

Converting Colors

Hex(EFF1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(EFF1FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(EFF1FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EFF1FF |
| RGB | 239, 241, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 95%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0627, 0.0549, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 233°, 100%, 97% |
| HSV | 233°, 6%, 100% |
| XYZ | 85.1019, 88.4813, 107.2010 |
| YIQ | 241.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

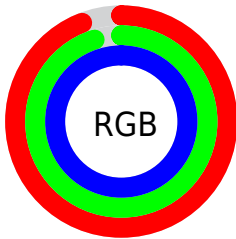
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 239, 241, 255 |
| Decimal | 15725055 |
| CIE Lab | 95.36, 1.90, -6.96 |
| CIE LCh | 95, 7.214, 285.277 |
| Yxy | 88.4813, 0.3031, 0.3151 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293915135 (0xFFEFF1FF) |
| YUV | 241.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.0645, -3.1206, -1.7249 |

Details

The Hex color `EFF1FF` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FFFDEF`, and the grayscale version is `F2F2F2`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `B7B9C6` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `D6DBFF`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFFFFF`.

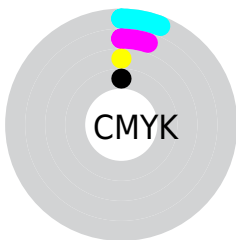
Distribution



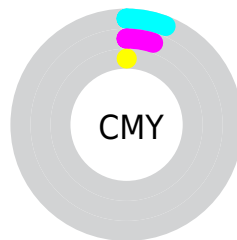
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFF1FF 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 EFF1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 EFF1FF

 EFF1FF

FFFFFF

 D3D5E2

 B7B9C6

 9C9EAB

 828491

 696B77

 51535E

 3A3C47

 242630

 0F111B

 EFF1FF

 EFF1FF

 D6DBFF

FFFFFF

 BCC4FF

 A3AEFF

 8998FF

 7081FF

 566BFF

 3C55FF

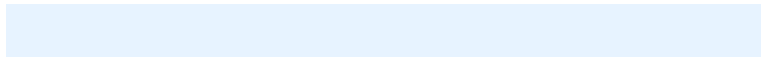
 233FFF

 0928FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E7F3FF



EFF1FF



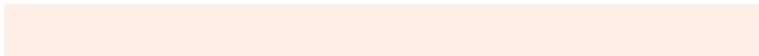
F7EFFC

Triad

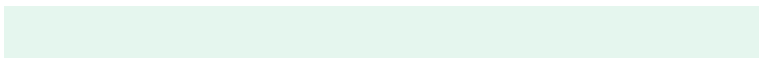
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



EFF1FF



FFEE8



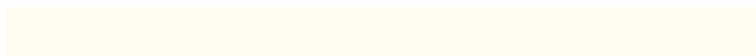
E5F6EE

Complementary

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



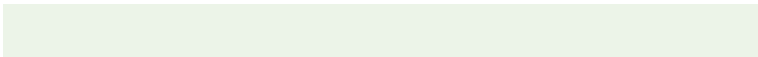
EFF1FF



FFFDEF

Split Complementary

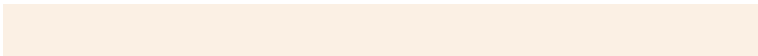
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



ECF4E8



EFF1FF



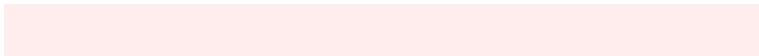
FBF0E4

Square

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



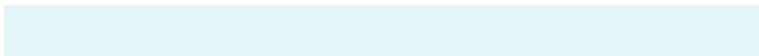
EFF1FF



FFEDEE



F4F2E4



E1F6F5

Rectangle

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



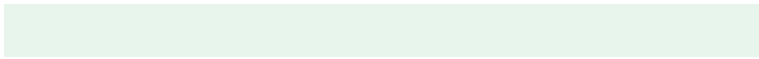
EFF1FF



FCEEF8



F4F2E4



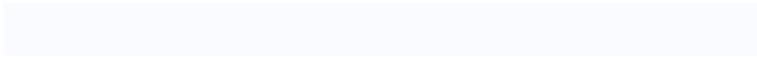
E7F5EC

Sweetspot

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



EFF1FF



FAFBFF



EFFFFD



7D7D80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



EFF1FF



EBEDFF



F5EFFF



737480



0018BF



000840

Inverse Universe

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



FFEFF1



FFEDED



F9FFEF



807374



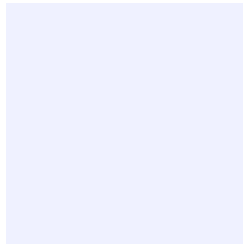
BF0018



400008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color `EFF1FF` looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

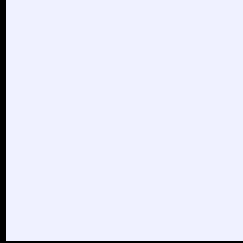
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EFF1FF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

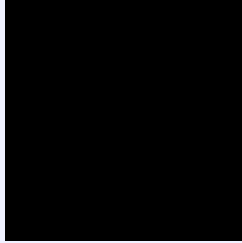
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 EFF1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFF1FF.

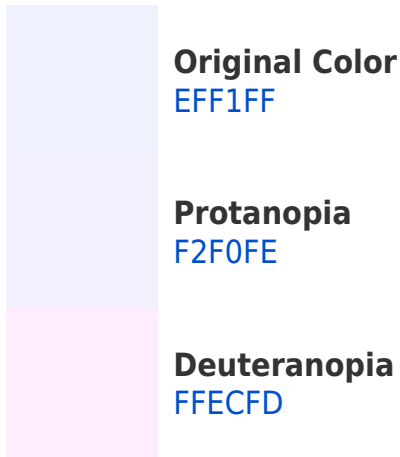


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFF1FF.

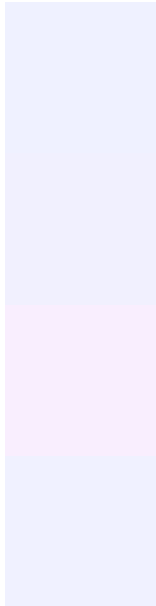
Color Blindness Simulation

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
EFF1FF

Protanomaly
F1F0FE

Deuteranomaly
F9EEFE

Tritanomaly
F0F1FF

Monochromacy



Original Color
EFF1FF

Achromatopsia
F2F2F2

Achromatomaly
F1F2F7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex `EFF1FF` 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 `#EFF1FF` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFF1FF  
}
```

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 #EFF1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFF1FF }
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFF1FF 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 #EFF1FF }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFF1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFF1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFF1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFF1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFF1FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFF1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFF1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFF1FF }
```

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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