

# Converting Colors

Hex(EDFC90)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EDFC90) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EDFC90)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFC90
RGB	237, 252, 144
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 56%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0118, 0.4353
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.43, 0.01
HSL	68°, 95%, 78%
HSV	68°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	74.7695, 89.6389, 39.7468
YIQ	235.2030, 25.7280, -36.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

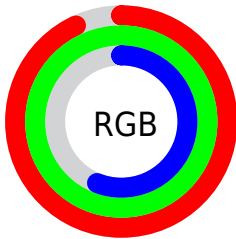
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 252, 159</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15596688</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.85, -20.53, 49.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 53.962, 112.366</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.6389, 0.3662, 0.4391</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293786768</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEDFC90</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">235.2030, -44.9631, 1.5760</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.6778, -24.7203, 41.3839</a>

# Details

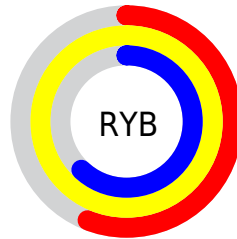
The Hex color **EDFC90** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **9F90FC**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC7**, and **B3C35B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E AFC77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1FCA9**.

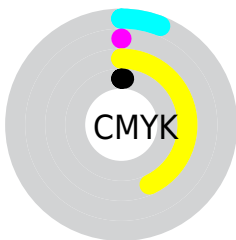
# Distribution



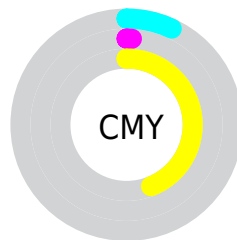
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EDFC90 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 EDFC90 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EDFC90

 EDFC90

FFFFFF

 D0DF75

 FFFFC7

 B3C35B

 FFFFE4

 98A841

 7C8E27

 627405

 485C00

 2F4400

 152E00

 001B00

 EDFC90

 EDFC90

 EAFC77

 F1FCA9

 E6FC5E

 F4FCC2

 E3FC44

 F8FCDC

 DFFC2B

 FBFCF5

 DCFC12

 FFFCFF

 D9FC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

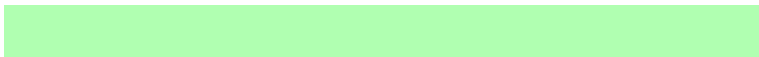
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEB8A



EDFC90



B0FFB1

# Triad

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



EDFC90



00FFFF



FFCBFF

# Complementary

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



EDFC90



9F90FC

# 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.



FFD7FF



EDFC90



88FCFF

# Square

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



EDFC90



00FFFF



E5EAFF



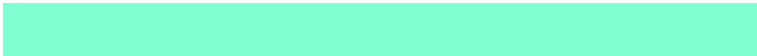
FFCCCE

# Rectangle

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



EDFC90



80FFD2



E5EAFF



FFCEFF



# Sweetspot

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



EDFC90



FAFFDE



FC9E90



7D806B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EDFC90



EDFF7D



B8FC90



7B7D70



A2BD00



353D00



# Inverse Universe

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



9F90FC



8F7DFF



D490FC



72707D



1A00BD

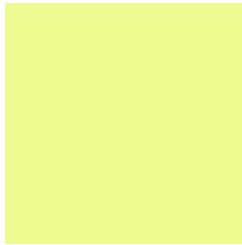


08003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDFC90 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

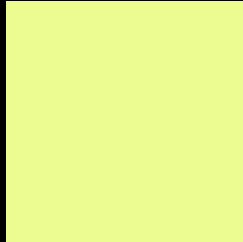
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EDFC90 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

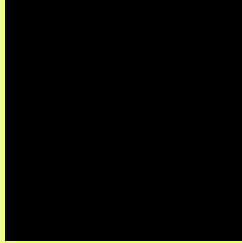
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EDFC90 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EDFC90.

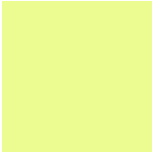
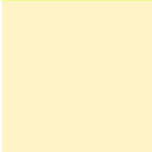
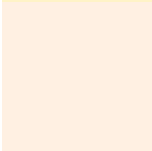


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDFC90.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> EDFC90
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF3C7
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF0E2

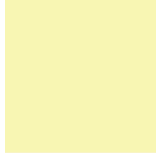


**Tritanopia**  
F9EFFF

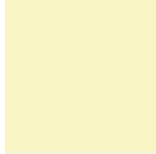
# Trichromacy



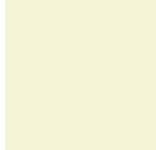
**Original Color**  
EDFC90



**Protanomaly**  
F8F6B3



**Deuteranomaly**  
F8F4C4

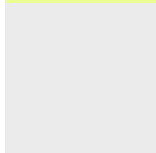


**Tritanomaly**  
F5F4D7

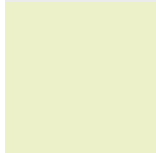
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EDFC90



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
ECF1CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EDFC90 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 #EDFC90 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EDFC90  
}
```

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 #EDFC90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EDFC90
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EDFC90 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
#EDFC90 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EDFC90 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EDFC90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDFC90; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EDFC90; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDFC90 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EDFC90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EDFC90 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EDFC90 }
```

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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