

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFDBCD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(EFDBC D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFDBCD
RGB	239, 219, 205
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1412, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.06
HSL	25°, 52%, 87%
HSV	25°, 14%, 94%
XYZ	71.9476, 73.4215, 68.1373
YIQ	223.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

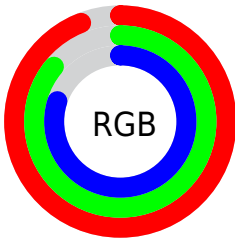
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">239, 229, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15719373</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.65, 4.61, 9.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 10.434, 63.766</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.4215, 0.3370, 0.3439</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293909453 (0xFFEFDBCD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">223.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.6864, -0.0715, 12.8334</a>

# Details

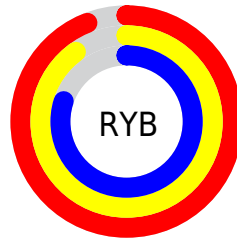
The Hex color **EFDBCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDE1EF**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B7A497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFCDB5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFE9E5**.

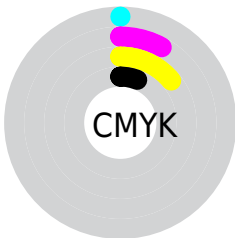
# Distribution



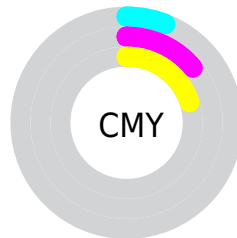
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 EFDBCD

FFFFFF

 EFDBCD

 D3BFB2

 B7A497

 9C8A7D

 827064

 68584C

 504135

 392B20

 231609

 000000

 EFDBCD

 EFDBCD

 EFCDB5

 EFE9E5

 EFBF9D

 EFF7FD

 EFB185

 EFFFFF

 EFA36D

 EF9556

 EF873E

 EF7926

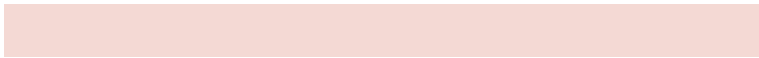
 EF6B0E

 EF6200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4D9D4



EFDBCD



E6DECB

# Triad

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



EFDBCD



C8E5DF



E2DCEF

# Complementary

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



EFDBCD



CDE1EF

# 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.



D6DFF2



EFDBCD



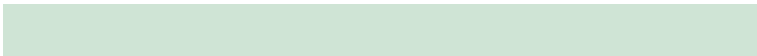
C6E4E9

# Square

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



EFDBCD



CFE4D5



CBE2F0



EDD9E8

# Rectangle

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



EFDBCD



DEE0CC



CBE2F0



DEDDF1

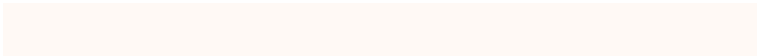


# Sweetspot

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



EFDBCD



FFF9F5



EFCDE1



807C79



000000



808080

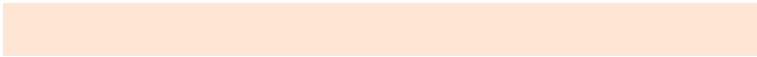


# Same Dimension

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



EFDBCD



FFE5D4



EFECCD



78716C



B84C00



381700

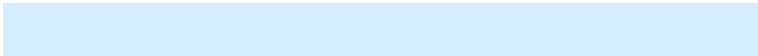


# Inverse Universe

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



CDE1EF



D4EDFF



CDD0EF



6C7378



006CB8

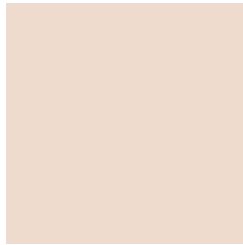


002138



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

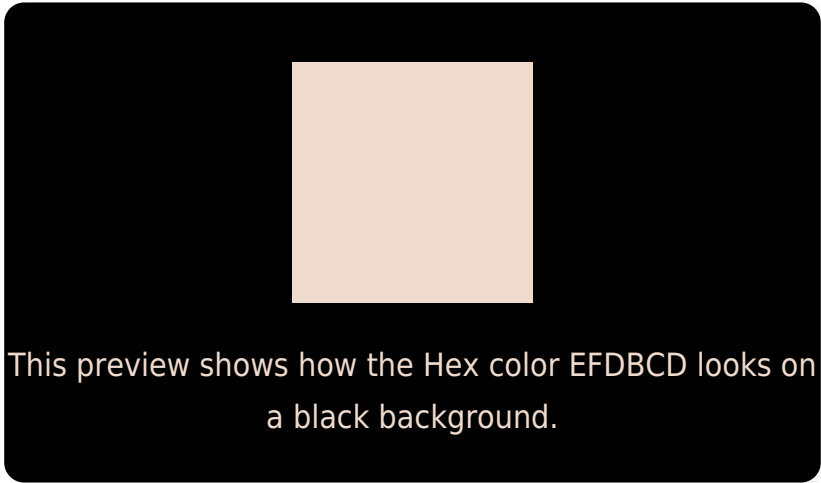
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

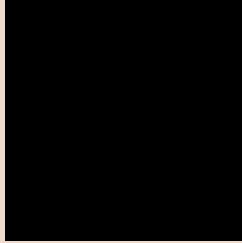
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex EFDBCD Background



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

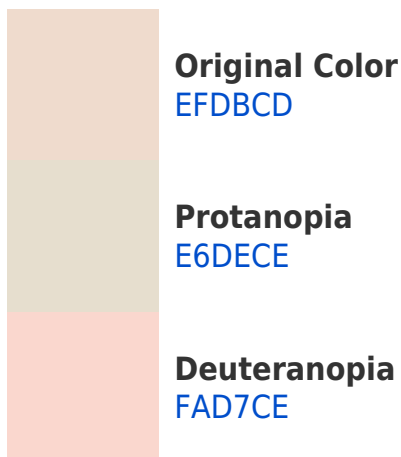


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFDBCD.

# 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](#).

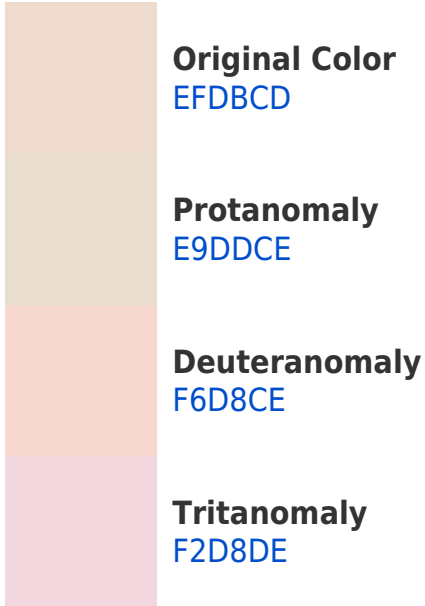
## Dichromacy



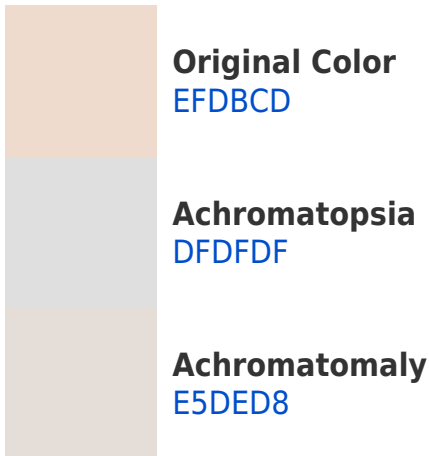


**Tritanopia**  
F3D7E8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EFDBCD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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