

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFDEF8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFDEF8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EFDEF8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDEF8
RGB	239, 222, 248
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1294, 0.0275
CMYK	0.04, 0.10, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	279°, 65%, 92%
HSV	279°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	78.6612, 77.3706, 99.5951
YIQ	230.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

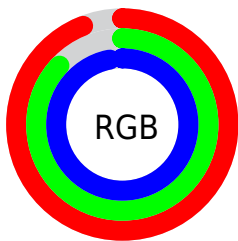
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 222, 248
Decimal	15720184
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.49, 10.42, -10.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 14.819, 314.682
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.3706, 0.3077, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293910264 (0xFFEFDEF8)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	230.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518
Hunter-Lab	87.9606, 5.6976, -5.5599

# Details

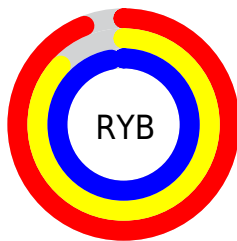
The Hex color **EFDEF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E7F8DE**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B7A7C0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E6C5F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F7F8**.

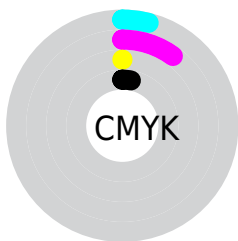
# Distribution



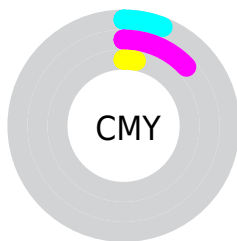
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFDEF8 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 EFDEF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



EFDEF8

EFDEF8

FFFFFF

D3C2DB

B7A7C0

9C8CA5

82738A

695A71

514358

392D41

24182B

100017

 EFDEF8

 EFDEF8

 E6C5F8

 F8F7F8

 DEACF8

 FFFFF8

 D594F8

 CD7BF8

 C462F8

 BB49F8

 B330F8

 AA18F8

 A200F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDE3FF



EFDEF8



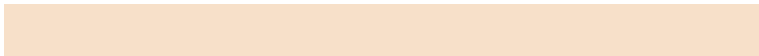
FCDBEC

# Triad

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



EFDEF8



F7E0C9



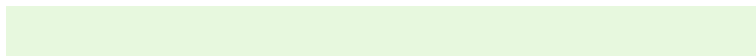
C1ECEA

# Complementary

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



EFDEF8



E7F8DE

# Split Complementary

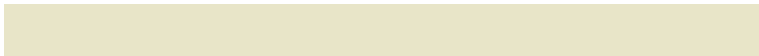
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



C9ECDC



EFDEF8



E8E5C8

# Square

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



EFDEF8



FFDCD0



D8E9CF



C2EBF7

# Rectangle

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



EFDEF8



FFDAE2



D8E9CF



C3ECE6



# Sweetspot

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



EFDEF8



FCF7FF



DEE7F8



7E7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



EFDEF8



F4DEFF



F8DEF4



79707D



7B00BD



28003D



# Inverse Universe

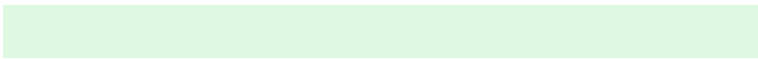
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8DEE7



FFDEE9



DEF8E2



7D7075



BD0041

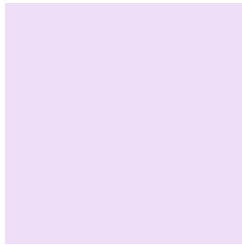


3D0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFDEF8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

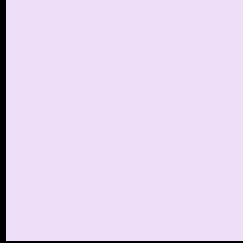
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EFDEF8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

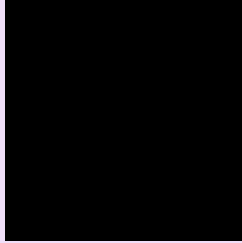
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

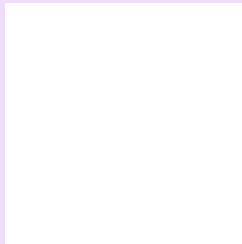
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EFDEF8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFDEF8.

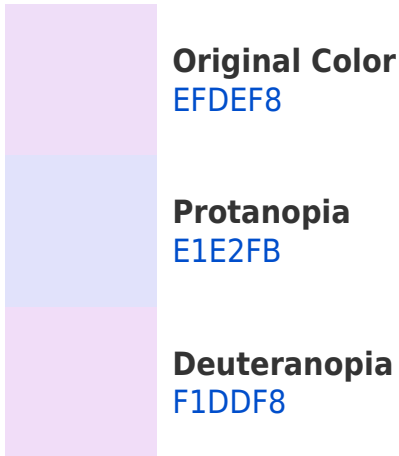


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFDEF8.

# 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**  
EEDFF1

# Trichromacy



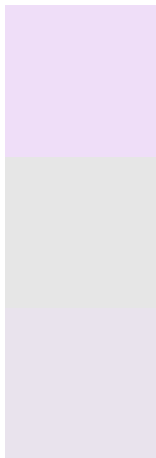
**Original Color**  
EFDEF8

**Protanomaly**  
E6E1FA

**Deuteranomaly**  
F0DDF8

**Tritanomaly**  
EEDFF4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EFDEF8

**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6

**Achromatomaly**  
E9E3ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFDEF8 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 #EFDEF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFDEF8  
}
```

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 #EFDEF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFDEF8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFDEF8 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
#EFDEF8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFDEF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFDEF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFDEF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFDEF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFDEF8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFDEF8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFDEF8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFDEF8 }
```

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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