

# Converting Colors

Hex(EFFFC7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(EFFFC7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(EFFFC7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFFFC7
RGB	239, 255, 199
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	77°, 100%, 89%
HSV	77°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	81.6654, 93.9942, 67.8713
YIQ	243.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

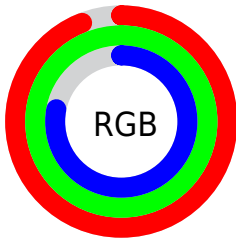
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 255, 215
Decimal	15728583
CIELab	97.63, -14.44, 25.07
CIELCh	98, 28.931, 119.952
Yxy	93.9942, 0.3353, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918663 (0xFFEFFF7C)
YUV	243.8320, -22.1022, -4.2377
Hunter-Lab	96.9506, -19.3059, 26.3589

# Details

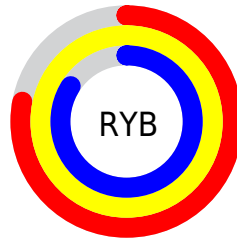
The Hex color **EFFFC7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7C7FF**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B7C691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E8FFAE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FFE1**.

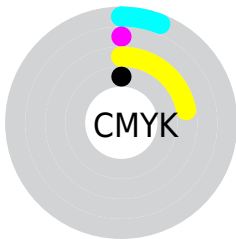
# Distribution



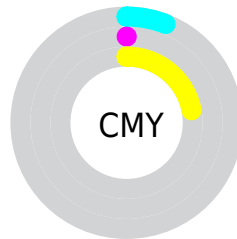
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color EFFF7 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 EFFF7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 EFFF7

FFFFFF

 EFFF7

 D2E2AC

 B7C691

 9CAB77

 81905E

 687746

 4F5E2F

 374619

 213000

 051C00

 EFFF C7

 EFFF C7

 E8FF AE

 F6FF E1

 E0FF 94

 FEFFF A

 D9FF 7A

FFFF F

 D2FF 61

 CBFF 47

 C3FF 2E

 BCFF 14

 B6FF 00

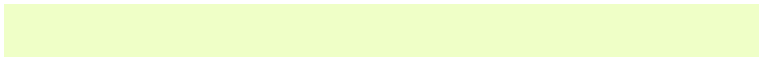
# Harmonies

## Analogous

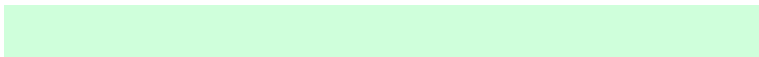
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6C0



EFFFC7



CFFFDB

# Triad

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



EFFFC7



B6FFFF



FFE4F9

# Complementary

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



EFFFC7



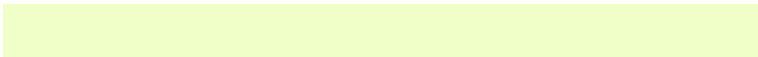
D7C7FF

# 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.



FFE8FF



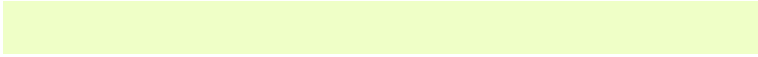
EFFFC7



D7FBFF

# Square

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



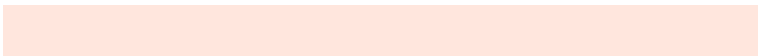
EFFFC7



A9FFFF



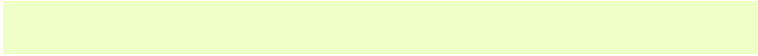
FDF1FF



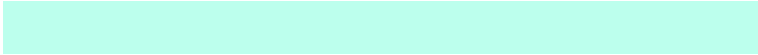
FFE6DD

# Rectangle

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



EFFFC7



BCFFED



FDF1FF

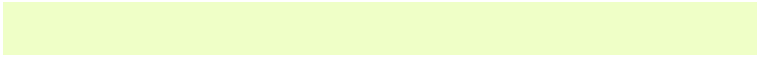


FFE5FF



# Sweetspot

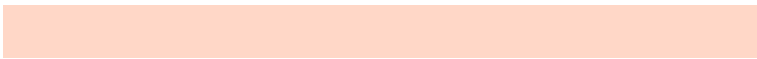
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



EFFFC7



FAFFED



FFD7C7



7D8075



000000

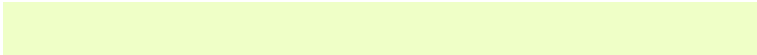


808080

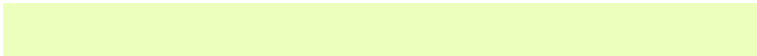


# Same Dimension

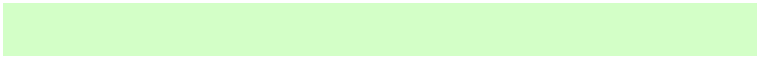
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



EFFFC7



ECFFBD



D3FFC7



7C8073



89BF00



2E4000



# Inverse Universe

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



D7C7FF



D0BDFF



F3C7FF



767380



3700BF

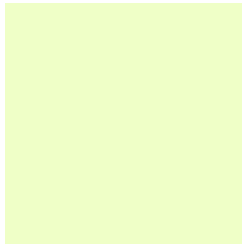


120040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color EFFF C7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

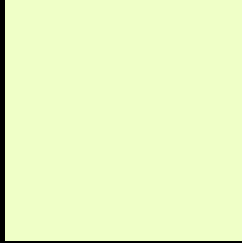
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 EFFF C7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

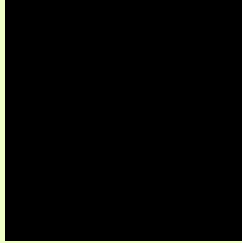
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

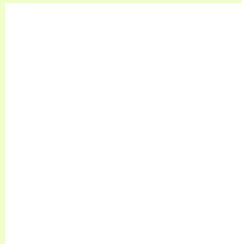
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex EFFC7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color EFFC7.

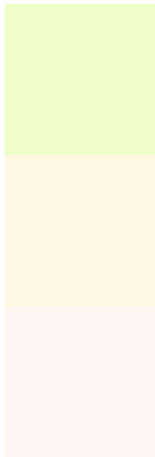


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color EFFC7.

# 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



**Original Color**  
EFFF67

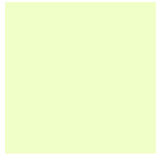
**Protanopia**  
FFF8E3

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6F1

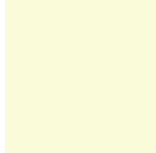


**Tritanopia**  
F8F7FF

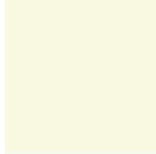
# Trichromacy



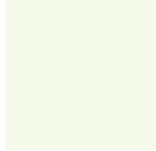
**Original Color**  
EFFFC7



**Protanomaly**  
F9FBD9

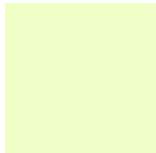


**Deuteranomaly**  
F9F9E2

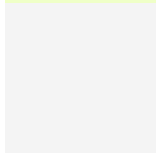


**Tritanomaly**  
F5FAEB

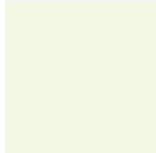
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
EFFFC7



**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**  
F2F8E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex EFFFC7 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 #EFFFC7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#EFFFC7  
}
```

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 #EFFF7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #EFFF7  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex EFFF7 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  
#EFFF7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#EFFF7C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #EFFF7C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFFF7C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #EFFF7C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #EFFF7C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex EFFF7C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#EFFF7C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#EFFF7C }
```

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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