

# Converting Colors

Hex(EDF6FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EDF6FB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EDF6FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF6FB
RGB	237, 246, 251
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0353, 0.0157
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	201°, 64%, 96%
HSV	201°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	85.2934, 90.8811, 104.3131
YIQ	243.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

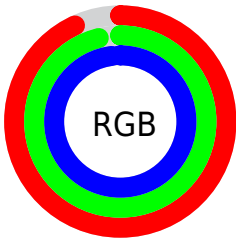
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 242, 251
Decimal	15595259
CIE Lab	96.36, -2.04, -3.44
CIE LCh	96, 3.995, 239.315
Yxy	90.8811, 0.3041, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785339 (0xFFEDF6FB)
YUV	243.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329
Hunter-Lab	95.3316, -7.1258, 1.8562

# Details

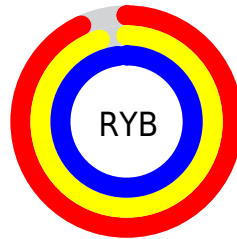
The Hex color **EDF6FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBF2ED**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B5BEC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4EDFB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFB**.

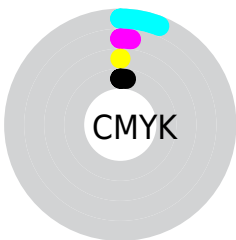
# Distribution



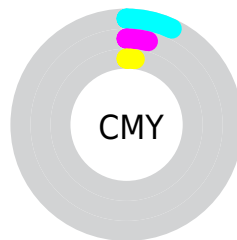
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



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



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EDF6FB 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 EDF6FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EDF6FB

FFFFFF

 EDF6FB

 D1DADE

 B5BEC3

 9AA3A7

 80888D

 676F73

 4F575B

 384043

 232A2D

 0E1519

 EDF6FB

 EDF6FB

 D4EDFB

 FFFFFB

 BBE4FB

 A2DBFB

 89D2FB

 70C9FB

 56C0FB

 3DB7FB

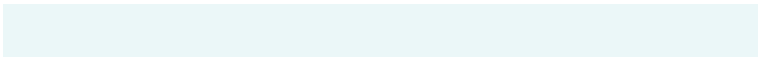
 24AEFB

 0BA5FB

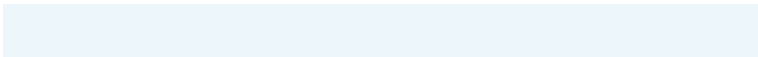
# Harmonies

## Analogous

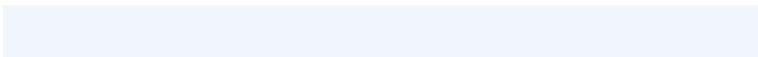
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EBF7F8



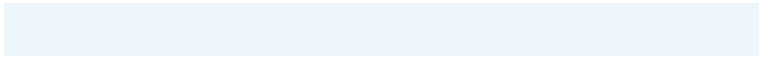
EDF6FB



F1F5FC

# Triad

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



EDF6FB



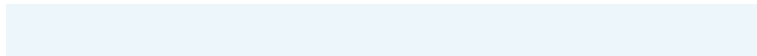
FDF2F5



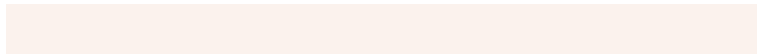
F4F5EE

# Complementary

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



EDF6FB



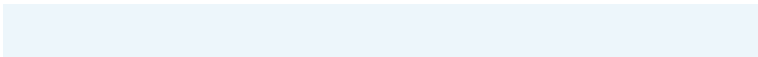
FBF2ED

# Split Complementary

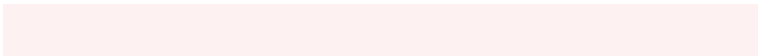
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F8F4ED



