

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFECAF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFECAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECAF
RGB	255, 236, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 84%
HSV	46°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	78.9733, 84.3461, 52.6755
YIQ	234.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

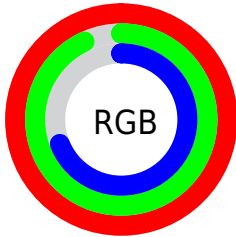
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 255, 175
Decimal	16772271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.60, -2.36, 31.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 32.049, 94.222
Yxy	84.3461, 0.3656, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962351 (0xFFFFECAF)
YUV	234.7270, -29.4454, 17.7794
Hunter-Lab	91.8401, -7.2280, 30.2819

# Details

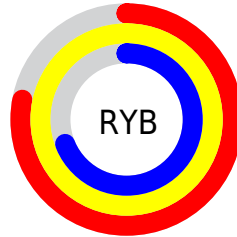
The Hex color **FFECAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **AFC2FF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **C5B47A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFE695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF2C9**.

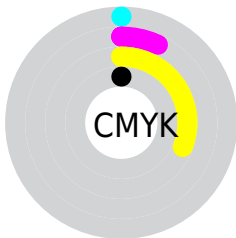
# Distribution



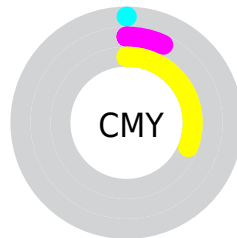
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFECAF

 FFECAF

FFFFFF

 E2D094

 FFFFE7

 C5B47A

 A99A61

 8E8048

 746731

 5A4F1A

 413801

 2A2300

 0E0E00

 #FFECAAF

 #FFECAAF

 #FFE695

 #FFF2C9

 #FFE07C

 #FFF8E2

 #FFDA62

 #FFFEFC

 #FFD449

 #FFFFFF

 #FFCE30

 #FFC816

 #FFC200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

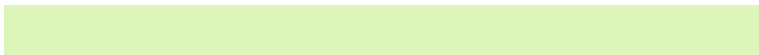
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE2B6



FFECAF



DDF5B9

# Triad

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



FFECAF



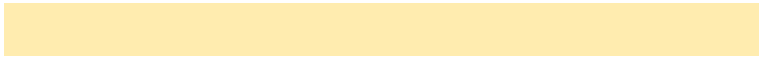
92FDFF



FFDAFF

# Complementary

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



FFECAF



AFC2FF

# 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.



F7E3FF



FFECAF



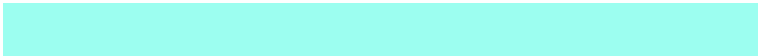
A5F7FF

# Square

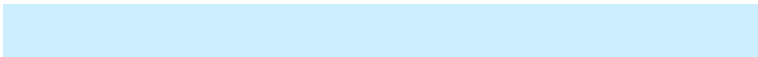
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFECAF



9CFEFO



CDEEFF



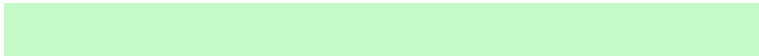
FFD6E9

# Rectangle

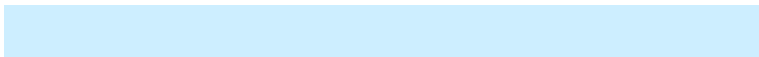
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFECAF



C5FAC8



CDEEFF



FFDDFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFECAF



FFFAE8



FFAFC3



807C71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

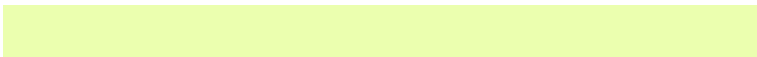
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFECAF



FFE89E



EBFFAF



807C73



BF9200



403100



# Inverse Universe

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



AFC2FF



9EB5FF



C3AFFF



737680



002DBF



000F40



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

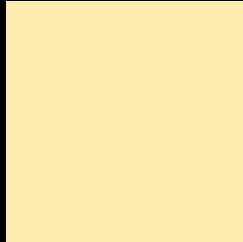
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFECAF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

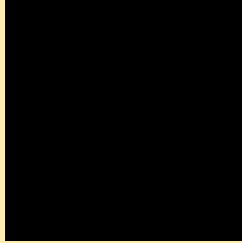
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFECAF Background



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

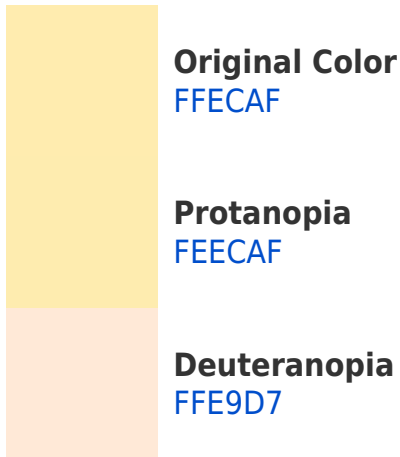


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFECAF.

# 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](#).

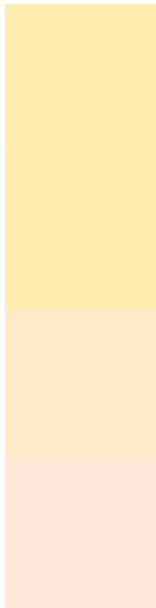
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE6F2

# Trichromacy



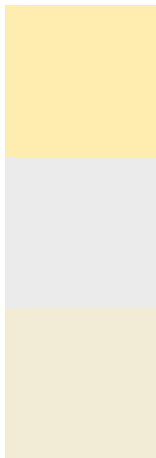
**Original Color**  
FFECAF

**Protanomaly**  
FEECAF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEAC8

**Tritanomaly**  
FFE8DA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFECAF

**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB

**Achromatomaly**  
F2EBD5

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFECAF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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