

Converting Colors

Hex(EFFFFFFE)

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

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(EFFFFFFE) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(EEFFFE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EEFFFE |
| RGB | 238, 255, 254 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 100%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0667, 0.0000, 0.0039 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 176°, 100%, 97% |
| HSV | 176°, 7%, 100% |
| XYZ | 88.9093, 96.8529, 107.7744 |
| YIQ | 249.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 238, 247, 255 |
| Decimal | 15663102 |
| CIE Lab | 98.77, -5.70, -1.44 |
| CIE LCh | 99, 5.881, 194.168 |
| Yxy | 96.8529, 0.3029, 0.3300 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293853182 (0xFFEEEEFF) |
| YUV | 249.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512 |
| Hunter-Lab | 98.4139, -10.9634, 3.9604 |

Details

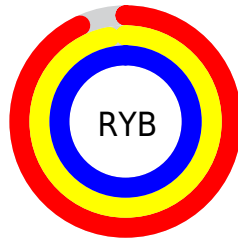
The Hex color `EEFFFE` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FFEEEF`, and the grayscale version is `FAFAFA`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `B6C6C5` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `D5FFFD`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFFFFF`.

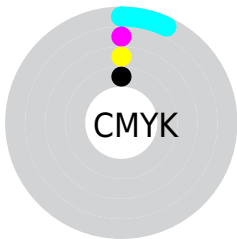
Distribution



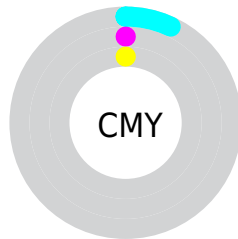
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 EEEFFE

 EEEFFE

FFFFFF

 D2E2E1

 B6C6C5

 9BABAA

 819190

 687776

 505E5D

 394746

 233030

 0F1B1B

 EEEFFE

 EEEFFE

 D5FFFD

FFFFFF

 BBFFFB

 A2FFFA

 88FFF8

 6FFFF7

 55FFF5

 3BFFF4

 22FFF2

 08FFF1

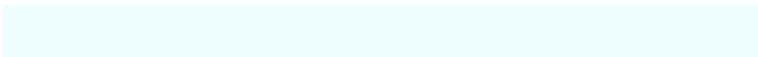
Harmonies

Analogous

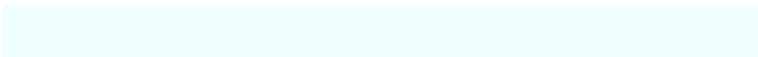
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1FFF8



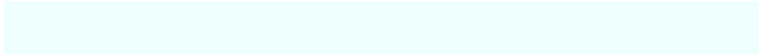
EEFFFE



EFFEFF

Triad

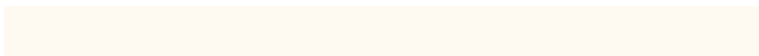
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



EEFFFE



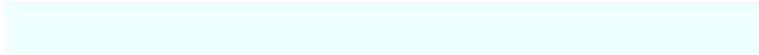
FFF9FF



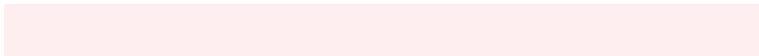
FFFAF1

Complementary

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



EEFFFE



FFEEEF

Split Complementary

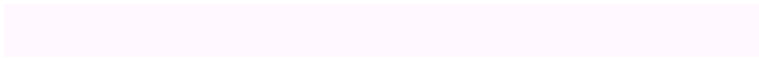
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF8F4



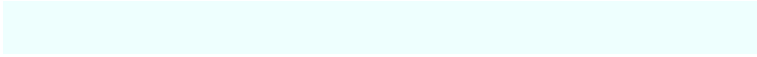
EEFFFE



FFF8FF

Square

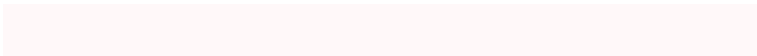
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



