

# Converting Colors

Hex(EDFCFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(EDFCFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFCFF
RGB	237, 252, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 96%
HSV	190°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879
YIQ	247.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

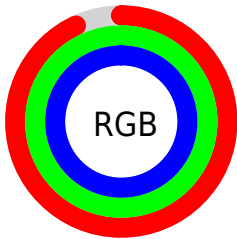
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 245, 255
Decimal	15596799
CIE Lab	97.97, -4.33, -3.13
CIE LCh	98, 5.343, 215.888
Yxy	94.8453, 0.3018, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293786879 (0xFFEDFCFF)
YUV	247.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216
Hunter-Lab	97.3886, -9.5312, 2.2465

# Details

The Hex color **EDFCFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFF0ED**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B5C3C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4F8FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

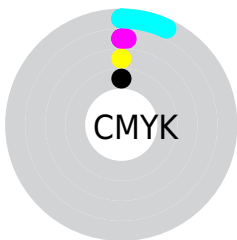
# Distribution



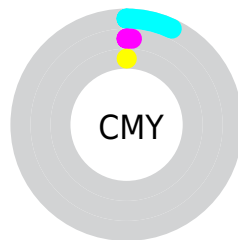
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 EDFCFF

FFFFFF

 EDFCFF

 D1DFE2

 B5C3C6

 9AA8AB

 808E91

 677477

 4F5C5E

 384447

 222E30

 0E191B

 EDFCFF

 EDFCFF

 D4F8FF

FFFFFF

 BAF4FF

 A1EFFF

 87EBFF

 6EE7FF

 54E3FF

 3ADEFF

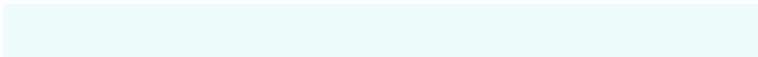
 21DAFF

 08D6FF

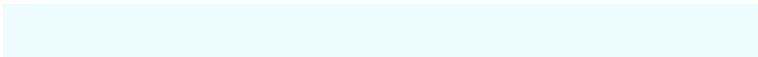
# Harmonies

## Analogous

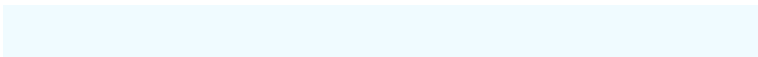
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EDFCFA



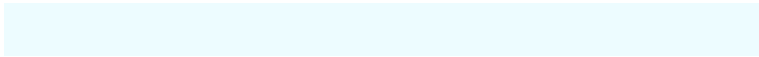
EDFCFF



F0FBFF

# Triad

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



EDFCFF



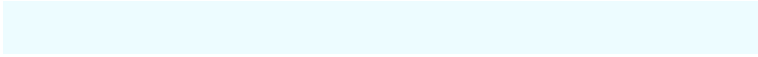
FFF6FD



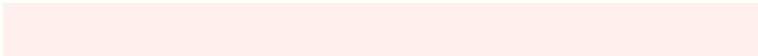
FDF9EF

# Complementary

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



EDFCFF



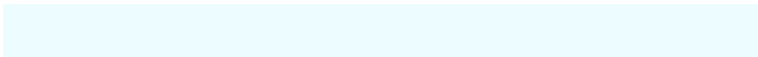
FFF0ED

# 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.



FFF7F0



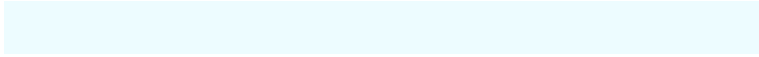
EDFCFF



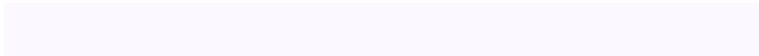
FFF6F8

# Square

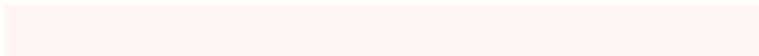
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EDFCFF



