

Converting Colors

Hex(EDF2FB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(EDF2FB) contains.

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Color

Hex(EDF2FB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF2FB
RGB	237, 242, 251
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0510, 0.0157
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	219°, 64%, 96%
HSV	219°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	84.0898, 88.4738, 103.9119
YIQ	241.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

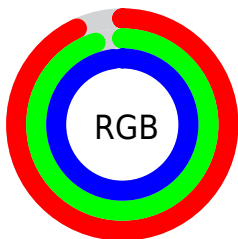
Format	Color
R_{YB}	237, 241, 251
Decimal	15594235
CIE Lab	95.36, -0.00, -4.91
CIE LCh	95, 4.909, 269.957
Yxy	88.4738, 0.3041, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293784315 (0xFFEDF2FB)
YUV	241.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737
Hunter-Lab	94.0605, -5.0276, 0.3426

Details

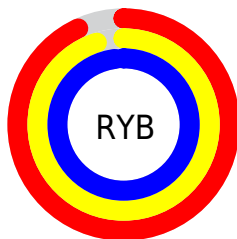
The Hex color **EDF2FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBF6ED**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B5BAC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4E2FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFB**.

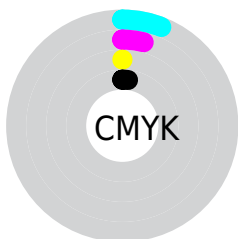
Distribution



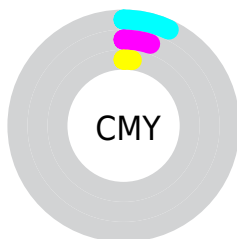
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EDF2FB 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 EDF2FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

EDF2FB

FFFFFF

EDF2FB

D1D6DE

B5BAC3

9A9FA7

80858D

676C73

4F535B

383C43

23272D

0E1219

 EDF2FB

 EDF2FB

 D4E2FB

 FFFFFB

 BBD2FB

 A2C2FB

 89B1FB

 70A1FB

 5691FB

 3D81FB

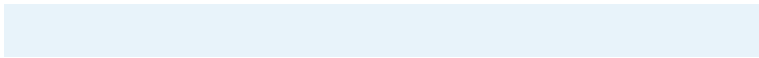
 2471FB

 0B61FB

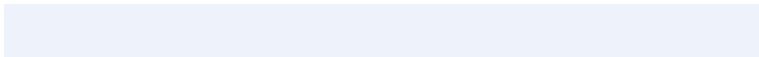
Harmonies

Analogous

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



E8F3FA



EDF2FB



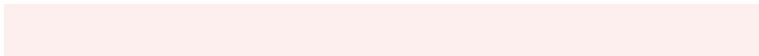
F3F0FA

Triad

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



EDF2FB



FCEFED



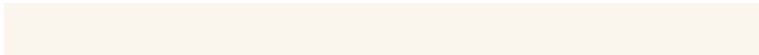
EBF4ED

Complementary

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



EDF2FB



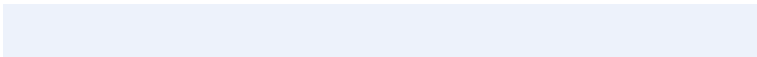
FBF6ED

Split Complementary

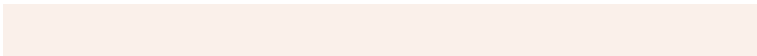
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F0F3E9



EDF2FB



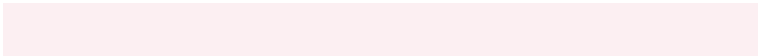
FAF0EA

Square

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



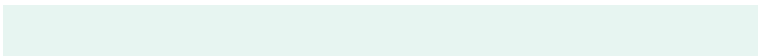
EDF2FB



FCEFF2



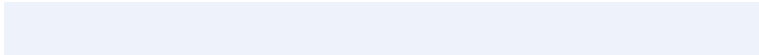
F6F1E8



E7F5F1

Rectangle

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



EDF2FB



F6F0F8



F6F1E8



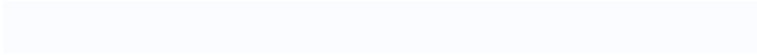
EDF4EB

Sweetspot

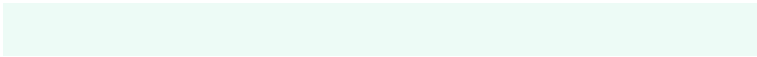
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EDF2FB



