

# Converting Colors

Hex(EEFFD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EEFFD0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EEFFD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFD0
RGB	238, 255, 208
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 91%
HSV	82°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.4051, 94.2512, 73.5236
YIQ	244.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

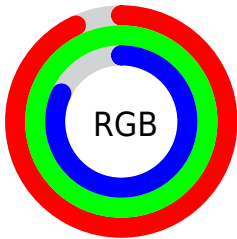
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 255, 225
Decimal	15663056
CIE Lab	97.73, -13.46, 20.63
CIE LCh	98, 24.631, 123.123
Yxy	94.2512, 0.3294, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853136 (0xFFEEFFD0)
YUV	244.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522
Hunter-Lab	97.0831, -18.3828, 23.0562

# Details

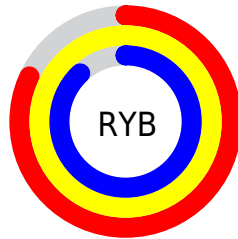
The Hex color **EEFFD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1D0FF**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B6C699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5FFB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FFEA**.

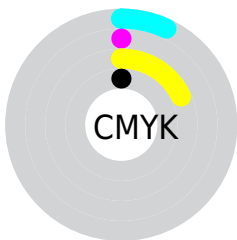
# Distribution



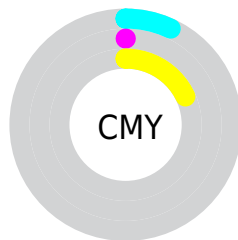
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EEEFD0 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 EEEFD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EEFFD0

FFFFFF

 EEFFD0

 D2E2B4

 B6C699


 9BAB7F

 819066

 67774E

 4F5E37

 374621

 21300B

 081C00

 EEFDD0

 EEFDD0

 E5FFB6

 F7FFEA

 DCFF9D

FFFFFF

 D2FF84

 C9FF6A

 C0FF51

 B7FF37

 ADFE1D

 A4FF04

 A3FF00

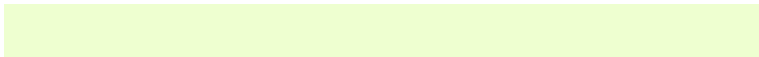
# Harmonies

## Analogous

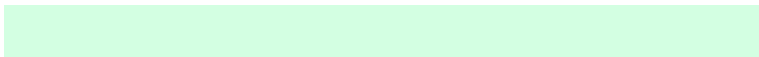
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8C9



EEFFD0



D3FFE2

# Triad

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



EEFFD0



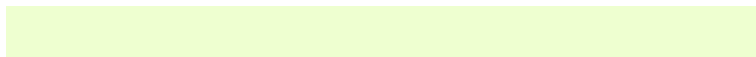
C5FFFF



FFE8F7

# Complementary

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



EEFFD0



E1D0FF

# Split Complementary

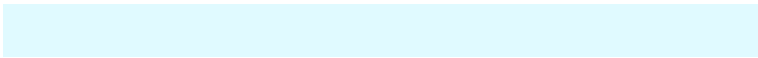
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE8FF



E8FFD0



D0E8FF

# Square

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



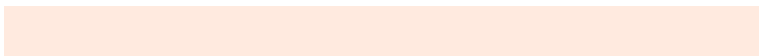
EEFFD0



B8FFFF



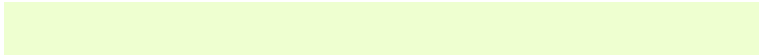
FFF2FF



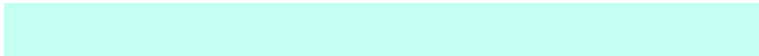
FFEADF

# Rectangle

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



EEFFD0



C4FFF2



FFF2FF



FFE8FF



# Sweetspot

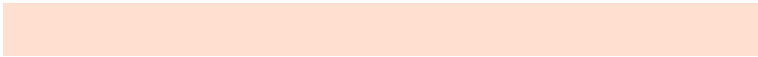
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EEFFD0



