

# Converting Colors

Hex(EDF5C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EDF5C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EDF5C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF5C2
RGB	237, 245, 194
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 76%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0392, 0.2392
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.21, 0.04
HSL	69°, 72%, 86%
HSV	69°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	77.3151, 87.2044, 63.7961
YIQ	236.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

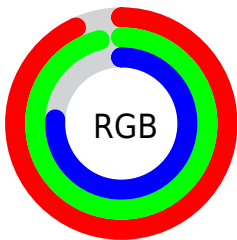
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 245, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15594946</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.82, -10.95, 23.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 26.127, 114.778</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.2044, 0.3386, 0.3819</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293785026</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEDF5C2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">236.7940, -21.0974, 0.1807</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.3833, -15.6348, 24.8635</a>

# Details

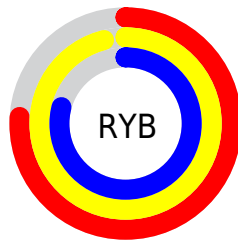
The Hex color **EDF5C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAC2F5**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFB**, and **B5BD8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E9F5A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F5DB**.

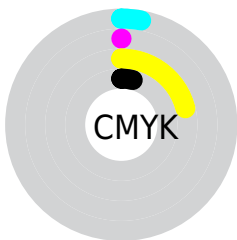
# Distribution



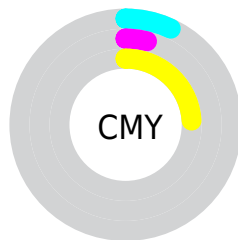
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EDF5C2 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 EDF5C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EDF5C2

FFFFFF

 FFFFFB

 EDF5C2

 D1D9A7

 B5BD8C

 9AA272

 7F885A

 666E42

 4D562B

 363F15

 212900

 001500

 EDF5C2

 EDF5C2

 E9F5A9

 F1F5DB

 E5F591

 F5F5F3

 E1F578

 F9F5FF

 DEF560

 FCF5FF

 DAF547

 FFF5FF

 D6F52F

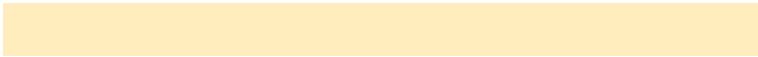
 D2F516

 CFF500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

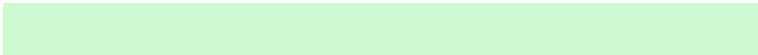
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEDBE



EDF5C2



D0FBD2

# Triad

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



EDF5C2



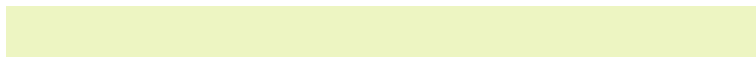
B3FBFF



FFDFF6

# Complementary

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



EDF5C2



CAC2F5

# Split Complementary

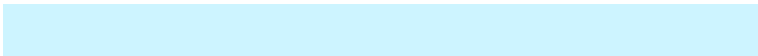
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE3FF



EDF5C2



CDF4FF

# Square

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



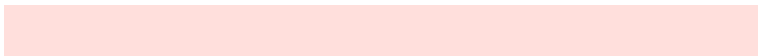
EDF5C2



ABFEFF



EFE8FF



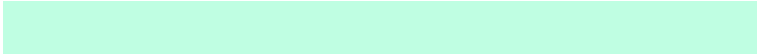
FFDFDC

# Rectangle

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



EDF5C2



BFFEE2



EFEBFF



FFE0FE



# Sweetspot

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



EDF5C2



FDFFF0



F5CAC2



7E8077



000000



808080

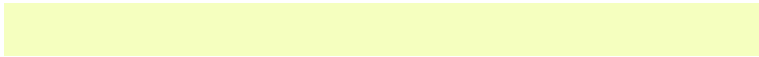


# Same Dimension

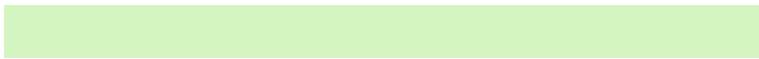
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EDF5C2



F5FFBF



D4F5C2



787A6E



9DBA00



313B00



# Inverse Universe

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



CAC2F5



C9BFFF



E3C2F5



706E7A



1D00BA

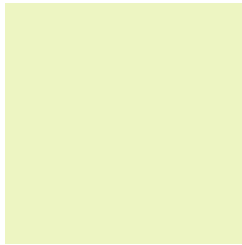


09003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDF5C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

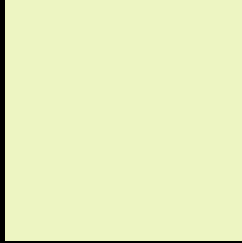
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EDF5C2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

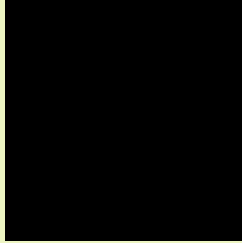
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

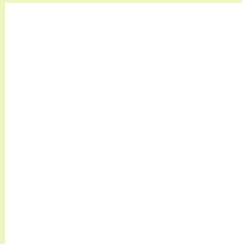
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EDF5C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF5C2.

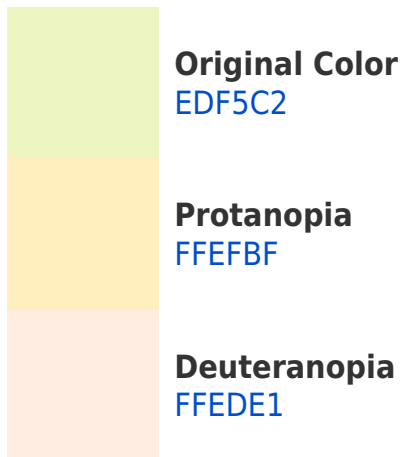


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF5C2.

# 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](#).

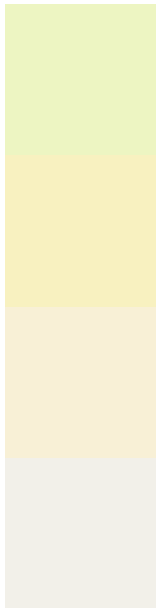
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F5EDFF

# Trichromacy



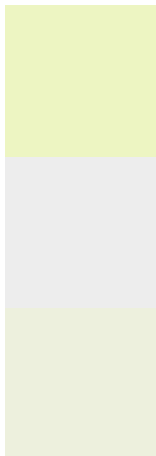
**Original Color**  
EDF5C2

**Protanomaly**  
F8F1C0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8F0D6

**Tritanomaly**  
F2F0E9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EDF5C2

**Achromatopsia**  
EDED

**Achromatomaly**  
EDF0DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EDF5C2 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 #EDF5C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EDF5C2  
}
```

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 #EDF5C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EDF5C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EDF5C2 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
#EDF5C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EDF5C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EDF5C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF5C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EDF5C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF5C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EDF5C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EDF5C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EDF5C2 }
```

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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