FCF8FF



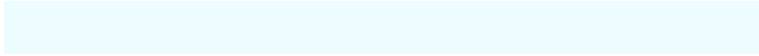
FFF6F3



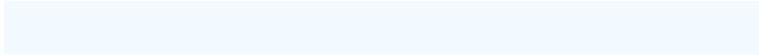
F7FBF1

# Rectangle

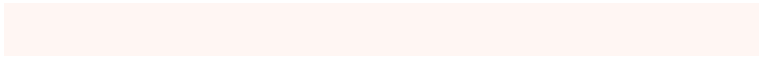
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



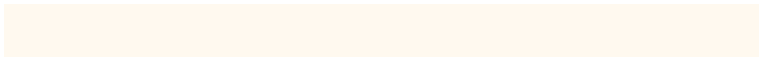
EDFCFF



F3FAFF



FFF6F3

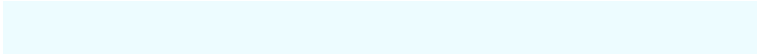


FFF9EF



# Sweetspot

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



EDFCFF



FAFEFF



EDFFF0



7D7F80



000000

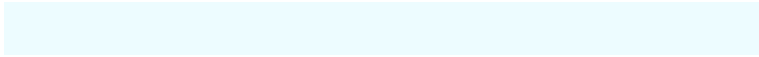


808080

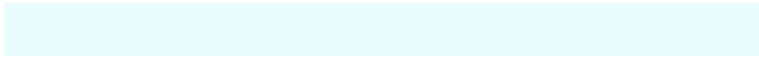


# Same Dimension

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



EDFCFF



EBFCFF



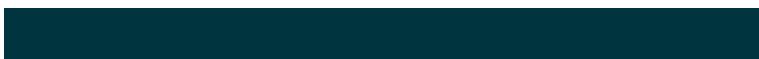
EDF3FF



737D80



009FBF



003540



# Inverse Universe

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



FFEDFC



FFEBCF



FFF9ED



80737D



BF009F

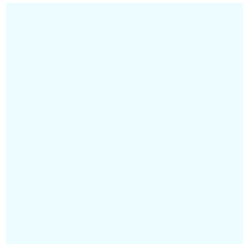


400035



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

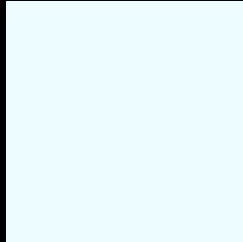
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EDFCFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

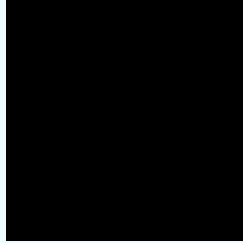
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

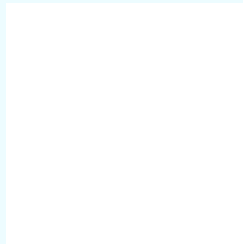
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EDFCFF Background



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

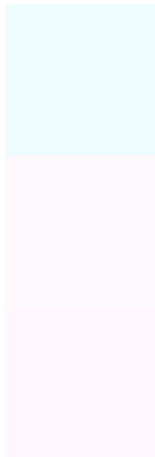


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDFCFF.

# 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**  
EDFCFF

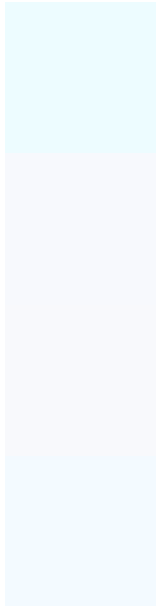
**Protanopia**  
FCF8FC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7FB



**Tritanopia**  
F6F9FF

# Trichromacy



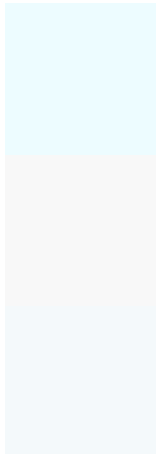
**Original Color**  
EDFCFF

**Protanomaly**  
F7F9FD

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8F9FC

**Tritanomaly**  
F3FAFF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EDFCFF

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F4F9FB

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EDFCFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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