

# Converting Colors

Hex(EDFEDF)

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

<b>Hex(EDFEDF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(EDFEDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFEDF
RGB	237, 254, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0039, 0.1255
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	93°, 94%, 94%
HSV	93°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.6861, 94.2159, 83.5868
YIQ	245.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

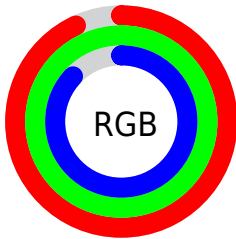
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	223, 254, 240
Decimal	15597279
CIE Lab	97.72, -10.94, 12.94
CIE LCh	98, 16.944, 130.216
Yxy	94.2159, 0.3200, 0.3603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787359 (0xFFEDFEDF)
YUV	245.3830, -11.0348, -7.3519
Hunter-Lab	97.0649, -15.9666, 16.8882

# Details

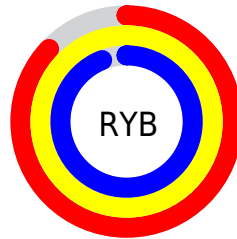
The Hex color `EDFEDF` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `F0DFFE`, and the grayscale version is `F5F5F5`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `B5C5A8` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `DFEFC6`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FBFEF8`.

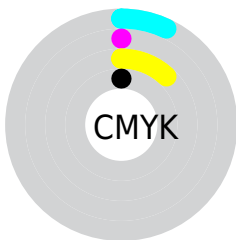
# Distribution



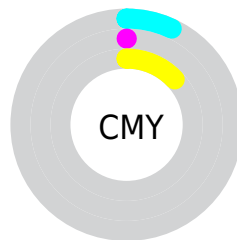
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 EDFEDF

FFFFFF

 EDFEDF

 D1E1C3

 B5C5A8

 9AAA8D

 809074

 67765B

 4F5D44

 38462D

 222F18

 0E1B00

 EDFEDF

 EDFEDF

 DFFEC6

 FBFEF8

 D1FEAC

 FFFEFF

 C3FE93

 B5FE79

 A7FE60

 99FE47

 8BFE2D

 7EFE14

 73FE00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

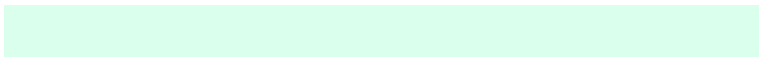
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF9D8



EDFEDF



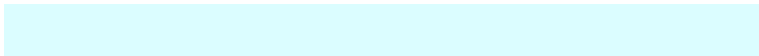
DBFFED

# Triad

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



EDFEDF



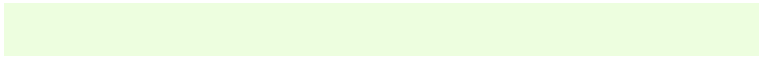
DBFDFF



FFEDF3

# Complementary

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



EDFEDF



F0DFFE

# Split Complementary

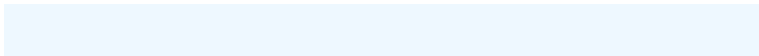
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEEFF



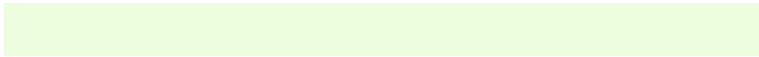
EDFEDF



EEF8FF

# Square

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



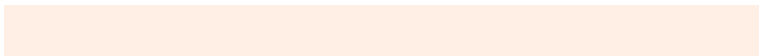
EDFEDF



D0FFFF



FFF2FF



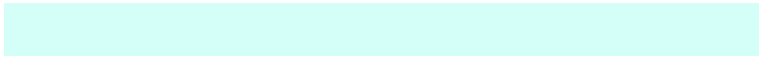
FFEFE4

# Rectangle

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



EDFEDF



D3FFF8



FFF2FF



FFEDF9



# Sweetspot

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



EDFEDF



F9FFF5



FEF0DF



7C8079



000000

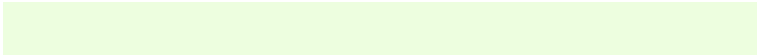


808080

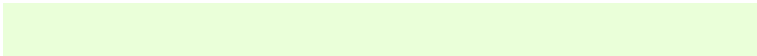


# Same Dimension

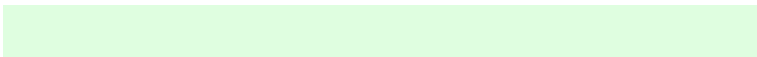
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EDFEDF



EAFD9



DFFEE0



798073



56BF00



1D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



F0DFFE



EED9FF



FEDFFD



7A7380



6900BF

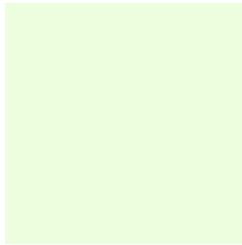


230040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

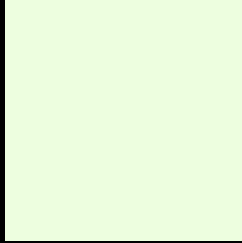
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EDFEDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

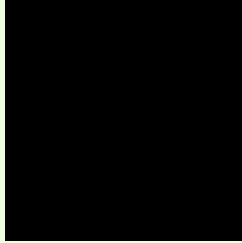
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

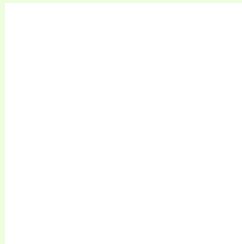
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EDFEDF Background



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

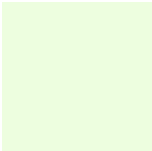
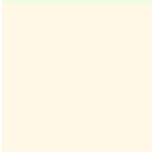



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDFEDF.

# 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> EDFEDF
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF8E7
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF7F4



**Tritanopia**  
F7F8FF

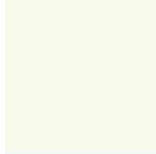
# Trichromacy



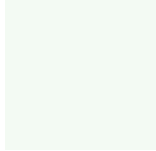
**Original Color**  
EDFEDF



**Protanomaly**  
F8FAE4

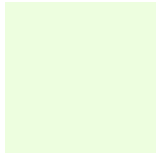


**Deuteranomaly**  
F8FAEC

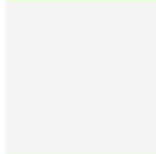


**Tritanomaly**  
F3FAF3

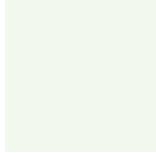
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EDFEDF



**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5



**Achromatomaly**  
F2F8ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EDFEDF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor