

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFD0A8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFD0A8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EFD0A8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD0A8
RGB	239, 208, 168
RGB Percent	94%, 82%, 66%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1843, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.30, 0.06
HSL	34°, 69%, 80%
HSV	34°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	65.2204, 66.2896, 46.4035
YIQ	212.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

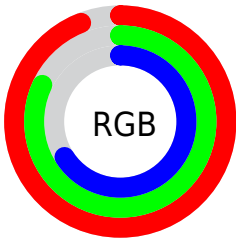
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 239, 168
Decimal	15716520
CIE Lab	85.14, 5.05, 23.88
CIE LCh	85, 24.406, 78.063
Yxy	66.2896, 0.3666, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293906600 (0xFFEFD0A8)
YUV	212.7090, -22.0415, 23.0572
Hunter-Lab	81.4184, 0.5054, 23.2013

# Details

The Hex color **EFD0A8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A8C7EF**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDF**, and **B69A74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFC690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFDAC0**.

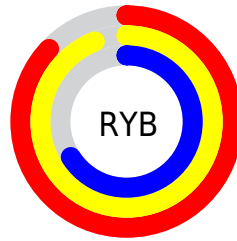
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (82%)

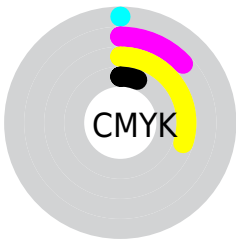
Blue (66%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (66%)

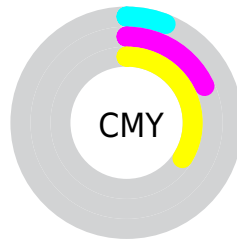


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFD0A8 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 EFD0A8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFD0A8

 EFD0A8

FFFFFF

 D2B48D

 FFFFDF

 B69A74

 FFFFFC

 9B805B

 806743

 664F2C

 4D3817

 352300

 1E0E00

 000000

 EFD0A8

 EFD0A8

 EFC690

 EFDAC0

 EFBB78

 EFE5D8

 EFB160

 EFEFF0

 EFA648

 EFFAFF

 EF9C31

 EFFFFF

 EF9119

 EF8701

 EF8700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC9B3



EFD0A8



D8D8A9

# Triad

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



EFD0A8



96E2E2



E9CAF4

# Complementary

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



EFD0A8



A8C7EF

# 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.



CDD2FF



EFD0A8



99DFF6

# Square

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



EFD0A8



A5E1CA



AEDAFF



FDC5DF

# Rectangle

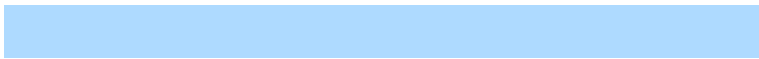
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EFD0A8



C6DCB0



AEDAFF



E0CDF9

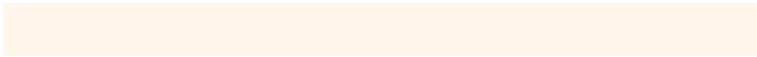


# Sweetspot

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



EFD0A8



FFF5E8



EFA8C8



807971



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFD0A8



FFD7A3



EBEFA8



78736C



B86700



382000

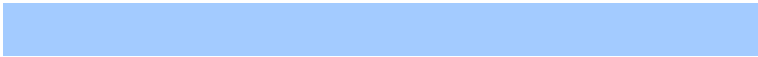


# Inverse Universe

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



A8C7EF



A3CBFF



ACA8EF



6C7178



0050B8

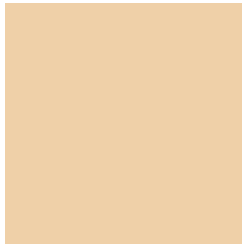


001838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFD0A8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