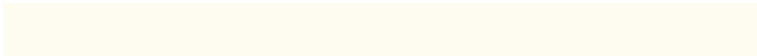
EEFFFE



F9FBFF



FFF8F9



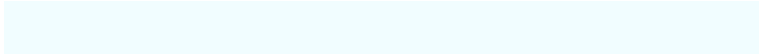
FEFCF0

Rectangle

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



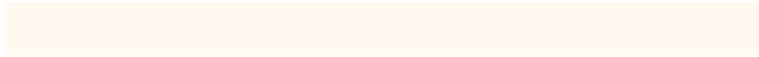
EEFFFE



F1DFF



FFF8F9



FFF9F1

Sweetspot

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



EEFFFE



FAFFFF



EFFFEE



7D807F



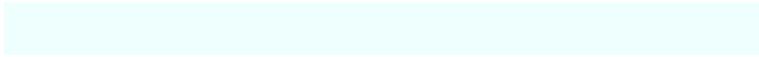
000000



808080

Same Dimension

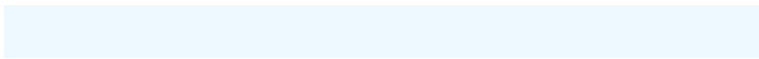
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EEFFFE



EBFFFE



EEF8FF



73807F



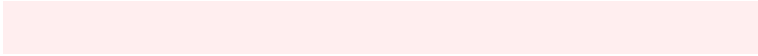
00BFB4



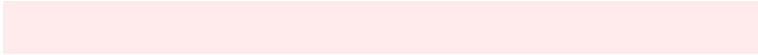
00403C

Inverse Universe

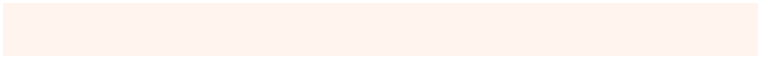
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFEEEF



FFEDEC



FFF5EE



807374



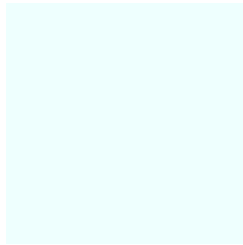
BF000B



400004

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

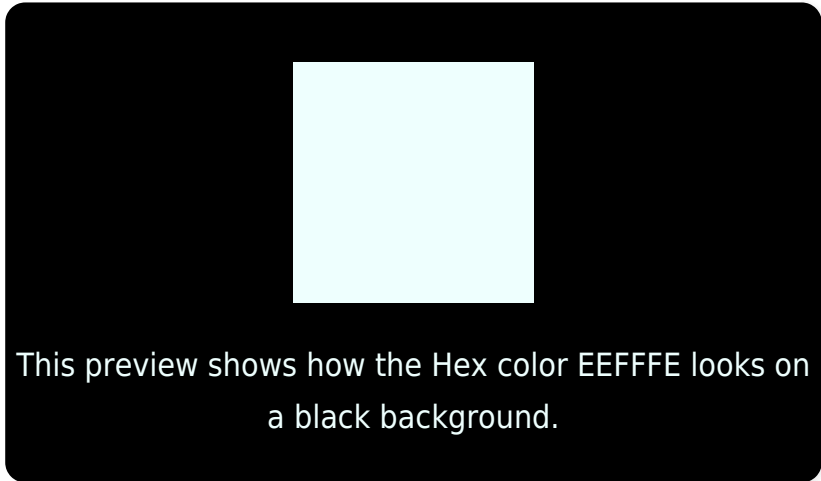
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

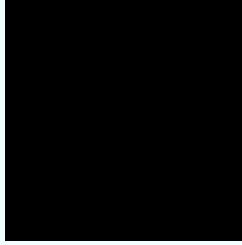
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 EEEFFE Background



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

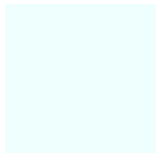


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EEEFFE.

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
EEFFFE

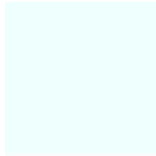


Protanopia
FFFAFB

Deuteranopia
FFFAFC

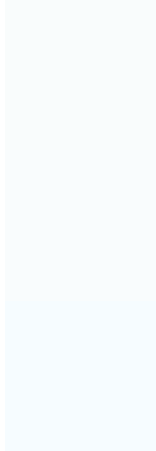
Tritanopia
FAFBFF

Trichromacy



Original Color

EEFFFE



Protanomaly

F9FCFC

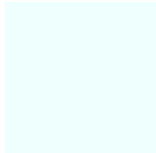
Deuteranomaly

F9FCFD

Tritanomaly

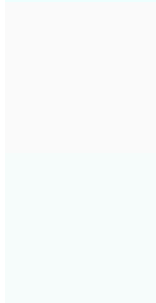
F6FCFF

Monochromacy



Original Color

EEFFFE



Achromatopsia

FAFAFA

Achromatomaly

F6FCFB

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #EEFFFE colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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