

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFD5FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFD5FF) contains.

<b>Hex(EFD5FF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(EFD5FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD5FF
RGB	239, 213, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 92%
HSV	277°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	77.4409, 73.1592, 104.6473
YIQ	225.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

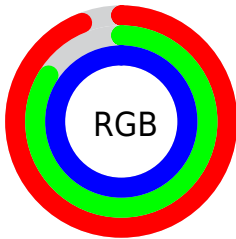
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 213, 255
Decimal	15717887
CIE Lab	88.52, 16.46, -17.16
CIE LCh	89, 23.780, 313.816
Yxy	73.1592, 0.3034, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293907967 (0xFFEFD5FF)
YUV	225.5620, 14.5129, 11.7851
Hunter-Lab	85.5332, 11.9290, -12.6664

# Details

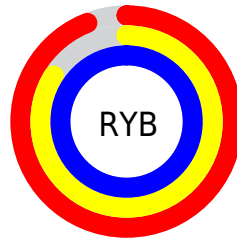
The Hex color **EFD5FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E5FFD5**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B79EC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5BCFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9EFFF**.

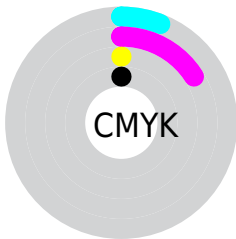
# Distribution



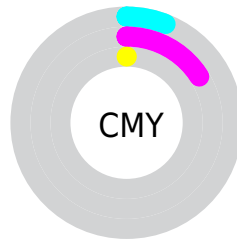
- Red (94%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFD5FF 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 EFD5FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFD5FF

 EFD5FF

FFFFFF

 D3B9E2

 B79EC6

 9C84AB

 826B90

 685277

 503B5E

 382546

 221130

 0A001B

 EFD5FF

 EFD5FF

 E5BCFF

 F9EFFF

 DCA2FF

FFFFFF

 D289FF

 C86FFF

 BE56FF

 B53CFF

 AB22FF

 A109FF

 9E00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2DDFF



EFD5FF



FFD0EB

# Triad

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



EFD5FF



FBD9B3



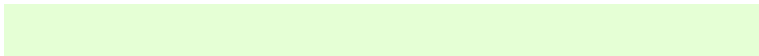
A3EBE8

# Complementary

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



EFD5FF



E5FFD5

# 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.



B3EAD1



EFD5FF



E5E0B2

# Square

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



EFD5FF



FFD2C0



CBE6BD



A3E9FD

# Rectangle

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



EFD5FF



FFCEDC



CBE6BD



A6EBE0



# Sweetspot

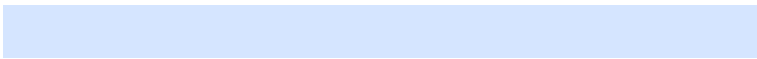
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EFD5FF



FAF2FF



D5E5FF



7D7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFD5FF



ECCCFF



FFD5FA



7B7380



7600BF



270040



# Inverse Universe

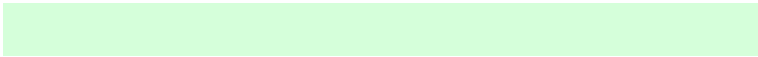
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD5E5



FFCCDF



D5FFDA



807378



BF0049



400018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFD5FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

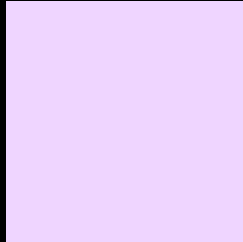
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFD5FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

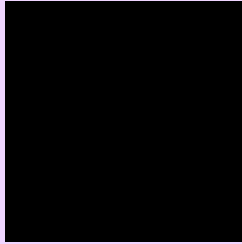
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EFD5FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFD5FF.

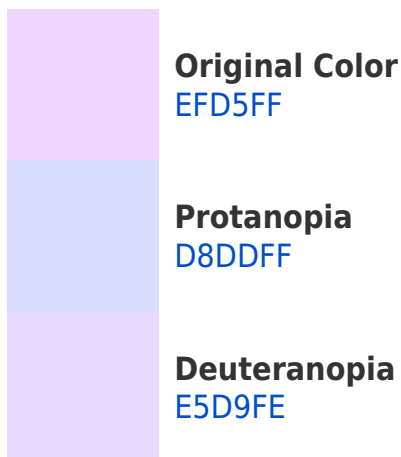


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFD5FF.

# 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**  
ECD9EA

# Trichromacy



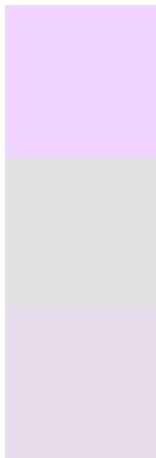
**Original Color**  
EFD5FF

**Protanomaly**  
E0DAFF

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9D8FE

**Tritanomaly**  
EDD8F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EFD5FF

**Achromatopsia**  
E2E2E2

**Achromatomaly**  
E7DDED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFD5FF 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 #EFD5FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFD5FF  
}
```

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 #EFD5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFD5FF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFD5FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

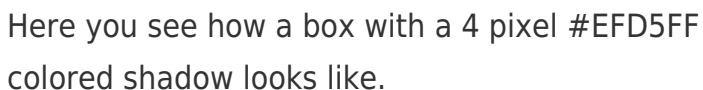
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #EFD5FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFD5FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#EFD5FF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFD5FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFD5FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFD5FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFD5FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFD5FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFD5FF }
```

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