

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFD58A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFD58A) contains.

<b>Hex(EFD58A)</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(EFD58A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD58A
RGB	239, 213, 138
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 54%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1647, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.42, 0.06
HSL	45°, 76%, 74%
HSV	45°, 42%, 94%
XYZ	63.9783, 67.7742, 33.7545
YIQ	212.2240, 39.5710, -17.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

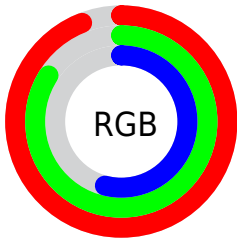
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 239, 138
Decimal	15717770
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.89, -1.00, 40.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 40.332, 91.421
Yxy	67.7742, 0.3866, 0.4095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293907850 (0xFFEFD58A)
YUV	212.2240, -36.5924, 23.4826
Hunter-Lab	82.3251, -5.3490, 33.3178

# Details

The Hex color **EFD58A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8AA4EF**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC0**, and **B59F57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFCF72**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFDBA2**.

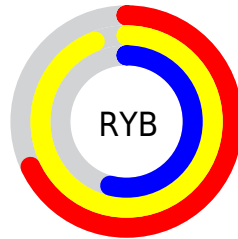
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

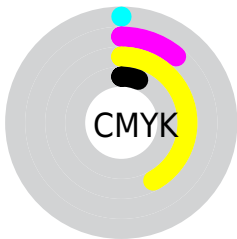
Blue (54%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (54%)

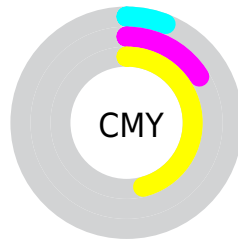


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFD58A 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 EFD58A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFD58A

 EFD58A

FFFFFF

 D2B970

 FFFFC0

 B59F57

 FFFFDD

 99853E

 FFFFF9

 7E6B26

 64530B

 4A3C00

 312700

 181300

 000000

 EFD58A

 EFD58A

 EFCF72

 EFDBA2

 EFC95A

 EFE1BA

 EFC342

 EFE7D2

 EFBC2A

 EFEEEE

 EFB612

 EFF4FF

 EFB100

 EFFAFF

 EFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC895



EFD58A



C7E094

# Triad

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



EFD58A



4EEAFD



FFC0FC

# Complementary

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



EFD58A



8AA4EF

# 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.



DECCFF



EFD58A



6AE4FF

# Square

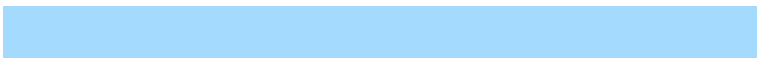
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



EFD58A



6BECD7



A5DAFF



FFBAD6

# Rectangle

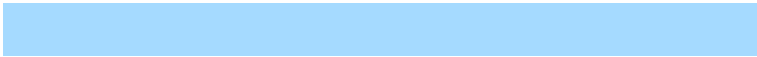
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



EFD58A



A9E6A6



A5DAFF



FDC3FF



# Sweetspot

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



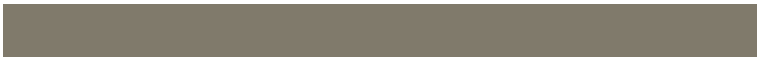
EFD58A



FFF6DE



EF8AA5



807A6B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFD58A



FFDE7D



D7EF8A



78756C



B88800



382A00



# Inverse Universe

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



8AA4EF



7D9EFF



A28AEF



6C6F78



002FB8



000E38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFD58A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

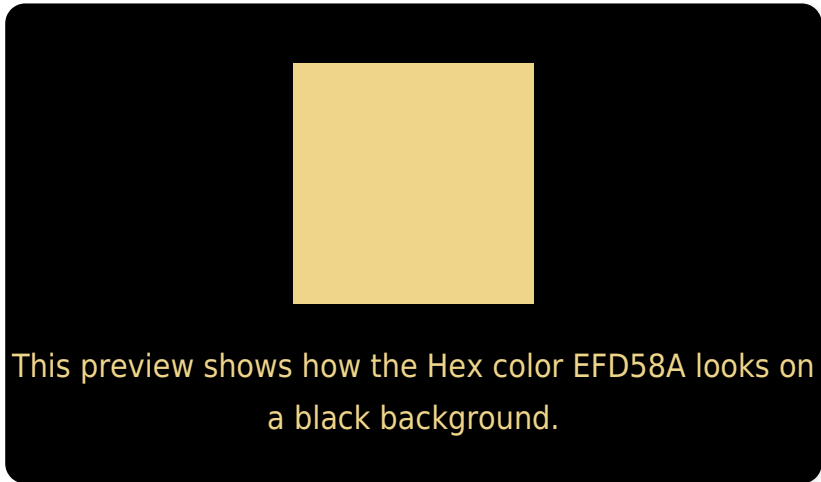
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EFD58A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFD58A.

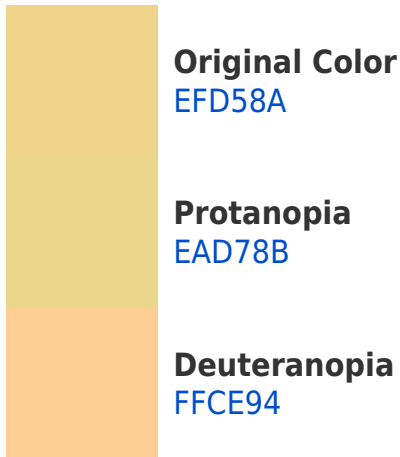


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFD58A.

# 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](#).

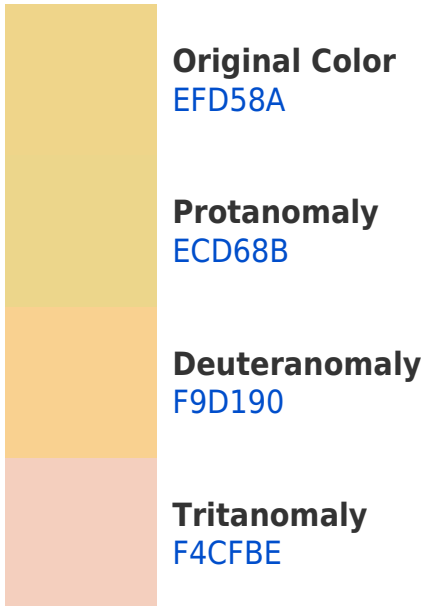
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F7CBDB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFD58A 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 #EFD58A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFD58A  
}
```

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 #EFD58A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFD58A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFD58A 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
#EFD58A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFD58A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFD58A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFD58A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFD58A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFD58A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFD58A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFD58A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFD58A }
```

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