

# Converting Colors

Hex(EDEDAD)

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

<b>Hex(EDEDAD)</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(EDEDAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDEDAD
RGB	237, 237, 173
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 68%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0706, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.07
HSL	60°, 64%, 80%
HSV	60°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	72.7521, 81.5900, 51.4492
YIQ	229.7040, 20.5440, -19.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

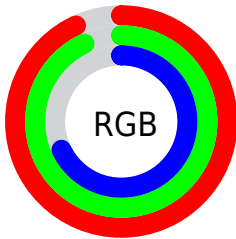
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 237, 173
Decimal	15592877
CIELab	92.39, -9.84, 31.11
CIElCh	92, 32.628, 107.551
Yxy	81.5900, 0.3535, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293782957 (0xFFEDEDAD)
YUV	229.7040, -27.9551, 6.3986
Hunter-Lab	90.3272, -14.3037, 29.4582

# Details

The Hex color **EDEDAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **ADADED**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE5**, and **B4B578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EDED95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDEDC5**.

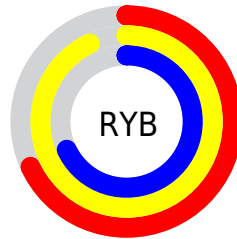
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (93%)

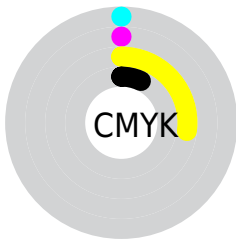
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (68%)

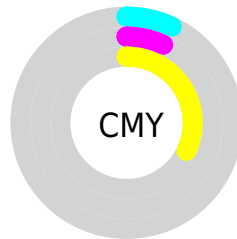


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 EDEDAD

FFFFFFF

 FFFFEE5

 EDEDAD

 D0D192

 B4B578

 999A5F


 7F8046

 65672F

 4C4F18

 343900

 1D2300

 000F00

 EDEDAD

 EDEDAD

 EDED95

 EDEDC5

 EDED7E

 EDEDDC

 EDED66

 EDEDF4

 EDED4E

 EDEDFE

 EDED37

 EDED1F

 EDED07

 EDED00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

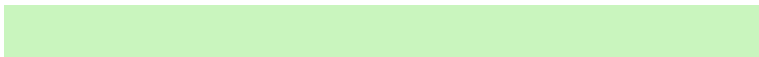
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE3AC



EDEDAD



C9F5BE

# Triad

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



EDEDAD



91F7FF



FFD4F8

# Complementary

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



EDEDAD



ADADED

# 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.



FFDBFF



EDEDAD



B0F0FF

# Square

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



EDEDAD



8FFBFB



DCE6FF



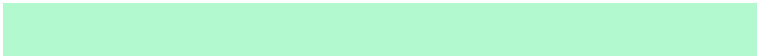
FFD3D8

# Rectangle

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



EDEDAD



B2F9D0



DCE6FF



FFD5FF



# Sweetspot

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



EDEDAD



FFFFEB



EDADAD



808073



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EDEDAD



FFFFAD



CDEDAD



75756A



B5B500



363600



# Inverse Universe

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



ADADED



ADADFF



CDADED



6A6A75



0000B5

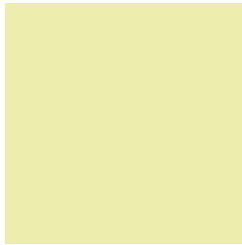


000036



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

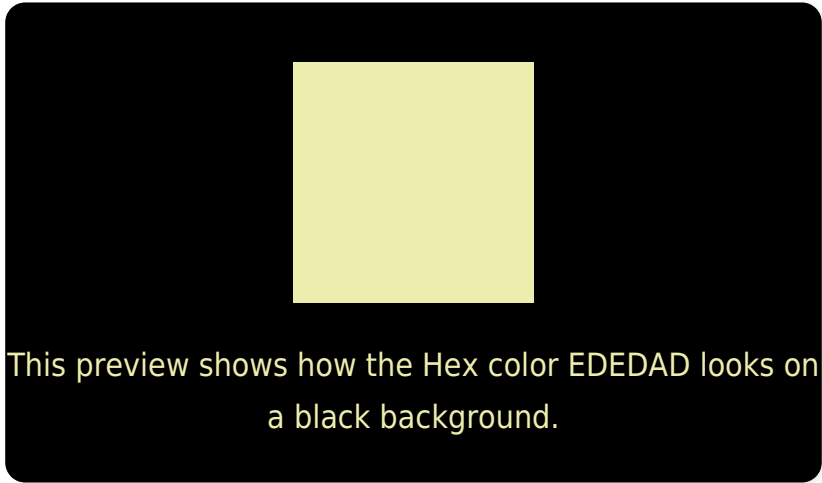
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

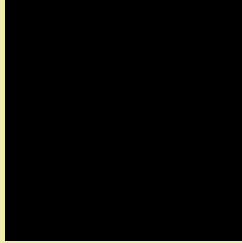
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

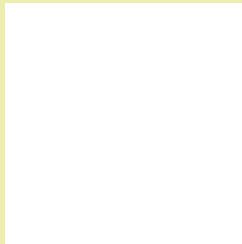
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EDEDAD Background



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

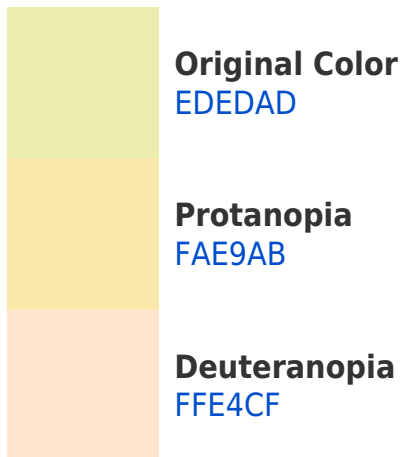


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDEDAD.

# 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](#).

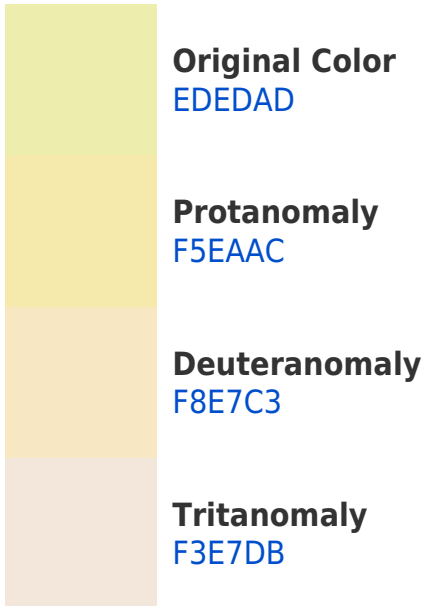
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6E4F5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EDEDAD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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