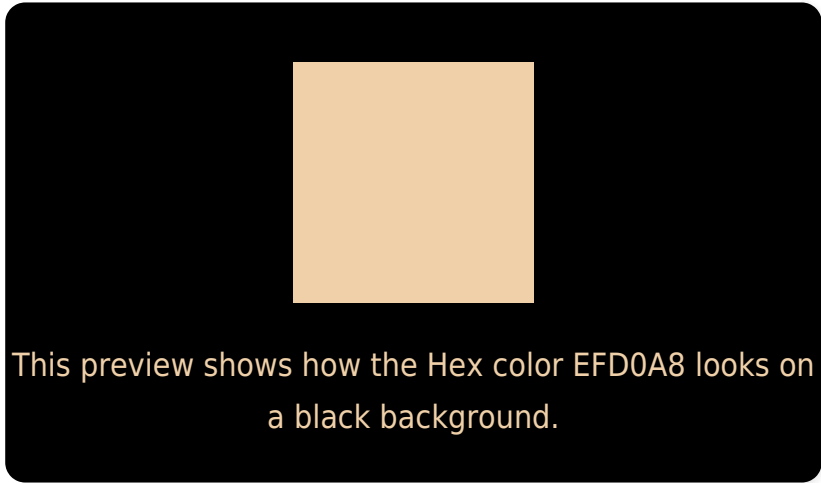
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

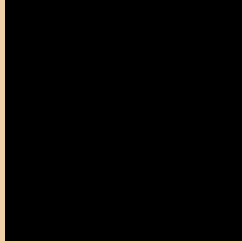
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EFD0A8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFD0A8.

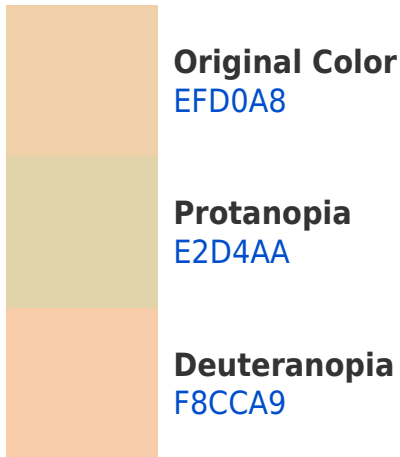


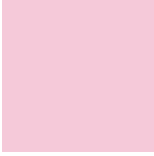
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFD0A8.

# 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](#).

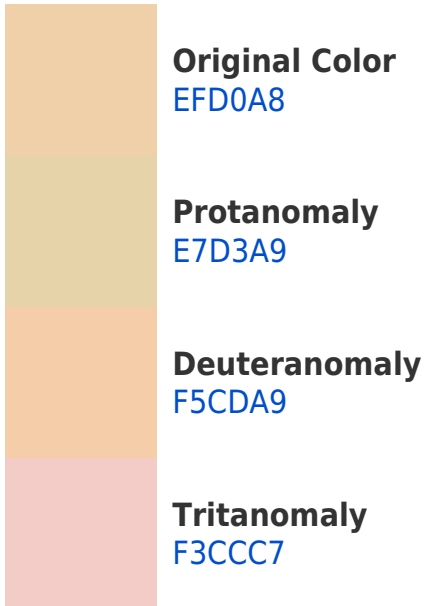
## Dichromacy



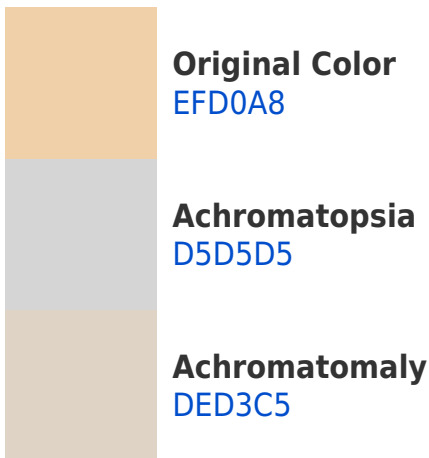


**Tritanopia**  
F5C9D9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFD0A8 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 #EFD0A8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFD0A8  
}
```

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 #EFD0A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFD0A8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFD0A8 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
#EFD0A8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFD0A8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFD0A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFD0A8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFD0A8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFD0A8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFD0A8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFD0A8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFD0A8 }
```

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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