

# Converting Colors

Hex(EEFFD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFFD1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(EFFD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFD1
RGB	238, 255, 209
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 91%
HSV	82°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.5285, 94.3006, 74.1737
YIQ	244.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

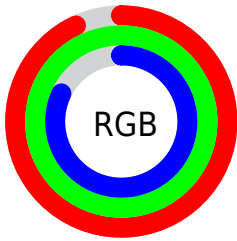
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 255, 226
Decimal	15663057
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.75, -13.31, 20.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 24.145, 123.444
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.3006, 0.3288, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853137 (0xFFEEFFD1)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	244.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522
Hunter-Lab	97.1085, -18.2400, 22.6889

# Details

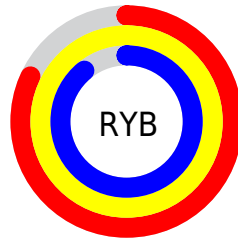
The Hex color **EEFFD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2D1FF**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B6C69A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5FFB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FFEB**.

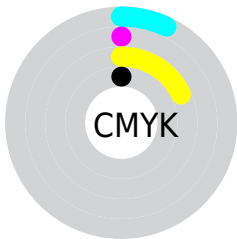
# Distribution



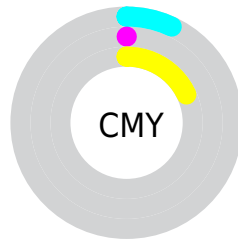
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EEFDD1 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 EEFDD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EEFFD1

FFFFFF

 EEFFD1

 D2E2B5

 B6C69A

 9BAB80

 819067

 67774F

 4F5E38

 374622

 21300C

 091C00

 EEFFD1

 EEFFD1

 E5FFB7

 F7FFEB

 DBFF9E

FFFFFF

 D2FF84

 C8FF6B

 BFFF52

 B5FF38

 ACFF1E

 A3FF05

 A1FF00

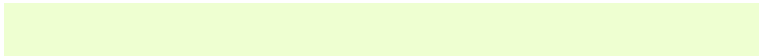
# Harmonies

## Analogous

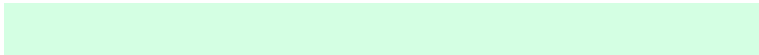
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8CA



EEFFD1



D4FFE3

# Triad

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



EEFFD1



C6FFFF



FFE8F7

# Complementary

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



EEFFD1



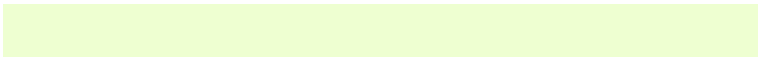
E2D1FF

# Split Complementary

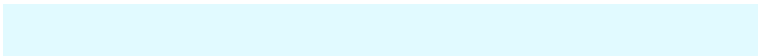
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEBFF



EEFFD1



E1FAFF

# Square

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



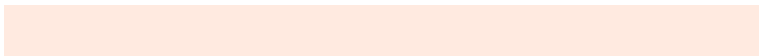
EEFFD1



B9FFFF



FFF2FF



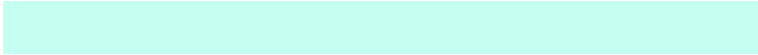
FFEAE0

# Rectangle

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



EEFFD1



C5FFF2



FFF2FF



FFE9FF



# Sweetspot

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



EEFFD1



FAFFF2



FFE2D1



7D8078



000000

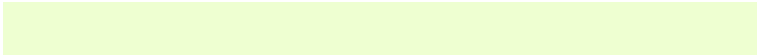


808080

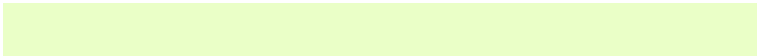


# Same Dimension

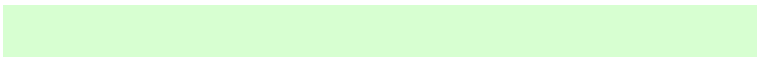
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EEFFD1



EAFFC7



D7FFD1



7B8073



79BF00



284000



# Inverse Universe

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



E2D1FF



DCC7FF



F9D1FF



777380



4700BF



180040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #EEFFD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

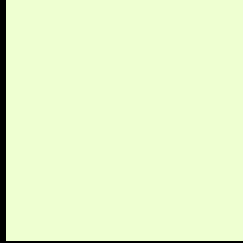
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 #EEFFD1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

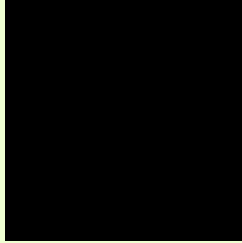
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

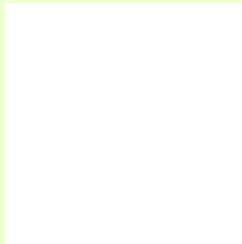
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EEFFD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EEFFD1.

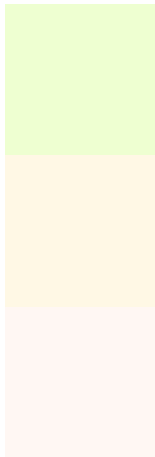


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EEFFD1.

# 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**  
EEFFD1

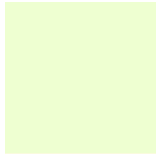
**Protanopia**  
FFF8E5

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7F3

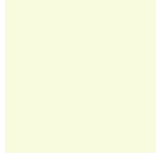


**Tritanopia**  
F8F8FF

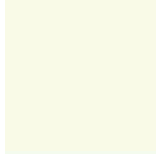
# Trichromacy



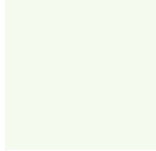
**Original Color**  
EEFFD1



**Protanomaly**  
F9FBDE



**Deuteranomaly**  
F9FAE7

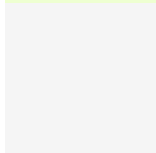


**Tritanomaly**  
F4FBEE

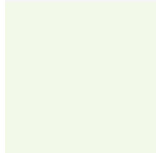
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EEFFD1



**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5



**Achromatomaly**  
F2F9E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EEEFD1 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 #EEFD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EEFD1  
}
```

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 #EEFFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EEFFD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EEFFD1 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
#EEFFD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EEFFD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EEFFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EEFFD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EEFFD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EEFFD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EEFDD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EEFFD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EEFFD1 }
```

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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