

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFB669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFB669) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EFB669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFB669
RGB	239, 182, 105
RGB Percent	94%, 71%, 41%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2863, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.56, 0.06
HSL	34°, 81%, 67%
HSV	34°, 56%, 94%
XYZ	54.8744, 52.8265, 20.6690
YIQ	190.2650, 58.6890, -11.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

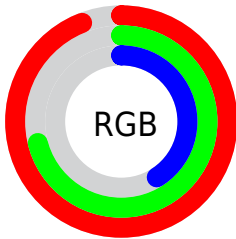
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 239, 105</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15709801</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">77.77, 12.15, 46.73</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">78, 48.286, 75.430</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">52.8265, 0.4275, 0.4115</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293899881 (0xFFEFB669)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">190.2650, -42.0356, 42.7406</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">72.6819, 7.5731, 34.0167</a>

# Details

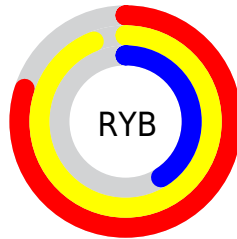
The Hex color **EFB669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **69A2EF**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEE9E**, and **B48137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFAC51**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFC081**.

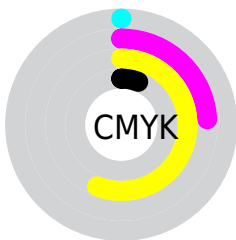
# Distribution



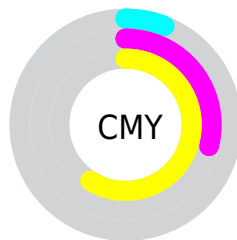
- Red (94%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFB669 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 EFB669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFB669

 EFB669

FFFFFF

 D19B50

 FFEE9E

 B48137

 FFFFB9

 97681D

 FFFF D5

 7B5000

 FFFFF2

 603900

 452400

 2B1000

 070000

 000000

 EFB669

 EFB669

 EFAC51

 EFC081

 EFA239

 EFCA99

 EF9821

 EFD4B1

 EF8D09

 EFDFC9

 EF8900

 EFE9E0

 EFF3F8

 EFFDFF

 EFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA682



EFB669



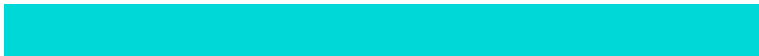
C5C568

# Triad

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



EFB669



00D8D7



E2ACFF

# Complementary

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



EFB669



69A2EF

# 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.



A2BDFF



EFB669



00D4FF

# Square

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



EFB669



53D6A8



44CBFF



FF9FD8

# Rectangle

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



EFB669



A5CD75



44CBFF



CFB1FF

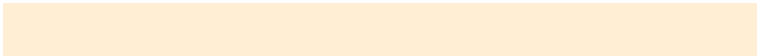


# Sweetspot

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



EFB669



FFEDD4



EF69A3



807566



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFB669



FFB654



E6EF69



78736C



B86A00



382000



# Inverse Universe

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



69A2EF



549DFF



7269EF



6C7178



004EB8



001838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFB669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

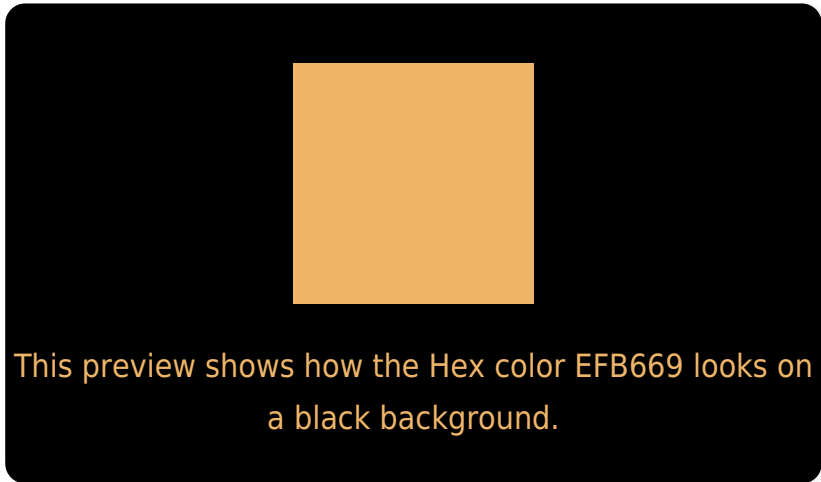
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

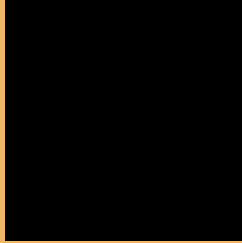
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EFB669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFB669.

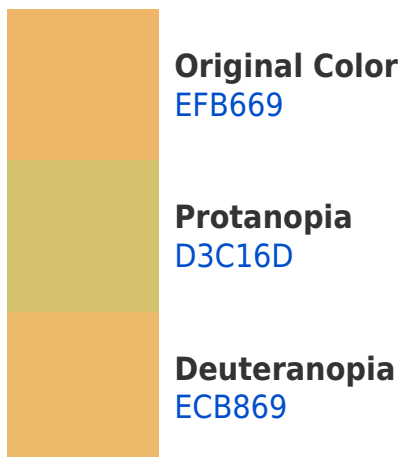


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFB669.

# 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](#).

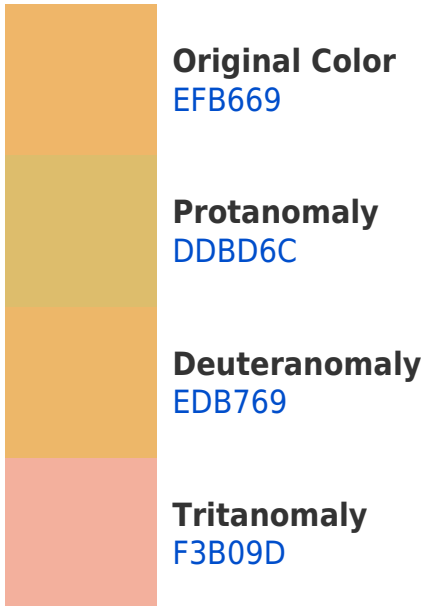
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6ADBA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFB669 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 #EFB669 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFB669  
}
```

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 #EFB669 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFB669
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFB669 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
#EFB669 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFB669 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFB669 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFB669; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFB669; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFB669 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFB669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFB669 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFB669 }
```

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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