

# Converting Colors

Hex(EEF CFE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(EEF CFE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFCFE
RGB	238, 252, 254
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0118, 0.0039
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 89%, 96%
HSV	187°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.9597, 94.9537, 107.4579
YIQ	248.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

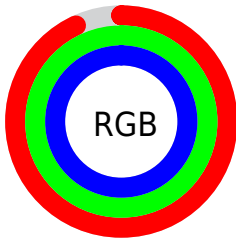
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 245, 254
Decimal	15662334
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.01, -4.19, -2.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 4.906, 211.260
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.9537, 0.3029, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293852414 (0xFFEEFCFE)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	248.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068
Hunter-Lab	97.4442, -9.4012, 2.8281

# Details

The Hex color **EEFCFE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FEF0EE**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B6C3C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5F9FE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFE**.

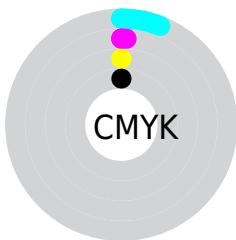
# Distribution



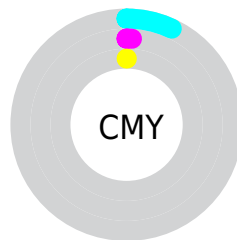
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 EEFCFE

FFFFFF

 EEFCFE

 D2DFE1

 B6C3C5

 9BA8AA

 818E90

 687476

 505C5D

 394446

 232E30

 0F191B

 EEFCFE

 EEFCFE

 D5F9FE

FFFFFFE

 BBF6FE

 A2F2FE

 88E9FE

 6FECFE

 56E9FE

 3CE6FE

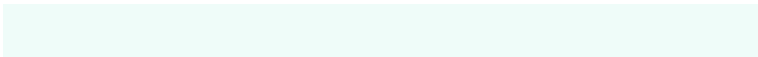
 23E3FE

 09DFFE

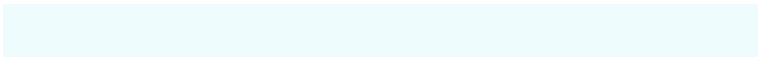
# Harmonies

## Analogous

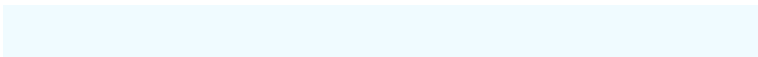
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EFFCF9



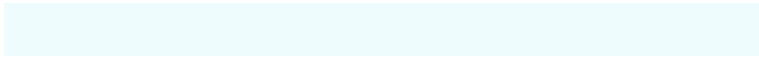
EEFCFE



F0FBFF

# Triad

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



EEFCFE



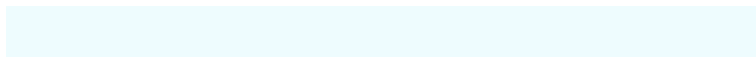
FFF7FE



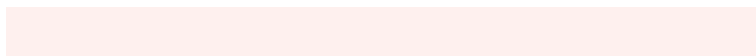
FDF9F0

# Complementary

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



EEFCFE



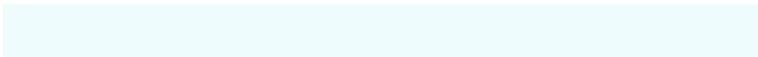
FEF0EE

# Split Complementary

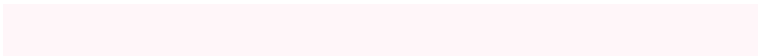
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF7F1



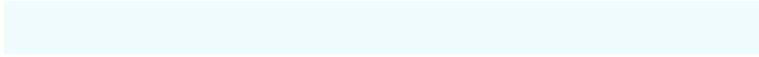
EEFCFE



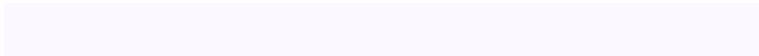
FFF6F9

# Square

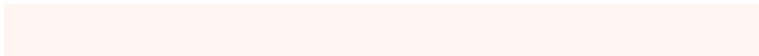
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EEFCFE



FBF8FF



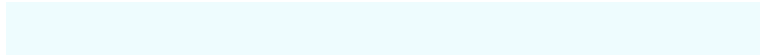
FFF6F4



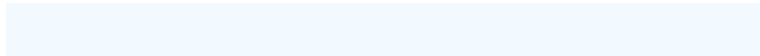
F8FBF1

# Rectangle

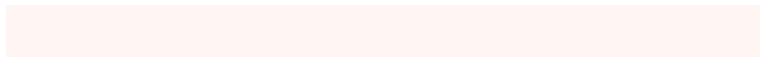
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