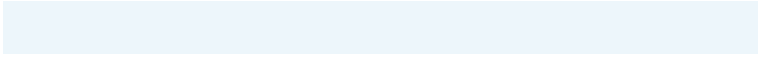
EDF6FB



FDF2F1

# Square

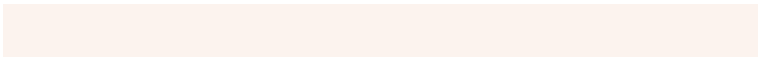
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



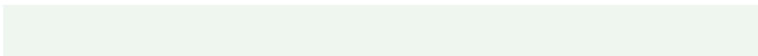
EDF6FB



FAF3F9



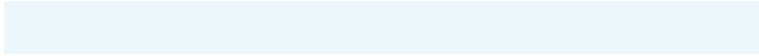
FCF3EE



EFF6F0

# Rectangle

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



EDF6FB



F4F4FC



FCF3EE

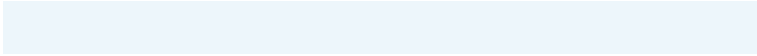


F5F5ED



# Sweetspot

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



EDF6FB



FAFDFF



EDFBF2



7D7F80



000000

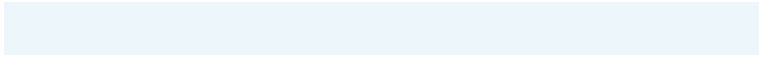


808080

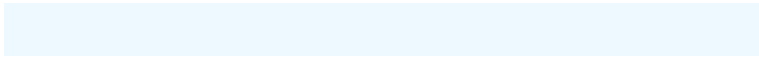


# Same Dimension

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



EDF6FB



EDF9FF



EDEFFB



73797D



0079BD



00273D



# Inverse Universe

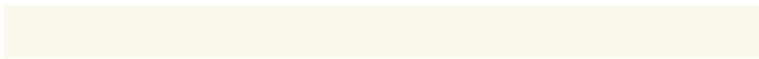
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBEDF6



FFEDF9



FBF9ED



7D7379



BD0079

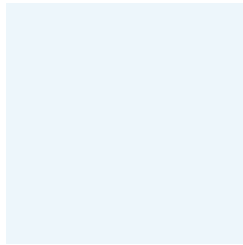


3D0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDF6FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

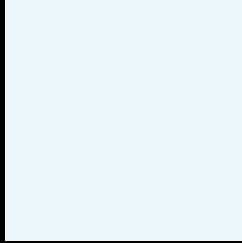
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EDF6FB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

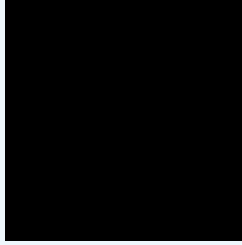
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

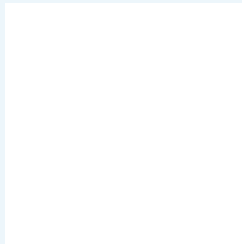
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EDF6FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF6FB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF6FB.

# 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](#).

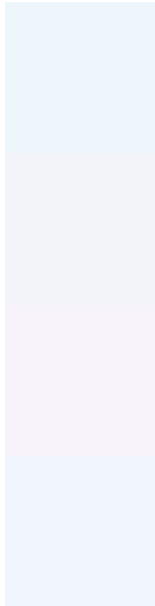
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F1F4FF

# Trichromacy



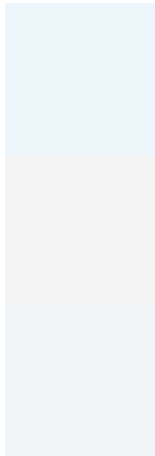
**Original Color**  
EDF6FB

**Protanomaly**  
F3F4FA

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8F2FA

**Tritanomaly**  
F0F5FE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EDF6FB

**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4

**Achromatomaly**  
F1F5F7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EDF6FB 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 #EDF6FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EDF6FB  
}
```

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 #EDF6FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EDF6FB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EDF6FB 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
#EDF6FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EDF6FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EDF6FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF6FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EDF6FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF6FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EDF6FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EDF6FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EDF6FB }
```

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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