

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFDDEB)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EFDDEB</a>
RGB	<a href="#">239, 221, 235</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">94%, 87%, 92%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0627, 0.1333, 0.0784</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.06</a>
HSL	<a href="#">313°, 36%, 90%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">313°, 8%, 94%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">76.4485, 76.0618, 89.2494</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">227.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

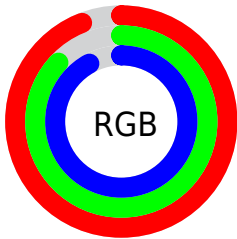
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 221, 235
Decimal	15719915
CIE Lab	89.89, 8.58, -4.61
CIE LCh	90, 9.739, 331.759
Yxy	76.0618, 0.3162, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909995 (0xFFEFDDEB)
YUV	227.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663
Hunter-Lab	87.2134, 3.8439, 0.3753

# Details

The Hex color **EFDDEB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDEFE1**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B7A6B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFC5E6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFF5F0**.

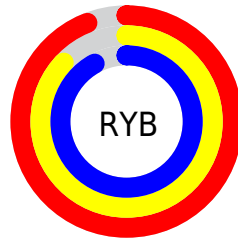
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (87%)

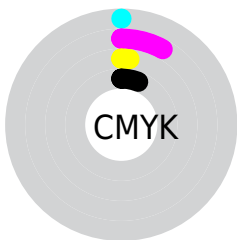
Blue (92%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

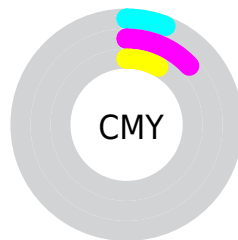


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 EFDDEB

FFFFFF

 EFDDEB

 D3C1CF

 B7A6B3

 9C8C99

 82727F

 695A66

 51424E

 3A2C37

 241722

 0F000B

 EFDDEB

 EFDDEB

 EFC5E6

 EFF5F0

 EFADE0

 EFFFF6

 EF95DB

 EFFFFB

 EF7DD6

 EFFFFF

 EF66D0

 EF4ECB

 EF36C6

 EF1EC1

 EF06BB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

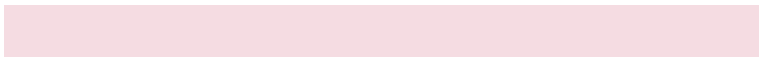
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E5E0F2



EFDDEB



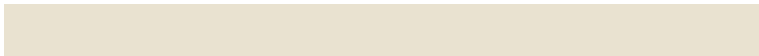
F5DCE2

# Triad

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



EFDDEB



E9E2D0



CBE7EB

# Complementary

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



EFDDEB



DDEFE1

# 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.



CDE8E2



EFDDEB



DFE4D2

# Square

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



EFDDEB



F2DFD2



D4E7D9



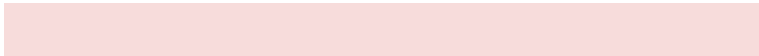
D0E5F2

# Rectangle

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



EFDDEB



F7DCDB



D4E7D9



CBE8E9

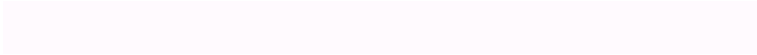


# Sweetspot

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



EFDDEB



FFFAFE



E1DDEF



807D7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

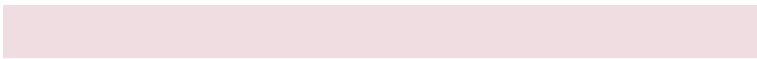
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EFDDEB



FFE8FA



EFDDE2



786C75



B8008F



38002C



# Inverse Universe

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



EFDDEB



FFE8FA



DDEFEA



786C75



B8008F

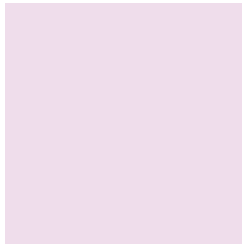


38002C



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

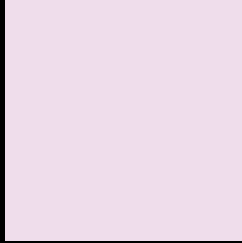
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EFDDEB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

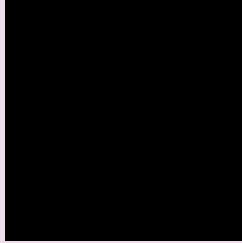
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

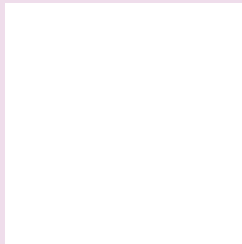
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EFDDEB Background



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

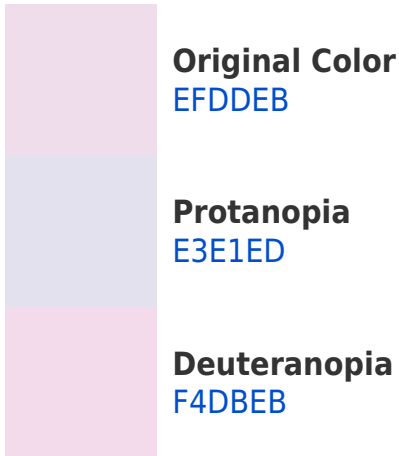


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFDDEB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

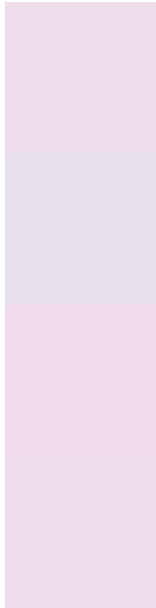
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



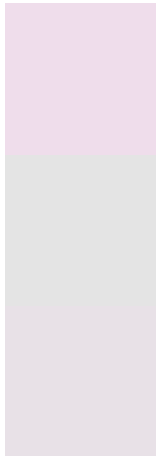
**Original Color**  
EFDDEB

**Protanomaly**  
E7E0EC

**Deuteranomaly**  
F2DCEB

**Tritanomaly**  
EFDDED

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EFDDEB

**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4

**Achromatomaly**  
E8E1E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #EFDDEB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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