

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEEE4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FE4E4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFEEE4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEE4
RGB	255, 238, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0667, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 95%
HSV	22°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.8181, 88.0105, 85.8634
YIQ	241.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 244, 228
Decimal	16772836
CIE Lab	95.17, 4.10, 6.89
CIE LCh	95, 8.017, 59.226
Yxy	88.0105, 0.3305, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962916 (0xFFFFEE4)
YUV	241.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510
Hunter-Lab	93.8139, -0.8880, 11.4044

# Details

The Hex color **FFEEE4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E4F5FF**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6B6AD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFDECB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFEFE**.

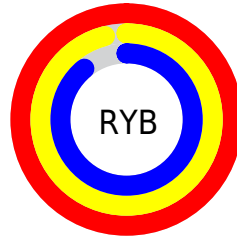
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

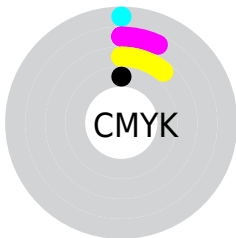
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (89%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE44 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 FFE44 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFEEEE4

FFFFFFF

 FFEEEE4

 E2D2C8

 C6B6AD

 AB9B92

 908178

 766860

 5E5048

 463931

 2F241D

 1C0E02

 FFEEE4

 FFEEE4

 FFDECB

FFFEFE

 FFCEB1

FFFFFF

 FFBE98

 FFAE7E

 FF9E65

 FF8E4B

 FF7E32

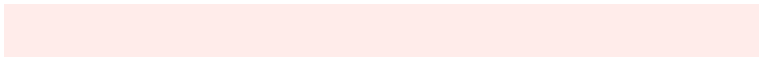
 FF6E18

 FF5E00

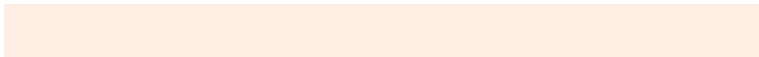
# Harmonies

## Analogous

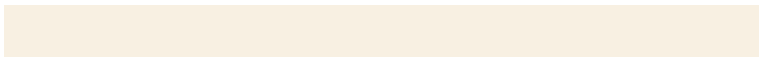
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFECEA



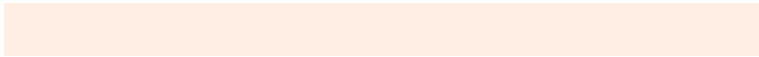
FFEEE4



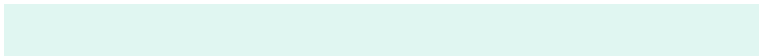
F8F0E2

# Triad

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



FFEEE4



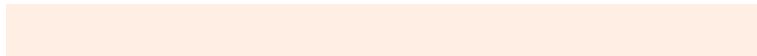
E0F6F1



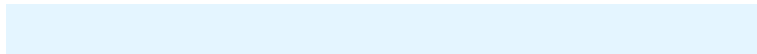
F3EFFF

# Complementary

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



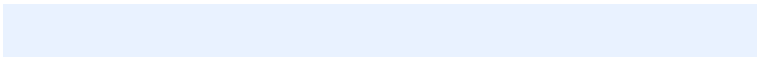
FFEEE4



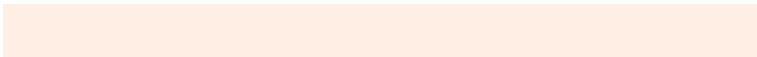
E4F5FF

# 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.



E9F2FF



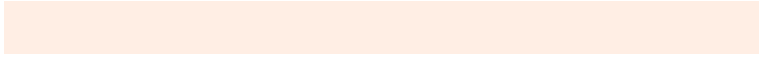
FFEEE4



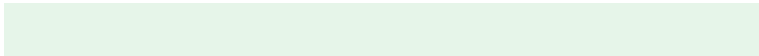
DEF6F8

# Square

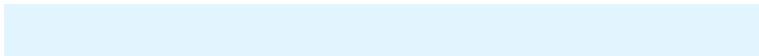
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEEE4



E6F5E9



E2F4FE



FBEDF9

# Rectangle

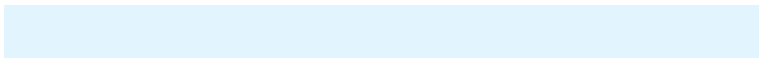
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFEE4