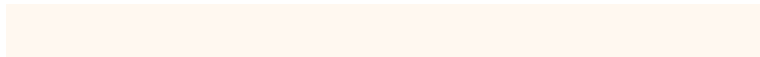
EEFCFE



F3FAFF



FFF6F4

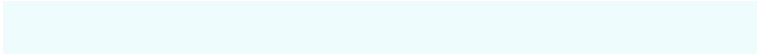


FFF8F0



# Sweetspot

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



EEFCFE



FAFEFF



EEFEF0



7D7F80



000000

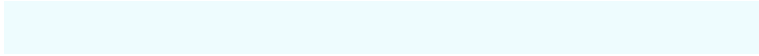


808080

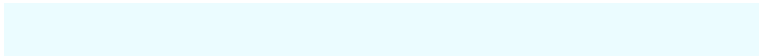


# Same Dimension

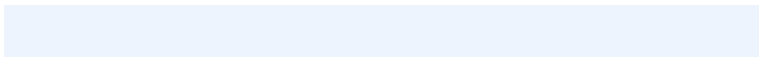
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EEFCFE



EBFCFF



EEF4FE



737E80



00A7BF



003840



# Inverse Universe

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



FEEEFC



FFEBFC



FEF8EE



80737E



BF00A7

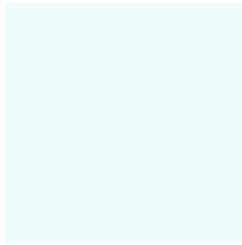


400038



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

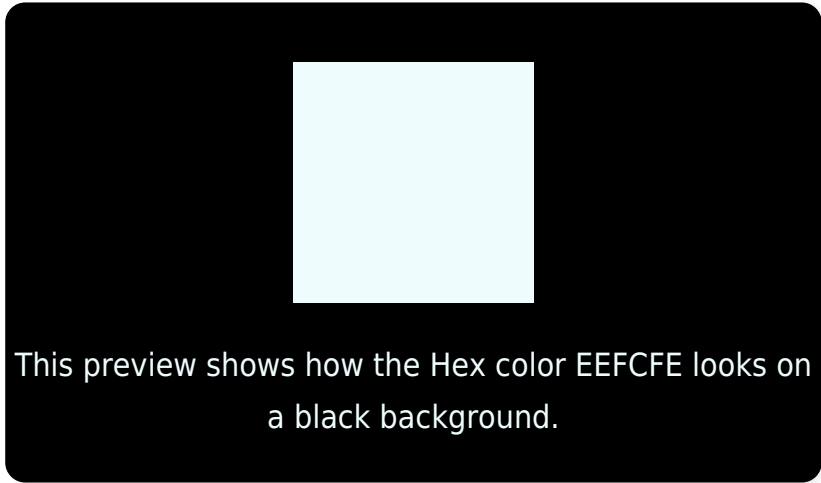
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

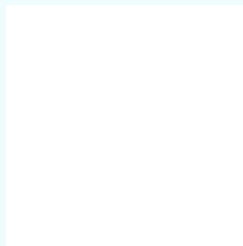
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EEFCFE Background



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

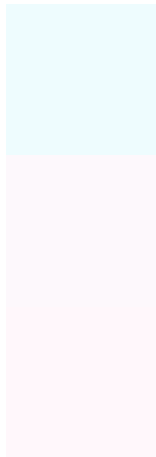


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EEFCFE.

# 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**  
EEFCFE

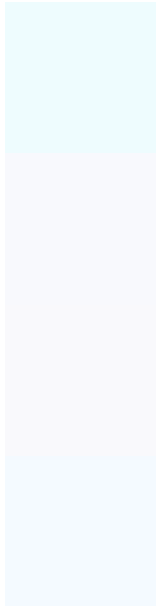
**Protanopia**  
FDF8FC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7FB



**Tritanopia**  
F7F9FF

# Trichromacy



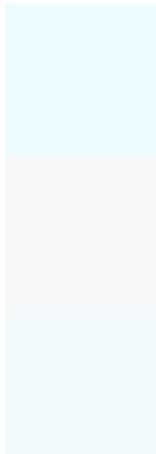
**Original Color**  
EEFCFE

**Protanomaly**  
F8F9FD

**Deuteranomaly**  
F9F9FC

**Tritanomaly**  
F4FAFF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EEFCFE

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F4F9FA

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EEFCFE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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