

# Converting Colors

Hex(EEEEBA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(EEEBA A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEEBA4
RGB	238, 235, 170
RGB Percent	93%, 92%, 67%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0784, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	57°, 67%, 80%
HSV	57°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	72.2239, 80.4961, 49.7609
YIQ	228.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

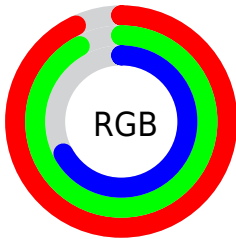
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 238, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15657898</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">91.91, -8.85, 31.99</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">92, 33.194, 105.464</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">80.4961, 0.3567, 0.3975</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293847978 (0xFFEEEEBAA)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">228.4870, -28.8341, 8.3429</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">89.7196, -13.3175, 29.9199</a>

# Details

The Hex color **EEEBA**A is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **AAADEE**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE2**, and **B5B375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EEEAA92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEEC2**.

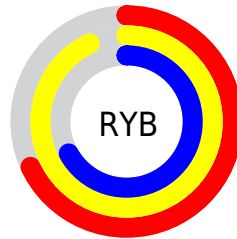
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (92%)

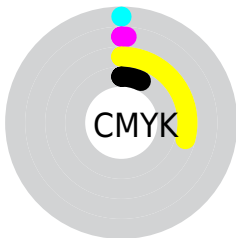
Blue (67%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (67%)

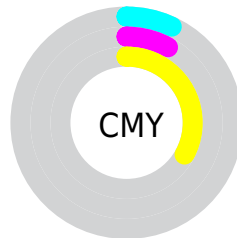


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ EEEBAA

FFFFFF

■ FFFFEE2

■ EEEBAA

■ D1CF8F

■ B5B375

■ 9A995C

■ 7F7F44

■ 65662C

■ 4C4E15

■ 353700

■ 1E2200

■ 000D00

 EEEBAA

 EEEBAA

 EEEA92

 EEECC2

 EEE97A

 EEEDDA

 EEE863

 EEEEF1

 EEE74B

 EEEFFF

 EEE633

 EEFOFF

 EEE51B

 EEF1FF

 EEE403

 EEF2FF

 EEE300

 EEF3FF

 EEF4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

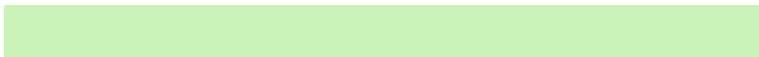
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE0AB



EEEBA4



CAF4BA

# Triad

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



EEEBA



8CF7FF



FFD2F9

# Complementary

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



EEEBA



AADEE

# 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.



FFDAFF



EEEEBA



ABEFFF

# Square

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



EEEBA4



8CFBF8



D7E5FF



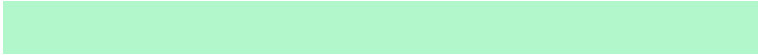
FFD1D8

# Rectangle

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



EEEBA



B2F7CC



D7E5FF



FFD4FF



# Sweetspot

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



EEEBA4



FFFEE8



EAAAAD



807F71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EEEBA8



FFFBA8



CFEEA8



78776C



B8AF00



383600



# Inverse Universe

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



AAADEE



A8ACFF



C9AAEE



6C6C78



0008B8

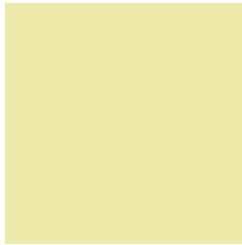


000238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #EEEBA4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

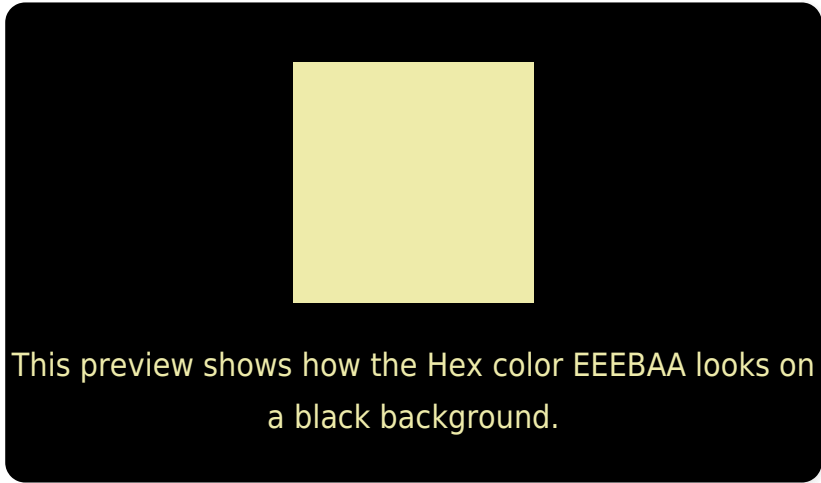
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

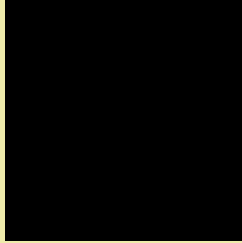
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EEEBAA Background



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

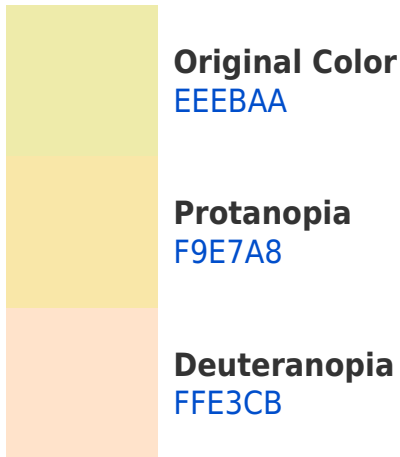


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EEEBAA.

# 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](#).

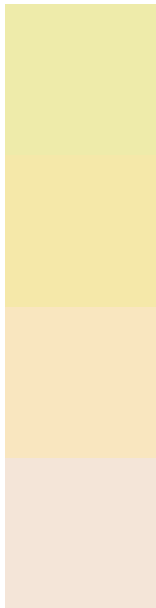
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F7E1F3

# Trichromacy



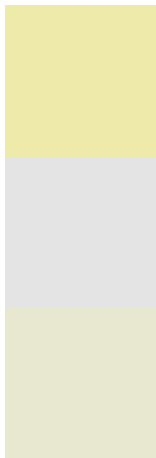
**Original Color**  
EEEBA4

**Protanomaly**  
F5E8A9

**Deuteranomaly**  
F9E6BF

**Tritanomaly**  
F4E5D8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EEEBA4

**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4

**Achromatomaly**  
E8E7CF

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EEEBAAColored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EEEBAAColored shadow looks like.
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EEEBAAColored shadow looks like. 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
#EEEBAAColored shadow looks like. }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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