F2F2E2



E2F4FE

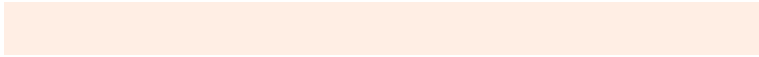


EFF0FF

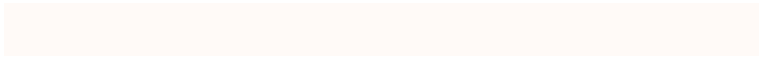


# Sweetspot

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



FFEEE4



FFFAF7



FFE4F5



807C7A



000000

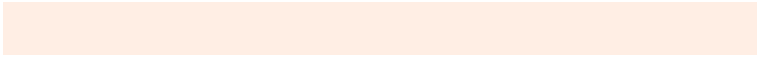


808080

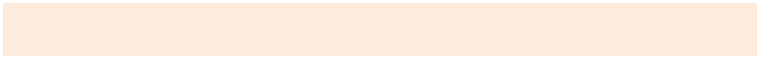


# Same Dimension

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



FFEEE4



FFEADE



FFFBE4



807773



BF4700

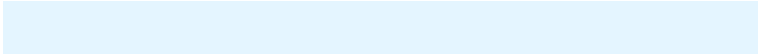


401800

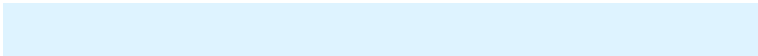


# Inverse Universe

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



E4F5FF



DEF3FF



E4E8FF



737B80



0078BF

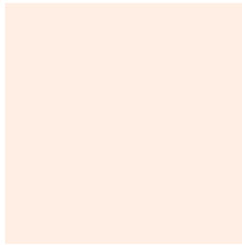


002840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color `FFEEE4` looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

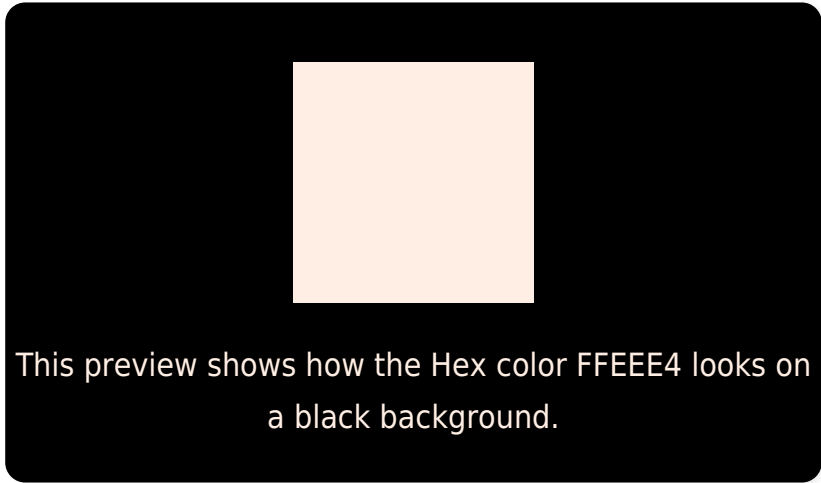
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 FFEED4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEED4.

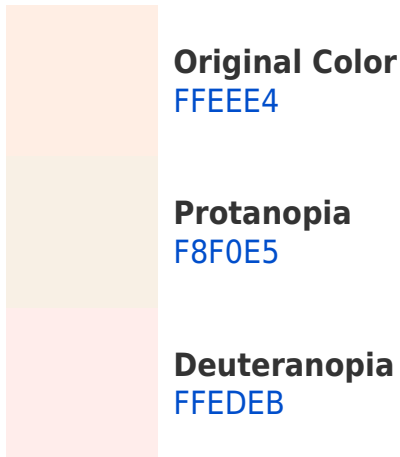


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEED4.

# Color Blindness Simulation

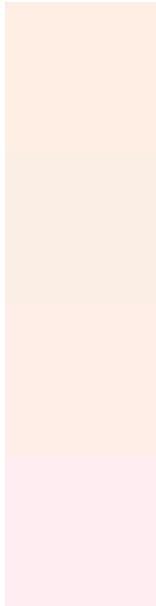
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



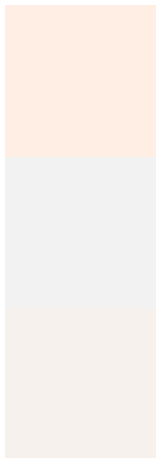
**Original Color**  
FFEE4

**Protanomaly**  
FBEFE5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEDE8

**Tritanomaly**  
FFEDF2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEE4

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F7F1ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFEEEE4 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 #FFEEEE4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFEEEE4  
}
```

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 #FFEEE4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFEEE4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFEEE4 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
#FFEEE4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFEEE4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFEEE4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEEE4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFEEE4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEEE4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFEED4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFEED4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFEED4 }
```

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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