FAFCFF



EDFBF6



7D7E80



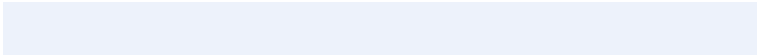
000000



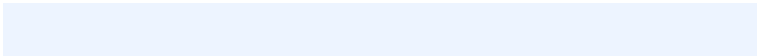
808080

Same Dimension

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



EDF2FB



EDF4FF



EFEDFB



73777D



0043BD



00163D

Inverse Universe

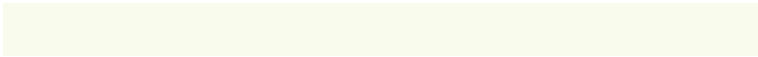
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBEDF2



FFEDF4



F9FBED



7D7377



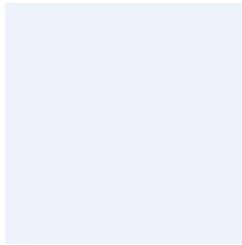
BD0043



3D0016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDF2FB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

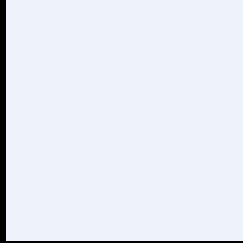
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EDF2FB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

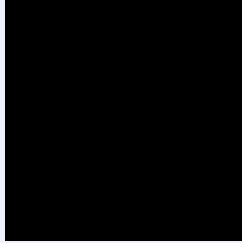
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

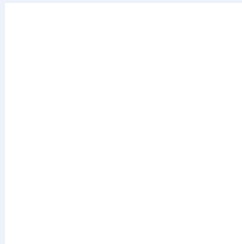
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex EDF2FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF2FB.

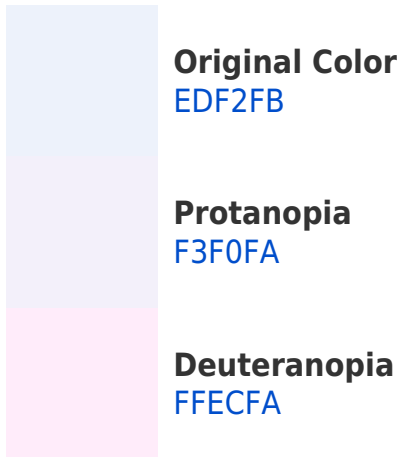


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF2FB.

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](#).

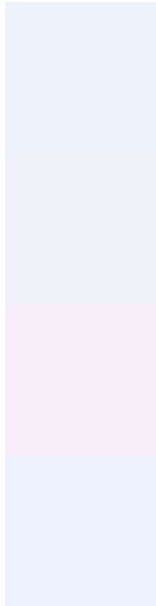
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
EFF1FF

Trichromacy



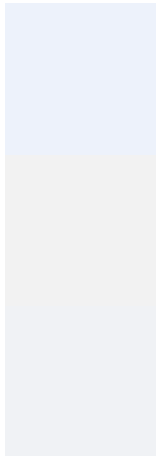
Original Color
EDF2FB

Protanomaly
F1F1FA

Deuteranomaly
F8EEFA

Tritanomaly
EEF1FE

Monochromacy



Original Color
EDF2FB

Achromatopsia
F2F2F2

Achromatomaly
F0F2F5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EDF2FB 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 #EDF2FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EDF2FB  
}
```

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 #EDF2FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EDF2FB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EDF2FB 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
#EDF2FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EDF2FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EDF2FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF2FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EDF2FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF2FB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EDF2FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EDF2FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EDF2FB }
```

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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