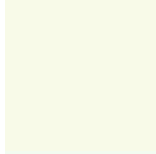
# Trichromacy



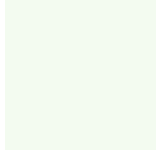
**Original Color**  
ECFFD6



**Protanomaly**  
F8FBEO

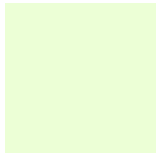


**Deuteranomaly**  
F8FAE8

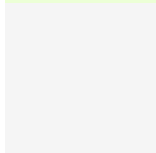


**Tritanomaly**  
F3BF0

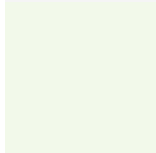
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ECFFD6



**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5



**Achromatomaly**  
F2F9EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECFFD6 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 #ECFFD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECFFD6  
}
```

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 #ECFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECFFD6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECFFD6 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
#ECFFD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECFFD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECFFD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECFFD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECFFD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECFFD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECFFD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECFFD6 }
```

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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