

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFA388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFA388) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EFA388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFA388
RGB	239, 163, 136
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3608, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.43, 0.06
HSL	16°, 76%, 74%
HSV	16°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	53.1377, 46.3227, 29.4331
YIQ	182.6460, 53.9630, 7.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

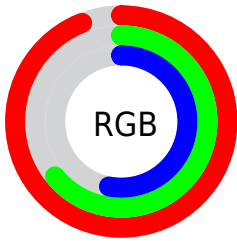
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 173, 136
Decimal	15704968
CIE Lab	73.75, 25.03, 25.43
CIE LCh	74, 35.681, 45.460
Yxy	46.3227, 0.4123, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293895048 (0xFFEFA388)
YUV	182.6460, -22.9965, 49.4225
Hunter-Lab	68.0608, 20.2557, 22.0024

# Details

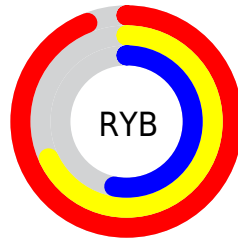
The Hex color **EFA388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **88D4EF**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDABD**, and **B46F56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EF9170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFB5A0**.

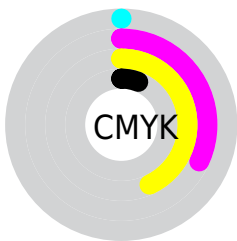
# Distribution



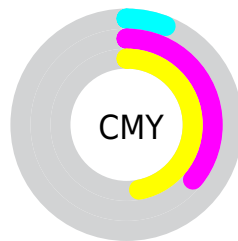
- Red (94%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFA388 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 EFA388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFA388

 EFA388

FFFFFF

 D1886F

 FFDABD

 B46F56

 FFF7D9

 98563E

 FFFFF6

 7C3E28

 612713

 471000

 2D0000

 000000

 EFA388

 EFA388

 EF9170

 EFB5A0

 EF8058

 EFC6B8

 EF6E40

 EFD8D0

 EF5C28

 EFEEAE8

 EF4B10

 EFFBFF

 EF3F00

 EFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F69DA5



EFA388



DAAE76

# Triad

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



EFA388



6EC6A4



A2B3F4

# Complementary

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



EFA388



88D4EF

# 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.



6FBDF4



EFA388



49C7C6

# Square

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



EFA388



96C186



44C4E3



CFA7E3

# Rectangle

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



EFA388



C6B574



44C4E3



91B6F6

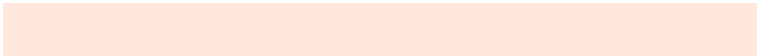


# Sweetspot

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



EFA388



FFE7DE



EF88D5



80706B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFA388



FF9D7A



EFD588



786F6C



B83000



380F00



# Inverse Universe

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



88D4EF



7ADCFE



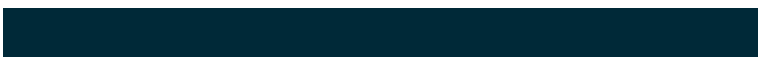
88A2EF



6C7578



0087B8



002938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFA388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

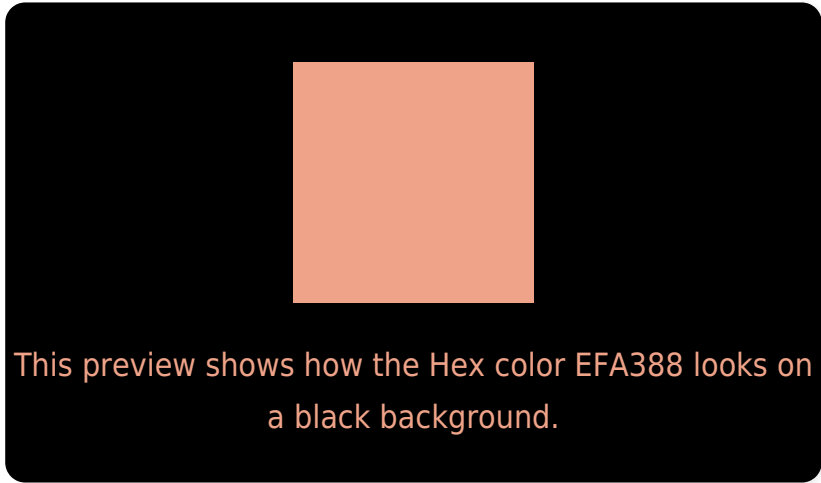
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

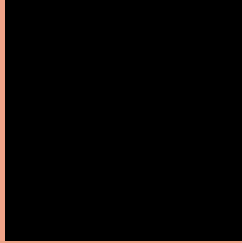
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EFA388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFA388.

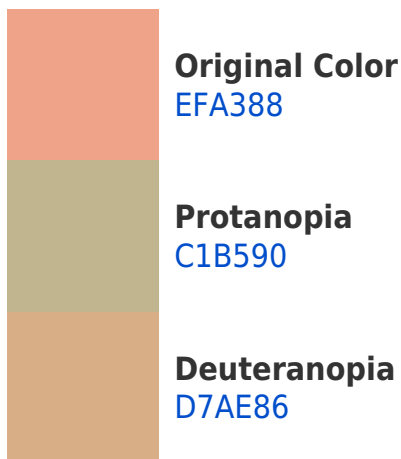


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFA388.

# 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](#).

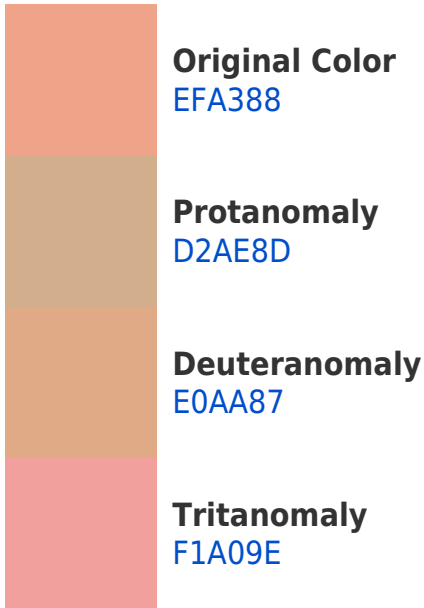
## Dichromacy



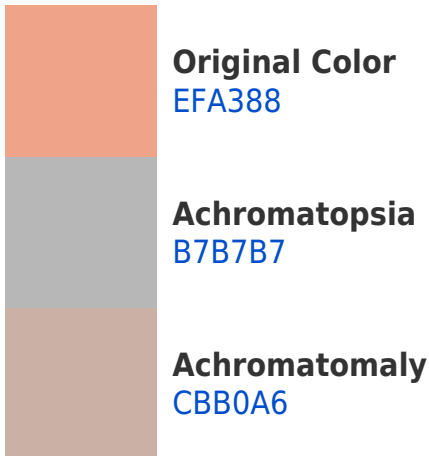


**Tritanopia**  
F29EAA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFA388 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 #EFA388 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFA388  
}
```

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 #EFA388 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFA388
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFA388 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
#EFA388 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFA388 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFA388 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFA388; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFA388; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFA388 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFA388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFA388 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFA388 }
```

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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