

# Converting Colors

Hex(EDC88E)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EDC88E) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EDC88E)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDC88E
RGB	237, 200, 142
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 56%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2157, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.40, 0.07
HSL	37°, 73%, 74%
HSV	37°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	60.4618, 61.2661, 34.2300
YIQ	204.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

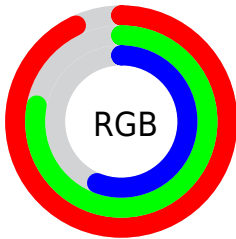
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 237, 142
Decimal	15583374
CIE Lab	82.52, 5.35, 33.87
CIE LCh	83, 34.294, 81.019
Yxy	61.2661, 0.3877, 0.3928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293773454 (0xFFEDC88E)
YUV	204.4510, -30.7883, 28.5455
Hunter-Lab	78.2726, 0.9054, 28.8623

# Details

The Hex color **EDC88E** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8EB3ED**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC4**, and **B4925B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EDBF76**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDD1A6**.

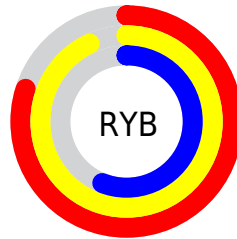
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (78%)

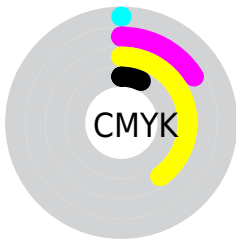
Blue (56%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (56%)

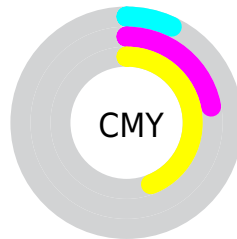


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EDC88E 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 EDC88E by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EDC88E

 EDC88E

FFFFFF

 D0AD74

 FFFFC4

 B4925B

 FFFFEO

 987943

FFFFFFD

 7D602B

 624814

 493200

 301D00

 170500

 000000

 EDC88E

 EDC88E

 EDBF76

 EDD1A6

 EDB65F

 EDDABD

 EDAC47

 EDE4D5

 EDA32F

 EDEDED

 ED9A18

 EDF6FF

 ED9100

 EDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBD9D



EDC88E



CDD291

# Triad

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



EDC88E



68DFE3



EDBDF6

# Complementary

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



EDC88E



8EB3ED

# 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.



C5C9FF



EDC88E



6EDBFE

# Square

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



EDC88E



83DFC2



95D3FF



FFB6D8

# Rectangle

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



EDC88E



B4D89C



95D3FF



E1C1FE

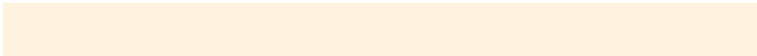


# Sweetspot

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



EDC88E



FFF3E0



ED8EB4



80796E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EDC88E



FFCF85



E3ED8E



75716A



B56F00



362100

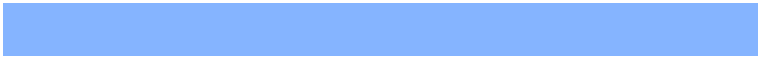


# Inverse Universe

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



8EB3ED



85B4FF



978EED



6A6E75



0047B5



001536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDC88E 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 EDC88E looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

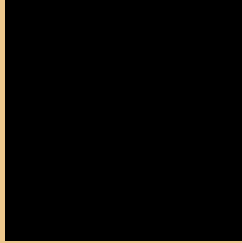
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EDC88E Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EDC88E.

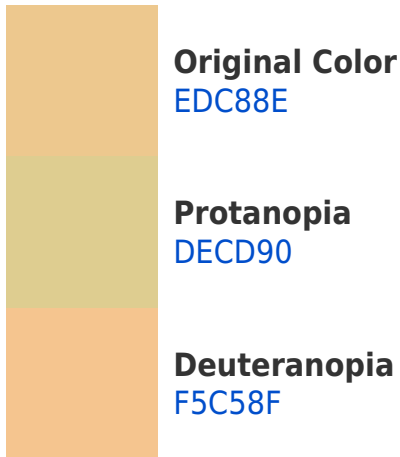


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDC88E.

# 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](#).

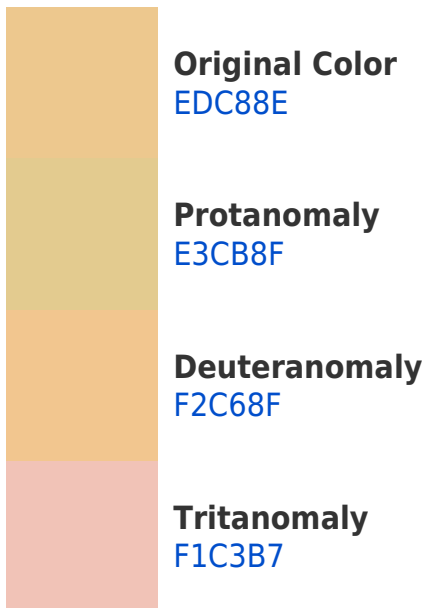
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F4C0CF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EDC88E 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 #EDC88E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EDC88E  
}
```

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 #EDC88E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EDC88E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EDC88E 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
#EDC88E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EDC88E }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EDC88E colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDC88E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EDC88E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDC88E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EDC88E is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EDC88E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EDC88E }
```

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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