

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFDADF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(EFDADF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDADF
RGB	239, 218, 223
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1451, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	346°, 40%, 90%
HSV	346°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	73.9873, 73.8212, 80.1614
YIQ	224.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

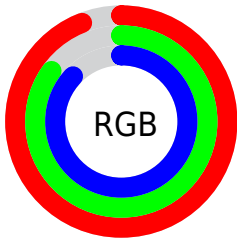
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 218, 223
Decimal	15719135
CIE Lab	88.84, 8.06, 0.16
CIE LCh	89, 8.063, 1.159
Yxy	73.8212, 0.3245, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909215 (0xFFEFDADF)
YUV	224.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104
Hunter-Lab	85.9193, 3.3521, 4.8268

# Details

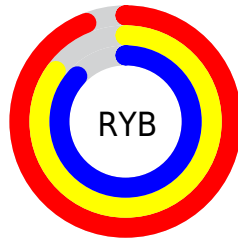
The Hex color **EFDADF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAEFEA**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B7A3A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFC2CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFF2F1**.

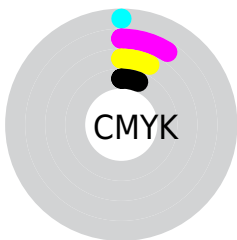
# Distribution



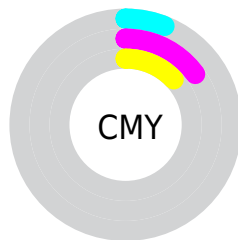
- Red (94%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 EFDADF

 EFDADF

FFFFFF

 D3BEC3

 B7A3A8

 9C898D

 826F74

 69575B

 504044

 392A2E

 241519

 080000

 EFDADF

 EFDADF

 EFC2CD

 EFF2F1

 EFAABB

 EFFFFFF

 EF92A8

 EF7A96

 EF6284

 EF4B72

 EF3360

 EF1B4D

 EF033B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

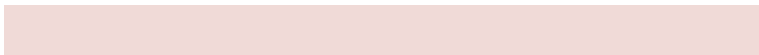
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EADBE7



EFDADF



F0DAD7

# Triad

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



EFDADF



DDE1D2



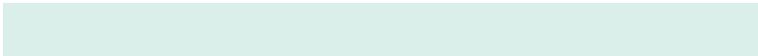
D0E2EC

# Complementary

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



EFDADF



DAEFEA

# Split Complementary

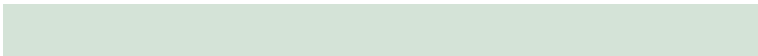
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



CDE3E7



EFDADF



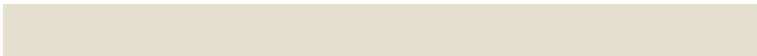
D4E3D7

# Square

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



EFDADF



E5DFD0



CEE4DF



D8E0EE

# Rectangle

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



EFDADF



EEDBD3



CEE4DF



CEE3EB



# Sweetspot

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



EFDADF



FFF7F9



EADAEF



807A7C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFDADF



FFE3EA



EFDFDA



786C6F



B8002C



38000D



# Inverse Universe

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



EFDADF



FFE3EA



DAEAEF



786C6F



B8002C

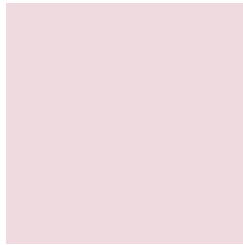


38000D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

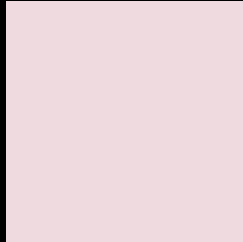
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EFDADF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

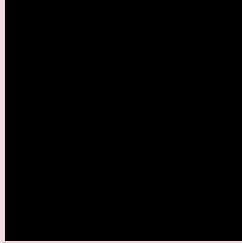
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EFDADF Background



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

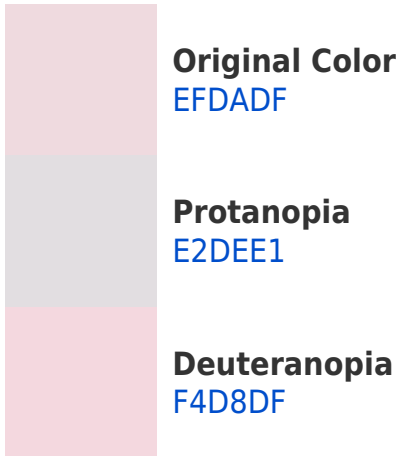


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFDADF.

# 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**  
F0D8E9

# Trichromacy



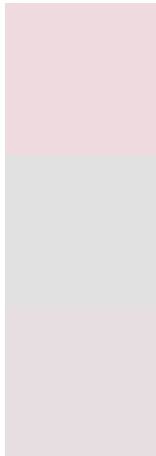
**Original Color**  
EFDADF

**Protanomaly**  
E7DDE0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F2D9DF

**Tritanomaly**  
F0D9E5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EFDADF

**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1

**Achromatomaly**  
E6DEE0

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EFDADF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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