

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFDBF5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFDBF5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EFDBF5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFDBF5
RGB	239, 219, 245
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1412, 0.0392
CMYK	0.02, 0.11, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	286°, 57%, 91%
HSV	286°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	77.4096, 75.6063, 96.8998
YIQ	227.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

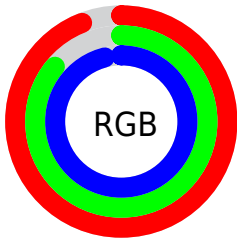
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 219, 245
Decimal	15719413
CIE Lab	89.68, 11.43, -10.18
CIE LCh	90, 15.305, 318.330
Yxy	75.6063, 0.3097, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909493 (0xFFEFDBF5)
YUV	227.9440, 8.4086, 9.6961
Hunter-Lab	86.9519, 6.7451, -5.2068

# Details

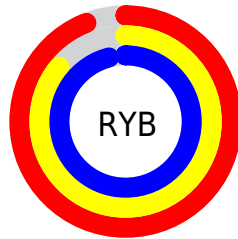
The Hex color **EFDBF5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E1F5DB**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B7A4BD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E9C2F5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5F3F5**.

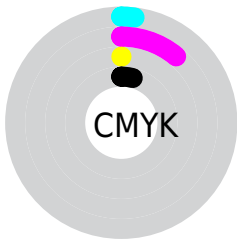
# Distribution



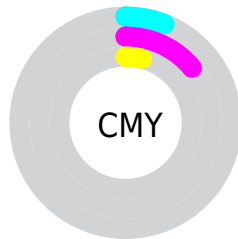
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFDBF5 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 EFDBF5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFDBF5

FFFFFF

 EFDBF5

 D3BFD9

 B7A4BD

 9C8AA2

 827087

 69586E

 504056

 392A3F

 241629

 0F0014

 EFDBF5

 EFDBF5

 E9C2F5

 F5F3F5

 E4AAF5

 FAFFF5

 DE92F5

 FFFFF5

 D879F5

 D361F5

 CD48F5

 C730F5

 C217F5

 BC00F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDE0FD



EFDBF5



FCD8E8

# Triad

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



EFDBF5



F3DEC5



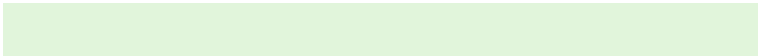
BDEAEA

# Complementary

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



EFDBF5



E1F5DB

# Split Complementary

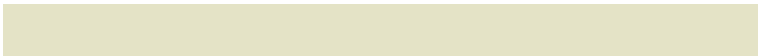
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



C4EADB



EFDBF5



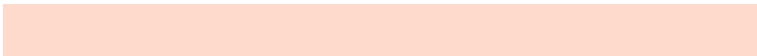
E4E3C6

# Square

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



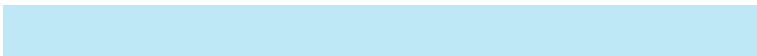
EFDBF5



FEDACC



D3E7CE



BFE8F7

# Rectangle

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



EFDBF5



FFD8DE



D3E7CE



BEEAE5



# Sweetspot

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



EFDBF5



FDF7FF



DBE1F5



7E7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFDBF5



F7DEFF



F5DBEE



786E7A



8F00BA



2D003B



# Inverse Universe

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



F5DBE1



FFDEE6



DBF5E2



7A6E71



BA002B

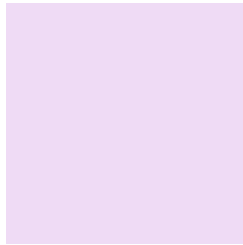


3B000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFDBF5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

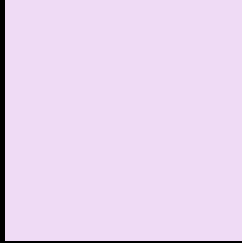
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EFDBF5 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

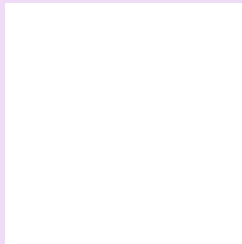
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EFDBF5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFDBF5.

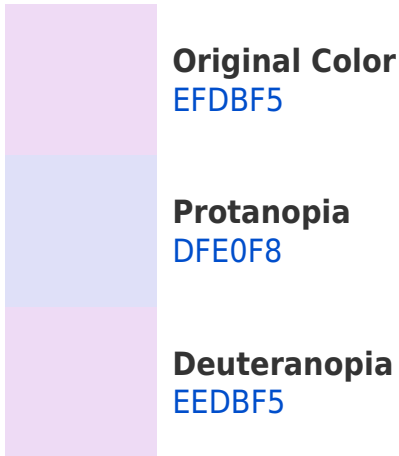


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFDBF5.

# 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





# Trichromacy



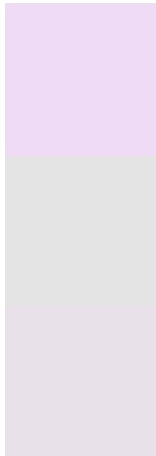
**Original Color**  
EFDBF5

**Protanomaly**  
E5DEF7

**Deuteranomaly**  
EEDBF5

**Tritanomaly**  
EEDCF1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EFDBF5

**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4

**Achromatomaly**  
E8E1EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFDBF5 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 #EFDBF5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFDBF5  
}
```

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 #EFDBF5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFDBF5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFDBF5 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
#EFDBF5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFDBF5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFDBF5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFDBF5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFDBF5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFDBF5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFDBF5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFDBF5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFDBF5 }
```

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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