F9FFF0



FFE0D0



7C8077



000000

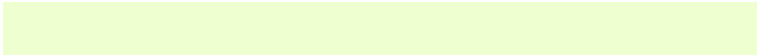


808080

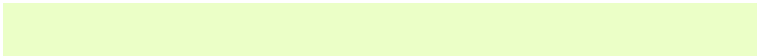


# Same Dimension

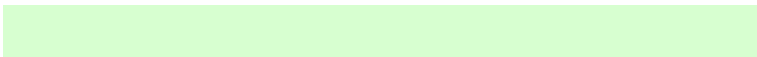
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EEFFD0



EBFFC7



D7FFD0



7B8073



7ABF00



294000



# Inverse Universe

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



E1D0FF



DBC7FF



F8D0FF



777380



4500BF



170040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #EEFFD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

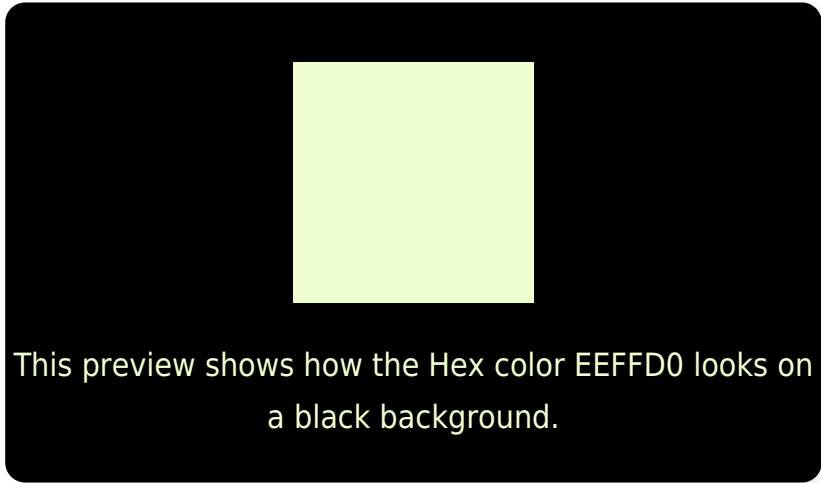
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

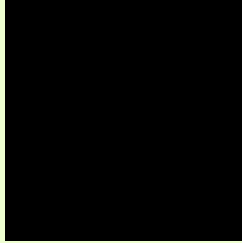
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

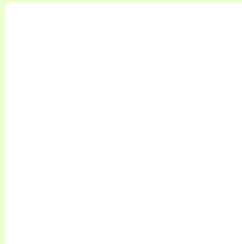
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EEFFD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EEFFD0.

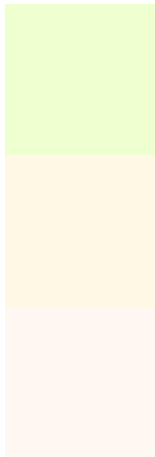


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EEFFD0.

# 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**  
EEFFD0

**Protanopia**  
FFF8E5

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7F2

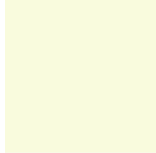


**Tritanopia**  
F8F8FF

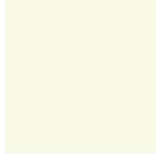
# Trichromacy



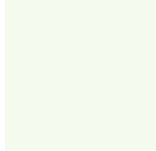
**Original Color**  
EEFFD0



**Protanomaly**  
F9FBDD



**Deuteranomaly**  
F9FAE6

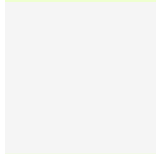


**Tritanomaly**  
F4FBEE

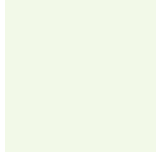
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EEFFD0



**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5



**Achromatomaly**  
F2F9E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EEEFD0 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 #EEFFD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EEFFD0  
}
```

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 #EEFFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EEFFD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EEFFD0 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
#EEFFD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EEFFD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EEFFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EEFFD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EEFFD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EEFFD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EEEFD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EEFD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EEFD0 }
```

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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