

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFA281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFA281) contains.

<b>Hex(EFA281)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(EFA281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFA281
RGB	239, 162, 129
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3647, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.46, 0.06
HSL	18°, 77%, 72%
HSV	18°, 46%, 94%
XYZ	52.4794, 45.7764, 26.8386
YIQ	181.2610, 56.4850, 6.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

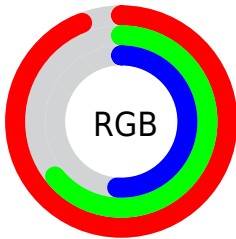
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 176, 129
Decimal	15704705
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.40, 24.85, 28.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 37.990, 49.155
Yxy	45.7764, 0.4195, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293894785 (0xFFEFA281)
YUV	181.2610, -25.7647, 50.6371
Hunter-Lab	67.6582, 20.0523, 23.8416

# Details

The Hex color **EFA281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **81CEEF**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD9B6**, and **B46E4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EF9169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFB399**.

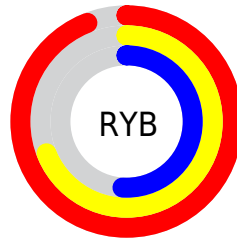
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (64%)

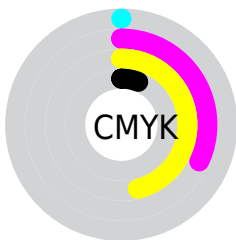
Blue (51%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (51%)

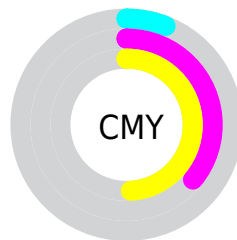


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFA281 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 EFA281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFA281

 EFA281

FFFFFF

 D18868

 FFD9B6

 B46E4F

 FFF6D2

 985538

 FFFFEE

 7C3D22

 60260C

 460F00

 2C0000

 000000

 EFA281

 EFA281

 EF9169

 EFB399

 EF8151

 EFC3B1

 EF7039

 EFD4C9

 EF5F21

 EFE5E1

 EF4E09

 EFF6F8

 EF4800

 EFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F99A9F



EFA281



D7AE70

# Triad

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



EFA281



61C6A6



A6B0F6

# Complementary

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



EFA281



81CEEf

# 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.



6DBBF8



EFA281



34C7CA

# Square

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



EFA281



8DC286



35C3E8



D4A3E2

# Rectangle

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



EFA281



C1B66F



35C3E8



94B4F9

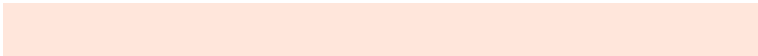


# Sweetspot

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



EFA281



FFE6DB



EF81CE



80706A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFA281



FF9D73



EFD981



786F6C



B83700



381100

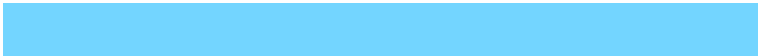


# Inverse Universe

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



81CEEF



73D5FF



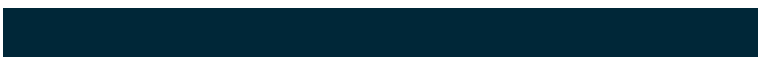
8197EF



6C7478



0081B8



002738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFA281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

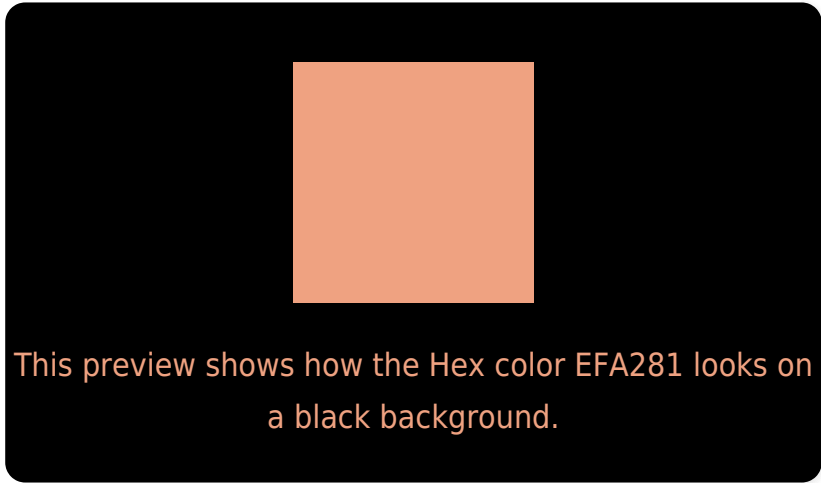
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

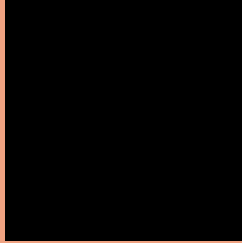
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EFA281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFA281.

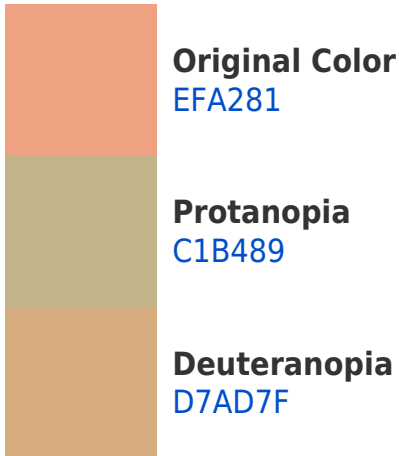


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFA281.

# 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](#).

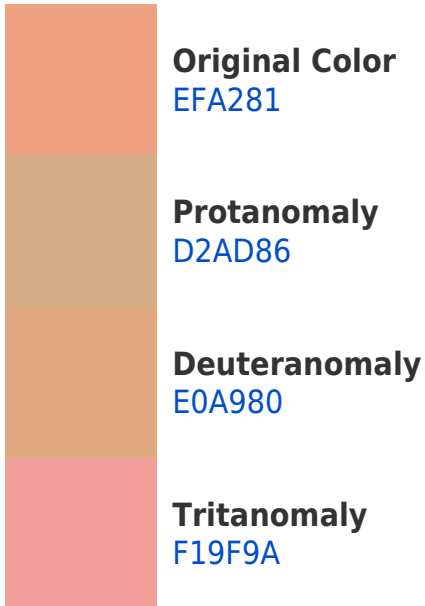
## Dichromacy



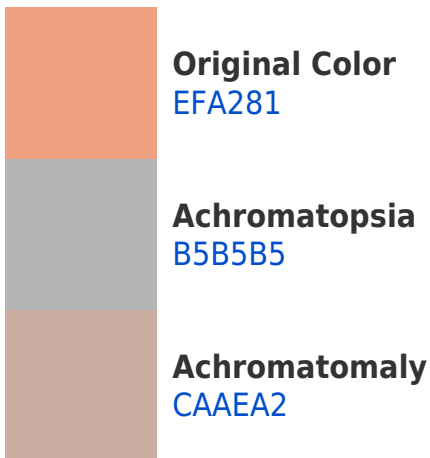


**Tritanopia**  
F29DA8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFA281 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 #EFA281 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFA281  
}
```

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 #EFA281 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFA281  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFA281 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  
#EFA281 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFA281 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFA281 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFA281; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFA281; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFA281 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFA281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFA281 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFA281 }
```

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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