

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFB158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFB158) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EFB158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EFB158</a>
RGB	<a href="#">239, 177, 88</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">94%, 69%, 35%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0627, 0.3059, 0.6549</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.26, 0.63, 0.06</a>
HSL	<a href="#">35°, 83%, 64%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">35°, 63%, 94%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">53.0802, 50.4996, 16.1823</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">185.3920, 65.5210, -14.5350</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

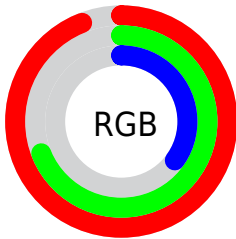
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	193, 239, 88
Decimal	15708504
CIELab	76.37, 13.58, 53.33
CIELCh	76, 55.031, 75.710
Yxy	50.4996, 0.4432, 0.4217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293898584 (0xFFEFB158)
YUV	185.3920, -48.0143, 47.0142
Hunter-Lab	71.0631, 8.9693, 36.2428

# Details

The Hex color **EFB158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5896EF**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE98D**, and **B37D24** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFA740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFBB70**.

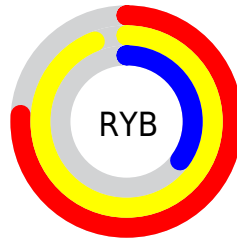
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (69%)

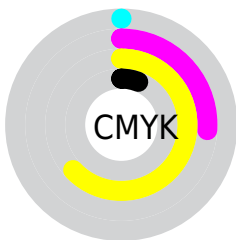
Blue (35%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (35%)

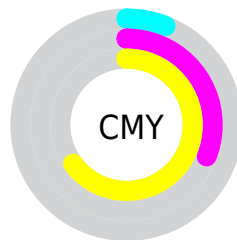


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFB158 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 EFB158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFB158

 EFB158

FFFFFF

 D1963E

 FFE98D

 B37D24

 FFFFA8

 966402

 FFFFC4

 7A4C00

 FFFFEO

 5E3500

FFFFFFD

 422000

 290B00

 000000

 EFB158

 EFB158

 EFA740

 EFBB70

 EF9D28

 EFC588

 EF9410

 EFCEA0

 EF8D00

 EFD8B8

 EFE2CF

 EFECE7

 EFF6FF

 EFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9E76



EFB158



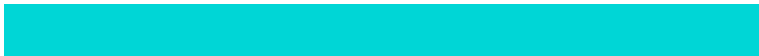
C0C256

# Triad

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



EFB158



00D6D6



E2A4FF

# Complementary

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



EFB158



5896EF

# 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.



97B8FF



EFB158



00D3FF

# Square

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



EFB158



2BD5A2



00C9FF



FF95D7

# Rectangle

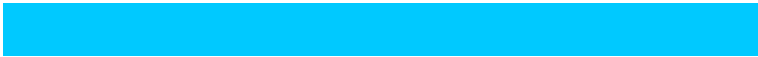
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EFB158



9CCB66



00C9FF



CDABFF

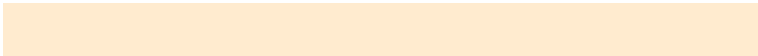


# Sweetspot

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



EFB158



FFEBCF



EF5897



807362



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFB158



FFAF3D



E2EF58



78736C



B86C00



382100



# Inverse Universe

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



5896EF



3D8DFF



6558EF



6C7178



004BB8



001738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFB158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

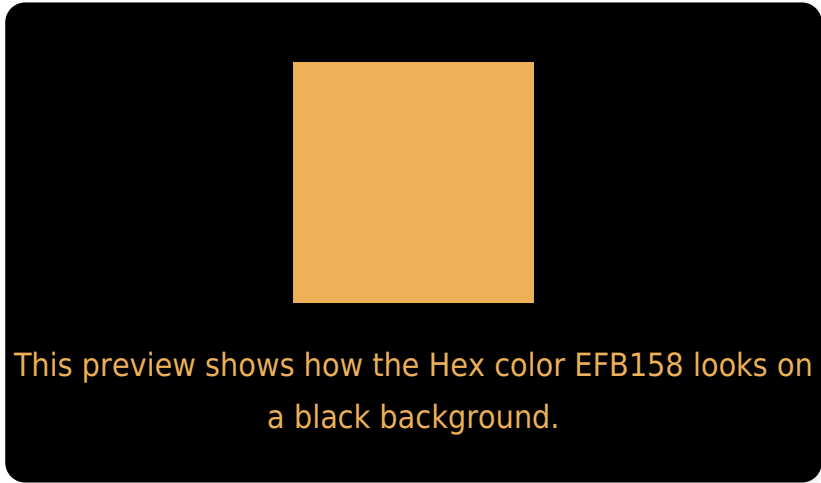
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EFB158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFB158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFB158.

# 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**  
EFB158

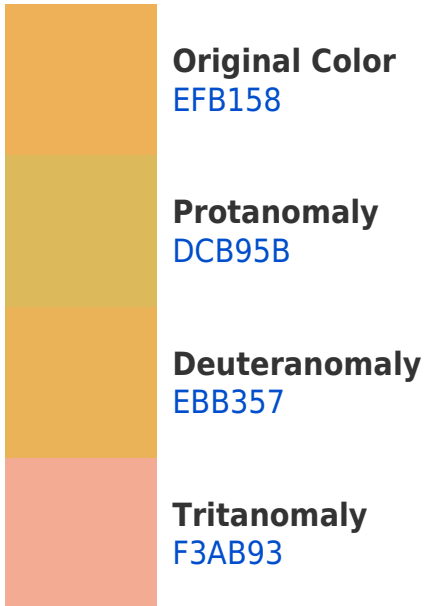
**Protanopia**  
D1BD5C

**Deuteranopia**  
E9B457



**Tritanopia**  
F6A7B4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFB158 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 #EFB158 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFB158  
}
```

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 #EFB158 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFB158  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFB158 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  
#EFB158 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFB158 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFB158 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFB158; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFB158; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFB158 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFB158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFB158 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFB158 }
```

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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