

# Converting Colors

Hex(EED EFE)

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

<b>Hex(EDEFE)</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(EEDEFE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEDEFE
RGB	238, 222, 254
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1294, 0.0039
CMYK	0.06, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 94%, 93%
HSV	270°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	79.2706, 77.5755, 104.5615
YIQ	230.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

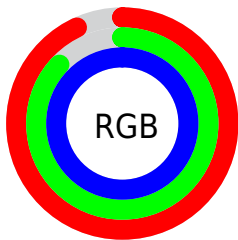
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 222, 254
Decimal	15654654
CIE Lab	90.59, 11.22, -13.55
CIE LCh	91, 17.595, 309.638
Yxy	77.5755, 0.3032, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293844734 (0xFFEEDFEFE)
YUV	230.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371
Hunter-Lab	88.0769, 6.5181, -8.7329

# Details

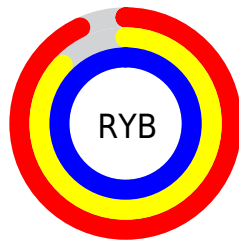
The Hex color **EEDEFE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EEFEDE**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B6A7C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1C5FE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBF7FE**.

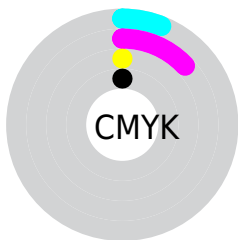
# Distribution



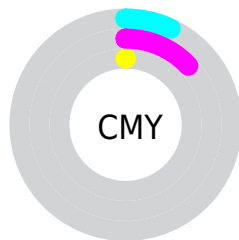
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 EEDEFE

 EEDEFE

FFFFFF

 D2C2E1

 B6A7C5

 9B8CAA

 817390

 685A76

 4F435D

 382D45

 22182F

 0F001B

 EEDEFE

 EEDEFE

 E1C5FE

 FBF7FE

 D5ABFE

FFFFFFE

 C892FE

 BB78FE

 AF5FFE

 A246FE

 952CFE

 8813FE

 7F00FE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9E4FF



EEDEFE



FFDAF0

# Triad

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



EEDEFE



FCDFC5



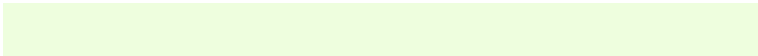
BBEEE9

# Complementary

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



EEDEFE



EEFEDE

# 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.



C7EDD8



EEDEFE



ECE5C3

# Square

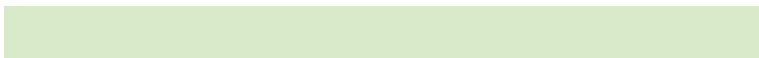
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EEDEFE



FFDACF



D9EACA



BAEDF9

# Rectangle

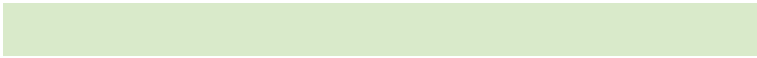
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EEDEFE



FFD9E5



D9EACA



BEEEEE3



# Sweetspot

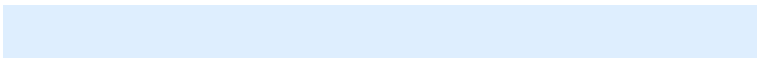
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EEDEFE



FAF5FF



DEEEFE



7C7980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EEDEFE



ECD9FF



FEDEFE



797380



6000BF



200040



# Inverse Universe

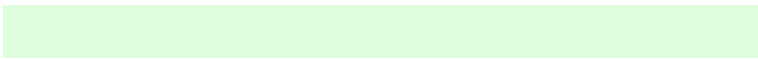
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FEDEEE



FFD9EC



DEFEDE



807379



BF0060



400020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EEDEF0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

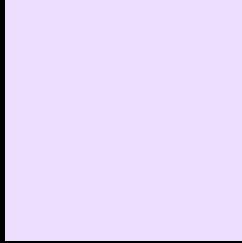
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EEDEF0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

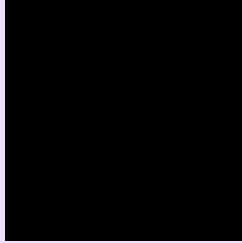
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

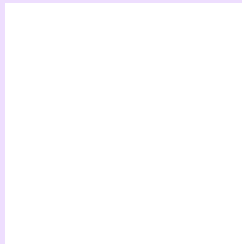
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EEDEF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EEDEF0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EEDEF0.

# 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> EEDEFE
	<b>Protanopia</b> E0E2FF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> EEDEFE



# Trichromacy



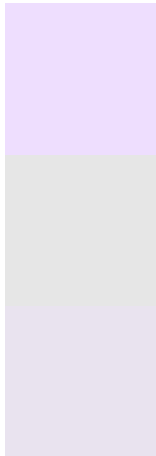
**Original Color**  
EEDEFE

**Protanomaly**  
E5E1FF

**Deuteranomaly**  
EEDEFE

**Tritanomaly**  
EDDFF6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EEDEFE

**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6

**Achromatomaly**  
E9E3EF

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EEDEFE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

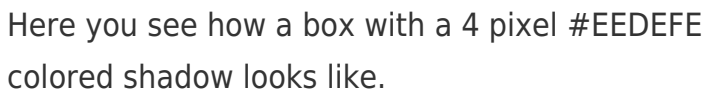
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#EEDEFE }
```

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

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

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



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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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