

# Converting Colors

Hex(EEF6FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EEF6FF) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Hex(EEF6FF)</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(EEF6FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | EEF6FF                     |
| RGB         | 238, 246, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 96%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0667, 0.0353, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 212°, 100%, 97%            |
| HSV         | 212°, 7%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 86.2657, 91.3087, 107.6854 |
| YIQ         | 244.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

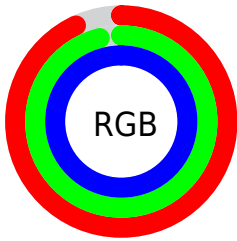
| Format                              | Color                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 238, 243, 255                |
| Decimal                             | 15660799                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 96.54, -0.97, -5.23          |
| CIE LCh                             | 97, 5.324, 259.484           |
| Yxy                                 | 91.3087, 0.3024,<br>0.3201   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293850879<br>(0xFFEEF6FF)   |
| YUV                                 | 244.6340, 5.1104,<br>-5.8180 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 95.5556, -6.0760,<br>0.0726  |

# Details

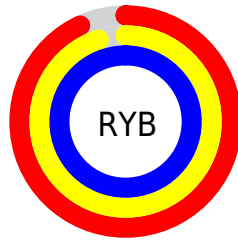
The Hex color **EEF6FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFF7EE**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B6BEC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5E9FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

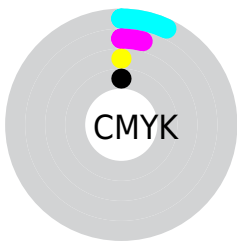
# Distribution



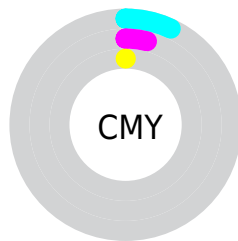
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EEF6FF 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 EEF6FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EEF6FF

 EEF6FF

FFFFFF

 D2DAE2

 B6BEC6

 9BA3AB

 818891

 686F77

 50575E

 394047

 232A30

 0E151B

 EEF6FF

 EEF6FF

 D5E9FF

FFFFFF

 BBDBFF

 A2CEFF

 88C0FF

 6FB3FF

 55A5FF

 3B98FF

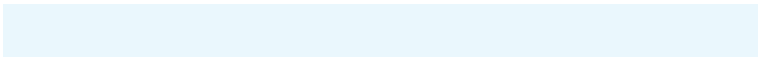
 228AFF

 087DFF

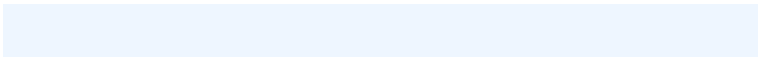
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EAF7FD



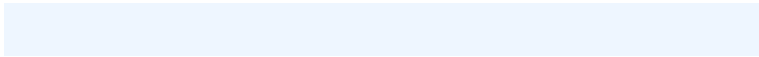
EEF6FF



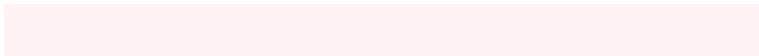
F4F4FF

# Triad

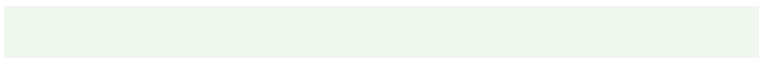
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



EEF6FF



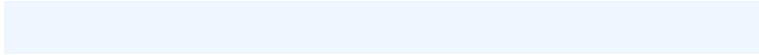
FFF2F2



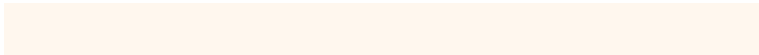
F0F7EE

# Complementary

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



EEF6FF



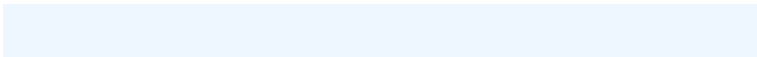
FFF7EE

# Split Complementary

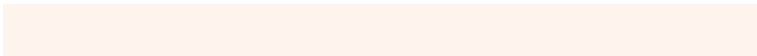
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F6F6EB



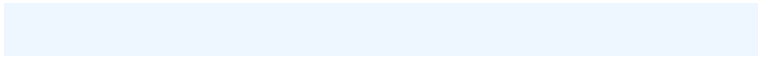
EEF6FF



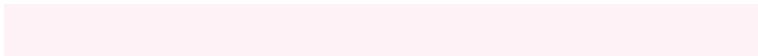
FFF3ED

# Square

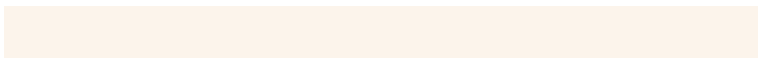
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



