

Converting Colors

Hex(EDFFD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(EDFFD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(EDFFD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFFD1
RGB	237, 255, 209
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 91%
HSV	83°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.1937, 94.1280, 74.1580
YIQ	244.3740, 4.0380, -18.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

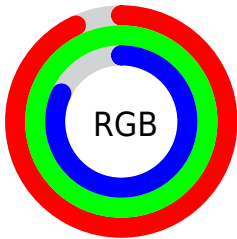
Format	Color
RYB	209, 255, 227
Decimal	15597521
CIELab	97.68, -13.65, 20.04
CIELCh	98, 24.249, 124.268
Yxy	94.1280, 0.3281, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787601 (0xFFEFD1D1)
YUV	244.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670
Hunter-Lab	97.0196, -18.5615, 22.5947

Details

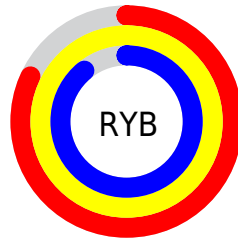
The Hex color **EDFFD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E3D1FF**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B5C69A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E3FFB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FFEB**.

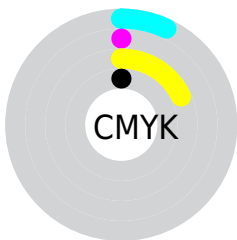
Distribution



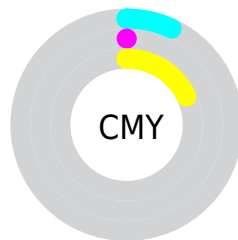
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EDFFD1 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 EDFFD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 EDFFD1

FFFFFF

 EDFFD1

 D1E2B5

 B5C69A

 9AAB80

 809067

 66774F

 4E5E38

 374622

 20300C

 081C00

 EDFFD1

 EDFFD1

 E3FFB7

 F7FFEB

 D9FF9E

FFFFFF

 CFFF84

 C5FF6B

 BBFF52

 B1FF38

 A7FF1E

 9DFF05

 9BFF00

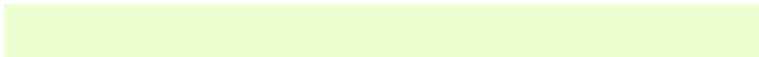
Harmonies

Analogous

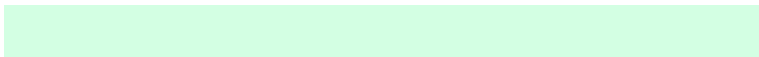
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8C9



EDFFD1



D3FFE3

Triad

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



EDFFD1



C6FFFF



FFE8F6

Complementary

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



EDFFD1



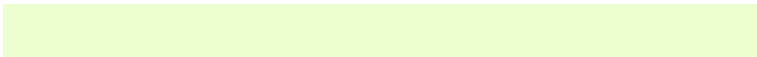
E3D1FF

Split Complementary

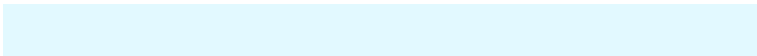
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEBFF



EDFFD1



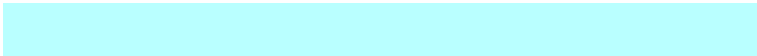
E2F9FF

Square

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



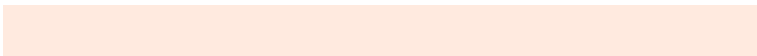
EDFFD1



B9FFFF



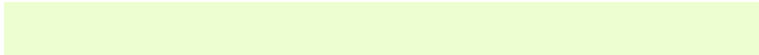
FFF1FF



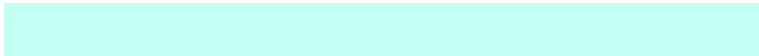
FFEADF

Rectangle

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



EDFFD1



C4FFF3



FFF1FF



FFE8FE

Sweetspot

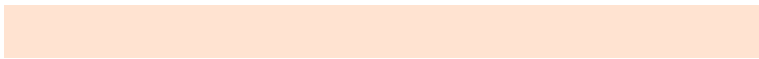
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EDFFD1



FAFFF2



FFE3D1



7D8078



000000



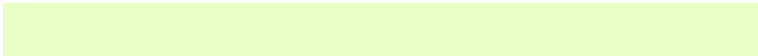
808080

Same Dimension

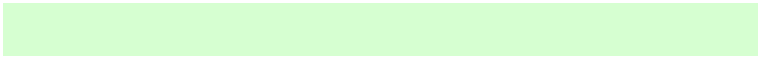
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EDFFD1



E9FFC7



D6FFD1



7B8073



74BF00



274000

Inverse Universe

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



E3D1FF



DDC7FF



FAD1FF



787380



4B00BF



190040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EDFFD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

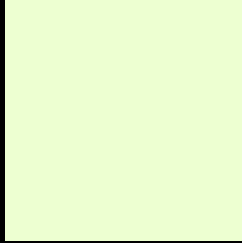
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EDFFD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

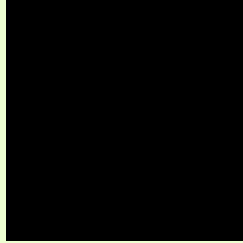
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

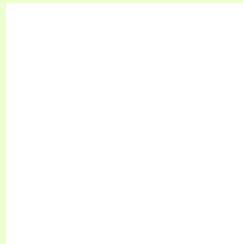
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex EDFFD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EDFFD1.

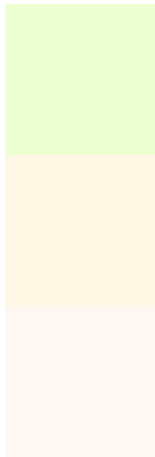


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EDFFD1.

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
EDFFD1

Protanopia
FFF8E5

Deuteranopia
FFF7F2

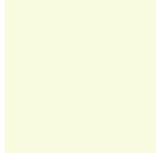


Tritanopia
F7F8FF

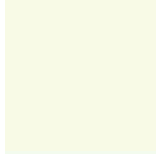
Trichromacy



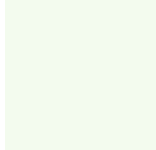
Original Color
EDFFD1



Protanomaly
F8FBDE

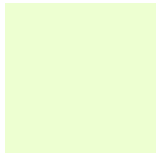


Deuteranomaly
F8FAE6

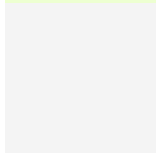


Tritanomaly
F3FBEE

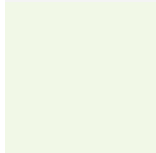
Monochromacy



Original Color
EDFFD1



Achromatopsia
F4F4F4



Achromatomaly
F1F8E7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EDFFD1 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 #EDFFD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EDFFD1  
}
```

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 #EDFFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EDFFD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EDFFD1 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
#EDFFD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EDFFD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EDFFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDFFD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EDFFD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EDFFD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EDFFD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EDFFD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EDFFD1 }
```

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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