

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECFFF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECFFF2) contains.

<b>Hex(ECFFF2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(ECFFF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFF2
RGB	236, 255, 242
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 96%
HSV	139°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.3791, 95.7637, 97.9360
YIQ	247.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

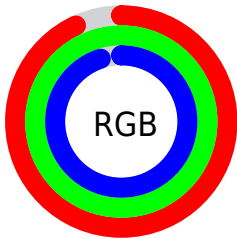
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 250, 255
Decimal	15532018
CIE Lab	98.34, -8.52, 4.08
CIE LCh	98, 9.448, 154.445
Yxy	95.7637, 0.3084, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722098 (0xFFE0FF2)
YUV	247.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810
Hunter-Lab	97.8589, -13.6929, 9.1646

# Details

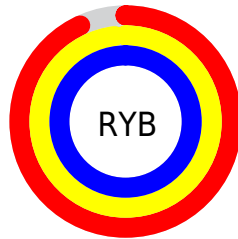
The Hex color **ECFFF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFECF9**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B4C6BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3FFE1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

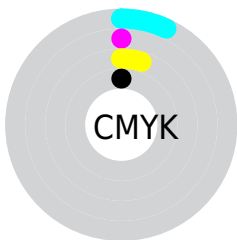
# Distribution



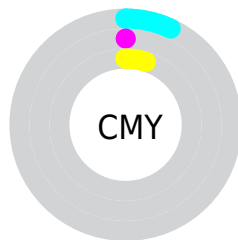
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECFFF2 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 ECFFF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECFFF2

FFFFFF

 ECFFF2

 D0E2D6

 B4C6BA

 99AB9F

 7F9085

 66776C

 4E5E53

 37463C

 223027

 0D1B12

 ECFFF2

 ECFFF2

 D3FFE1

FFFFFF

 B9FFCF

 A0FFBE

 86FFAC

 6DFF9B

 53FF89

 39FF78

 20FF66

 07FF55

# Harmonies

## Analogous

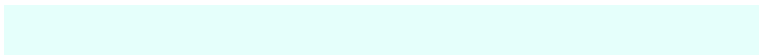
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6FDEB



ECFFF2



E5FFFB

# Triad

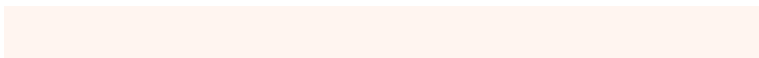
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



ECFFF2



F3FAFF



FFF5F0

# Complementary

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



ECFFF2



FFECF9

# 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.



FFF4F9



ECFFF2



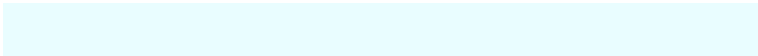
FEF7FF

# Square

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



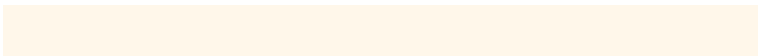
ECFFF2



E9DFFF



FFF5FF



FFF7EA

# Rectangle

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



ECFF2



E4FFFF



FFF5FF



FFF4F3



# Sweetspot

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



ECFFF2



FAFFFC



F9FFEC



7D807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ECFFF2



E8FFEF



ECFFFB



738077



00BF3C



004014



# Inverse Universe

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



FFECF9



FFE8F8



FFECF0



80737B



BF0083

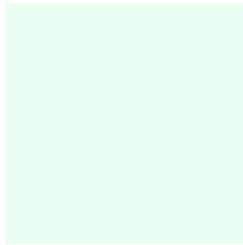


40002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECFFF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

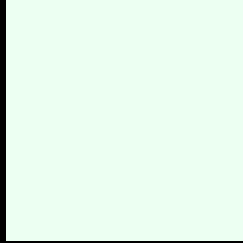
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ECFFF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

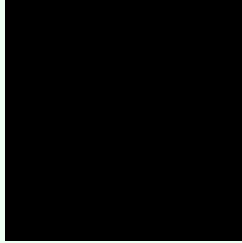
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

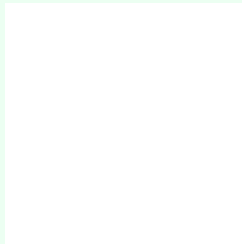
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ECFFF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFFF2.

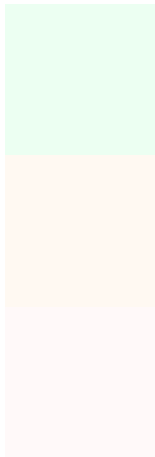


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECFFF2.

# 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**  
ECFFF2

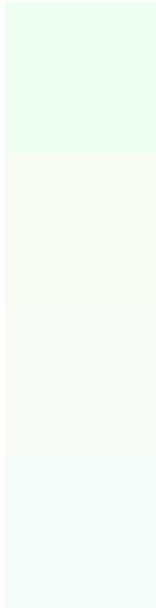
**Protanopia**  
FFF9F2

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF9F9



**Tritanopia**  
F8FAFF

# Trichromacy



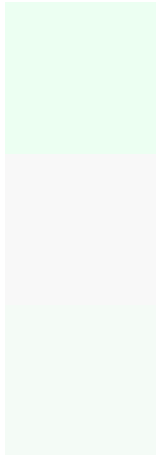
**Original Color**  
ECFFF2

**Protanomaly**  
F8FBF2

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8FBF6

**Tritanomaly**  
F4FCFA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ECFFF2

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F4FBF6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECFFF2 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 #ECFFF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECFFF2  
}
```

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 #ECFFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECFFF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECFFF2 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
#ECFFF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ECFFF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECFFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECFFF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECFFF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECFFF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECFFF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECFFF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ECFFF2 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor