

Converting Colors

Hex(EDF9F0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(EDF9F0) contains.

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Color

Hex(EDF9F0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EDF9F0 |
| RGB | 237, 249, 240 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 98%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.0706, 0.0235, 0.0588 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02 |
| HSL | 135°, 50%, 95% |
| HSV | 135°, 5%, 98% |
| XYZ | 84.5289, 92.0472, 95.7498 |
| YIQ | 244.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

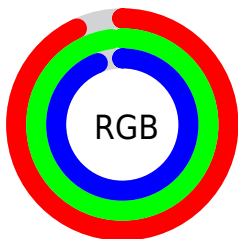
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 237, 247, 249 |
| Decimal | 15596016 |
| CIE Lab | 96.84, -5.55, 2.94 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 6.277, 152.082 |
| Yxy | 92.0472, 0.3104, 0.3380 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293786096 (0xFFEDF9F0) |
| YUV | 244.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775 |
| Hunter-Lab | 95.9412, -10.6299, 7.9871 |

Details

The Hex color **EDF9F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F9EDF6**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B5C1B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4F9DD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF9FF**.

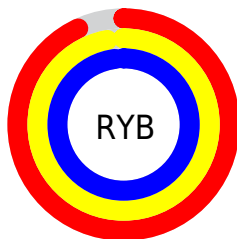
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (98%)

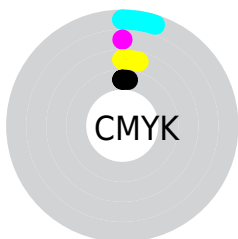
Blue (94%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (98%)

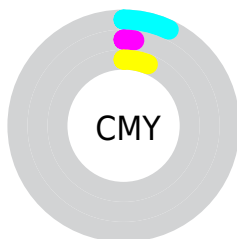


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EDF9F0 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 EDF9F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 EDF9F0

FFFFFF

 EDF9F0

 D1DCD4

 B5C1B8

 9AA59D

 808B83

 67726A

 4F5952

 38423B

 232C25

 0E1710

 EDF9F0

 EDF9F0

 D4F9DD

 FFF9FF

 BBF9CB

 A2F9B8

 89F9A5

 71F993

 58F980

 3FF96D

 26F95B

 0DF948

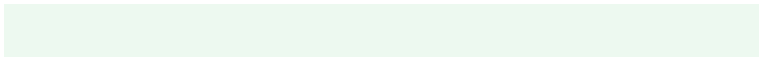
Harmonies

Analogous

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



F4F8EC



EDF9F0



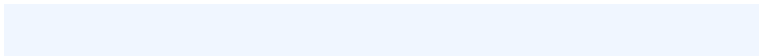
E8FAF6

Triad

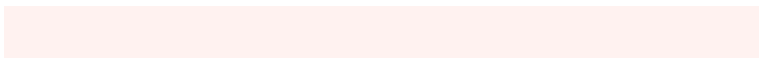
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



EDF9F0



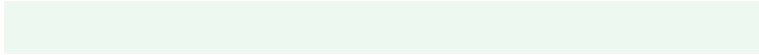
F0F6FF



FFF2F0

Complementary

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



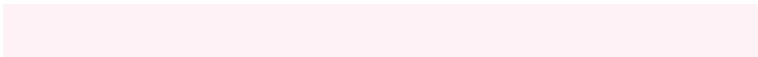
EDF9F0



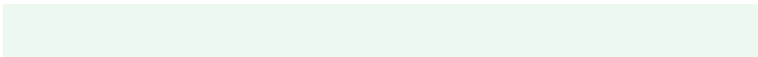
F9EDF6

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.



