

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFA387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFA387) contains.

<b>Hex(EFA387)</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(EFA387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA387
RGB	239, 163, 135
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3608, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.44, 0.06
HSL	16°, 76%, 73%
HSV	16°, 44%, 94%
XYZ	53.0670, 46.2944, 29.0604
YIQ	182.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

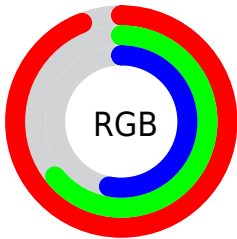
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 173, 135
Decimal	15704967
CIE Lab	73.74, 24.92, 25.95
CIE LCh	74, 35.979, 46.155
Yxy	46.2944, 0.4132, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293895047 (0xFFEFA387)
YUV	182.5320, -23.4333, 49.5224
Hunter-Lab	68.0400, 20.1490, 22.3047

# Details

The Hex color **EFA387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **87D3EF**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDABC**, and **B46F55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EF926F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFB49F**.

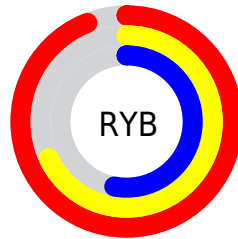
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (64%)

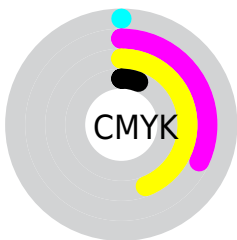
Blue (53%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (53%)

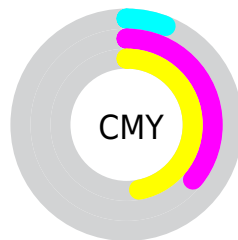


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFA387 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 EFA387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFA387

 EFA387

FFFFFF

 D1886E

 FFDABC

 B46F55

 FFF7D8

 98563E

 FFFFF5

 7C3E27

 612712

 471000

 2D0000

 000000

 EFA387

 EFA387

 EF926F

 EFB49F

 EF8057

 EFC6B7

 EF6F3F

 EFD7CF

 EF5D27

 EFE9E7

 EF4C10

 EFFAFE

 EF4000

 EFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F79CA4



EFA387



D9AE75

# Triad

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



EFA387



6CC6A4



A3B2F4

# Complementary

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



EFA387



87D3EF

# 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.



6FBDF5



EFA387



46C7C6

# Square

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



EFA387



94C186



43C4E4



D0A6E3

# Rectangle

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



EFA387



C5B573



43C4E4



92B6F6

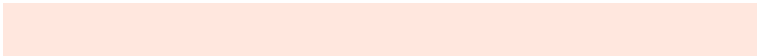


# Sweetspot

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



EFA387



FFE7DE



EF87D3



80716B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFA387



FF9E7A



EFD787



786F6C



B83100



380F00

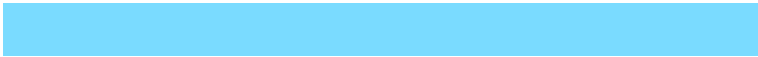


# Inverse Universe

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



87D3EF



7ADBFF



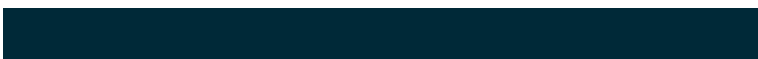
879FEF



6C7578



0086B8



002938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFA387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

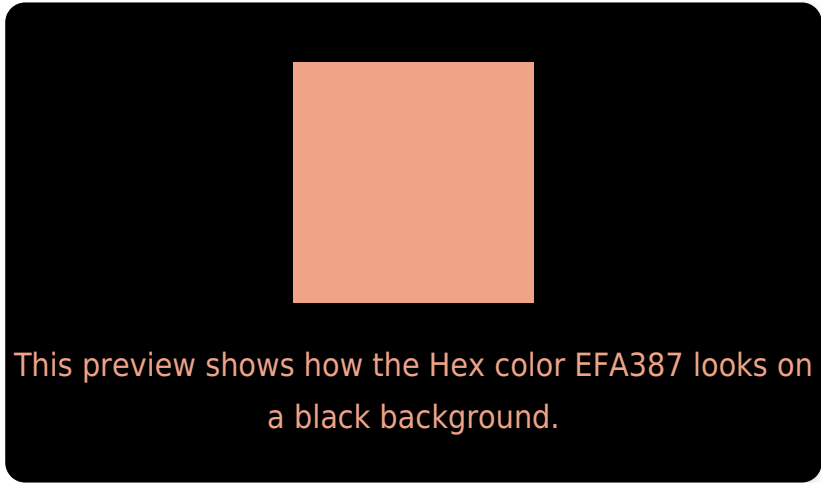
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

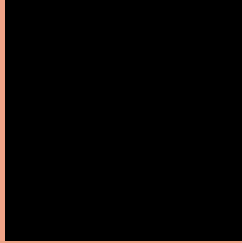
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EFA387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFA387.

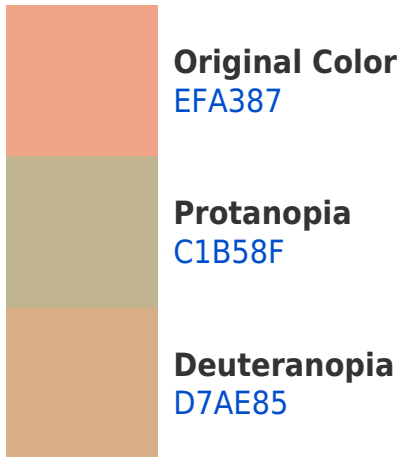


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFA387.

# 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](#).

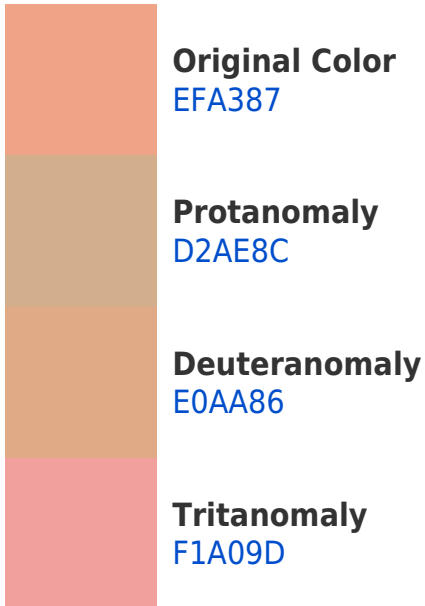
## Dichromacy



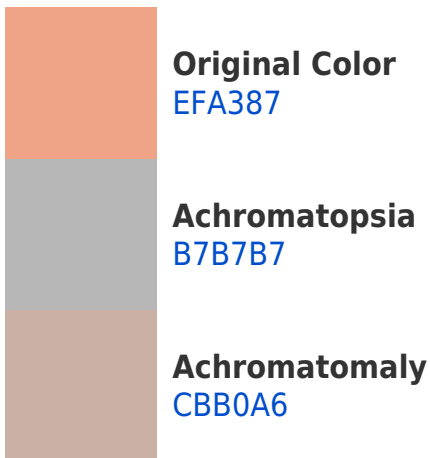


**Tritanopia**  
F29EAA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFA387 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 #EFA387 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFA387  
}
```

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 #EFA387 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFA387
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFA387 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
#EFA387 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFA387 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFA387 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFA387; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFA387; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFA387 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFA387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFA387 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFA387 }
```

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