

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECFFDC)

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

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# Color

Hex(**ECFFDC**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFDC
RGB	236, 255, 220
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.1373
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 93%
HSV	93°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	83.2703, 94.5202, 81.5655
YIQ	245.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

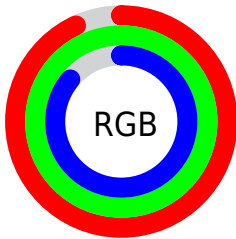
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 255, 239
Decimal	15531996
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.84, -12.26, 14.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 19.095, 129.954
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.5202, 0.3211, 0.3644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722076 (0xFFE <sub>C</sub> FFDC)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	245.3290, -12.4872, -8.1815
Hunter-Lab	97.2215, -17.2521, 18.3127

# Details

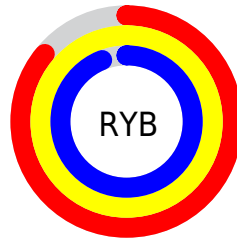
The Hex color **ECFFDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EFDCFF**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B4C6A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DEFFC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFFF6**.

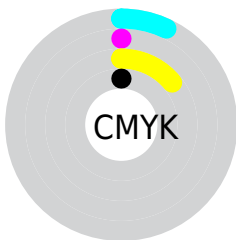
# Distribution



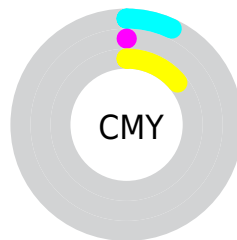
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 ECFFDC

FFFFFF

 ECFFDC

 D0E2C0

 B4C6A5

 99AB8B

 7F9071

 667758

 4E5E41

 37462B

 213016

 0C1B00

 ECFFDC

 ECFFDC

 DEFFC3

 FAFFF6


 D0FFA9

FFFFFF

 C2FF90

 B5FF76

 A7FF5D

 99FF43

 8BFF2A

 7DFF10

 75FF00

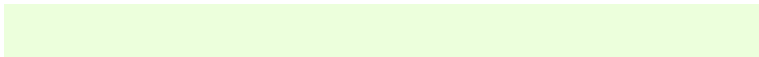
# Harmonies

## Analogous

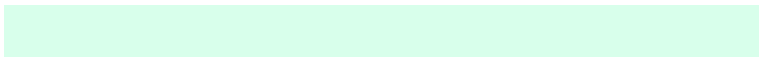
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF9D4



ECFFDC



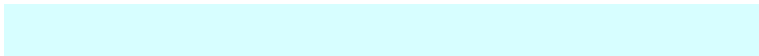
D8FFEB

# Triad

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



ECFFDC



D7FEFF



FFECF3

# Complementary

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



ECFFDC



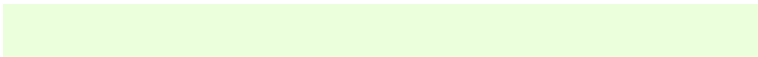
EFDCFF

# Split Complementary

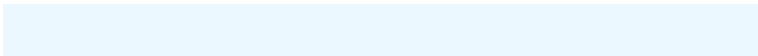
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEDFF



ECFFDC



ECF8FF

# Square

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



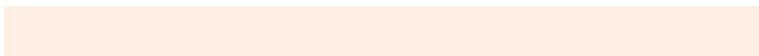
ECFFDC



CAFFFF



FFF2FF



FFEEE2

# Rectangle

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



ECFFDC



CEFFF8



FFF2FF



FFECF9



# Sweetspot

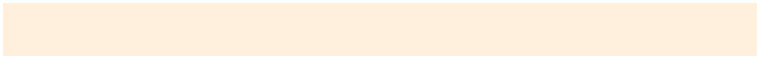
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



ECFFDC



F9FFF5



FFEFD8



7C8079



000000



808080

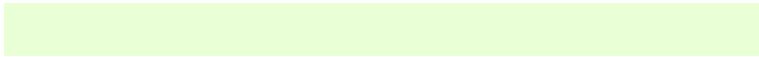


# Same Dimension

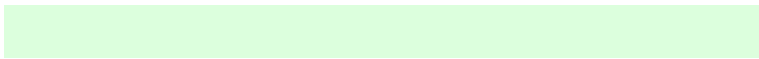
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ECFFDC



E9FFD6



DCFFDD



798073



57BF00



1D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



EFDCFF



ECD6FF



FFDCFE



7A7380



6800BF

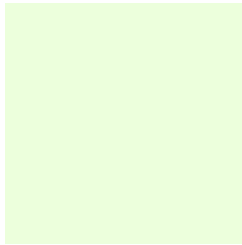


230040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

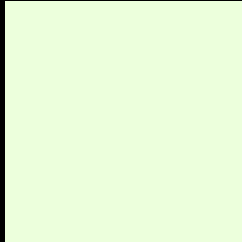
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECFFDC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

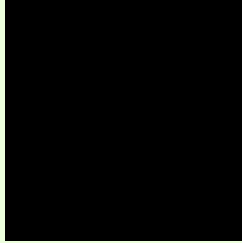
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

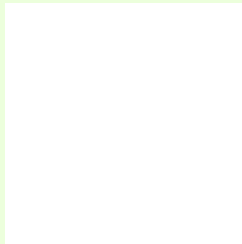
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ECFFDC Background



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


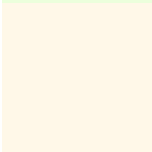



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFFDC.

# 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> ECFFDC
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF8E8
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF7F4

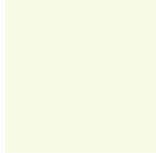


**Tritanopia**  
F7F8FF

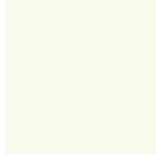
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ECFFDC



**Protanomaly**  
F8FBE4



**Deuteranomaly**  
F8FAEB

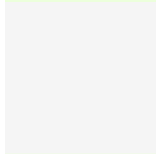


**Tritanomaly**  
F3FBF2

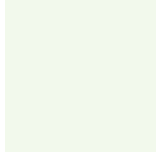
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ECFFDC



**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5



**Achromatomaly**  
F2F9EC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ECFFDC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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