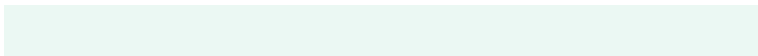
EEF6FF



FFF2F7



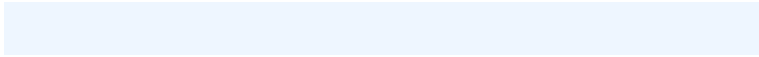
FCF4EB



EBF8F3

# Rectangle

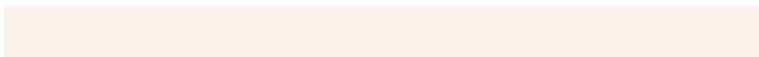
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EEF6FF



F8F3FD



FCF4EB

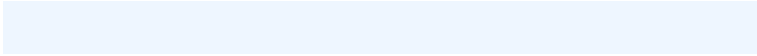


F2F7ED

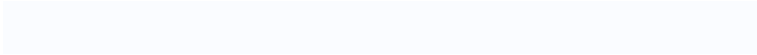


# Sweetspot

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



EEF6FF



FAFCFF



EEFFF7



7D7E80



000000

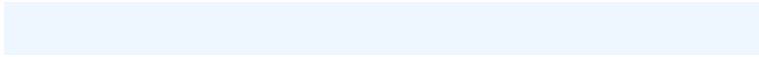


808080

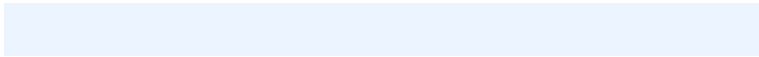


# Same Dimension

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



EEF6FF



EBF4FF



EEEEFF



737980



005ABF



001E40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFEEF6



FFEBF4



FFFFEE



807379



BF005A

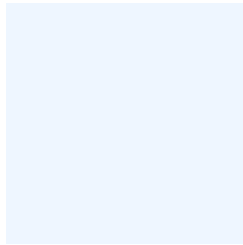


40001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #EEF6FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

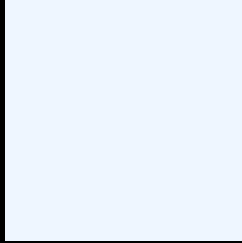
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 #EEF6FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

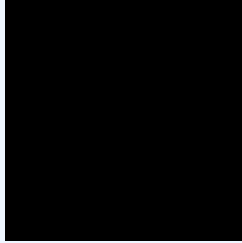
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

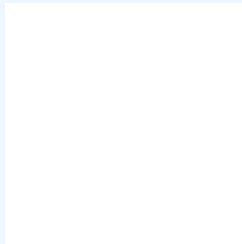
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EEF6FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EEF6FF.

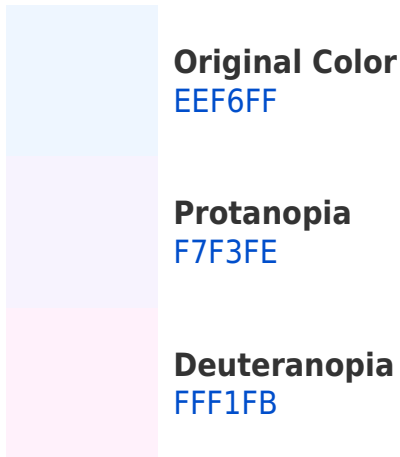


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EEF6FF.

# 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](#).

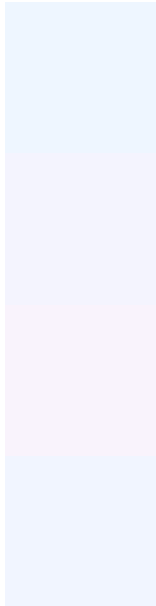
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F2F5FF

# Trichromacy



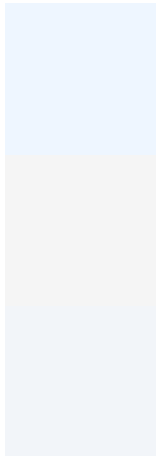
**Original Color**  
EEF6FF

**Protanomaly**  
F4F4FE

**Deuteranomaly**  
F9F3FC

**Tritanomaly**  
F1F5FF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EEF6FF

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
F2F5F9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EEF6FF 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 #EEF6FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EEF6FF  
}
```

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 #EEF6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EEF6FF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EEF6FF 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 #EEF6FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EEF6FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EEF6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EEF6FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EEF6FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EEF6FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EEF6FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EEF6FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EEF6FF }
```

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