FFF2F6



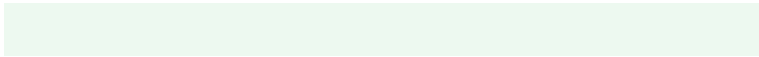
EDF9F0



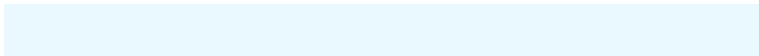
F8F4FF

Square

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



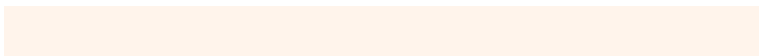
EDF9F0



EAF8FF



FFF3FC



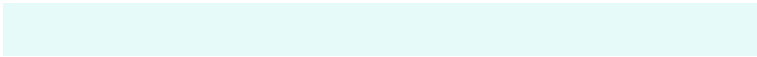
FFF4EB

Rectangle

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



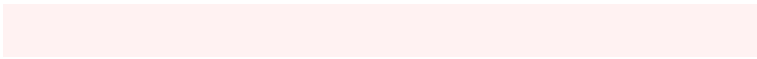
EDF9F0



E7FAFA



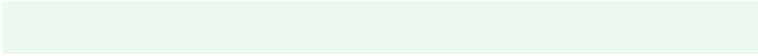
FFF3FC



FFF2F2

Sweetspot

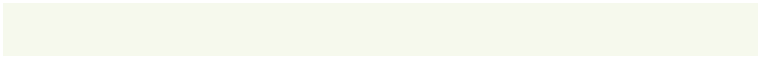
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EDF9F0



FCFFFD



F6F9ED



7E807F



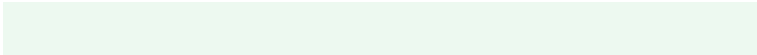
000000



808080

Same Dimension

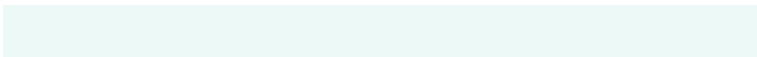
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EDF9F0



F0FFF4



EDF9F6



747D76



00BD2F



003D0F

Inverse Universe

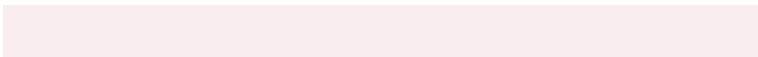
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F9EDF6



FFF0FB



F9EDF0



7D747B



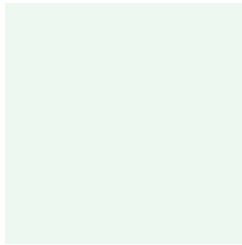
BD008E



3D002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDF9F0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

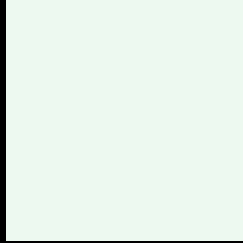
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EDF9F0 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

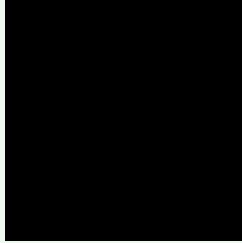
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

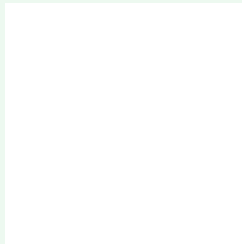
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex EDF9F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF9F0.

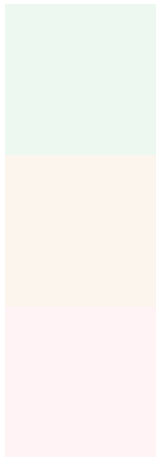


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDF9F0.

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



Original Color
EDF9F0

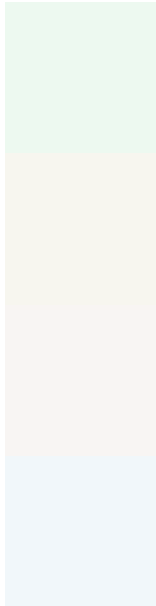
Protanopia
FCF5EE

Deuteranopia
FFF3F5



Tritanopia
F3F6FF

Trichromacy



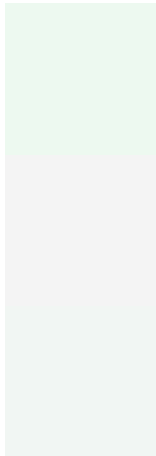
Original Color
EDF9F0

Protanomaly
F7F6EF

Deuteranomaly
F8F5F3

Tritanomaly
F1F7FA

Monochromacy



Original Color
EDF9F0

Achromatopsia
F4F4F4

Achromatomaly
F1F6F3

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EDF9F0 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 #EDF9F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EDF9F0  
}
```

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 #EDF9F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EDF9F0
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EDF9F0 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
#EDF9F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EDF9F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EDF9F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF9F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EDF9F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDF9F0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EDF9F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EDF9F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EDF9F0 }
```

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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