

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEEFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFE EFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEFF
RGB	255, 238, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0667, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 97%
HSV	300°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715
YIQ	245.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 238, 255
Decimal	16772863
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.84, 8.66, -6.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 10.602, 324.781
Yxy	89.6291, 0.3135, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962943 (0xFFFFEEFF)
YUV	245.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516
Hunter-Lab	94.6726, 3.7575, -0.8467

# Details

The Hex color **FFEEFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EEFFEE**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6B6C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD5FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

# Distribution



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



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFEEFF

 FFEEFF

FFFFFF

 E2D2E2

 C6B6C6

 AB9BAB

 908191

 776877

 5E505E

 463947

 302330

 1B0F1B

 FFEEFF

 FFEEFF

 FFD5FF

FFFFFF

 FFBBFF

 FFA2FF

 FF88FF

 FF6FFF

 FF55FF

 FF3BFF

 FF22FF

 FF08FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3F1FF



FFEEFF



FFECF5

# Triad

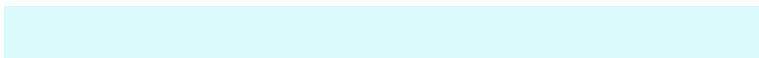
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFEEFF



FEF2DF



DAF9FB

# Complementary

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



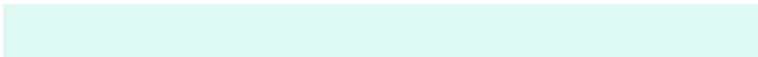
FFEEFF



EEFFEE

# 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.



DDF9F1



FFEEFF



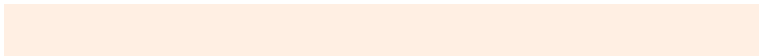
F2F5E0

# Square

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



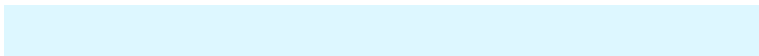
FFEEFF



FFEFE3



E6F8E7



DDF7FF

# Rectangle

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



FFEEFF



FFECEE



E6F8E7



DAF9F8



# Sweetspot

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



FFEEFF



FFFAFF



EEEEFF



807D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFEEFF



FFEBFF



FFEEF7



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Inverse Universe

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



FFEEFF



FFEFFF



EEFFF7



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

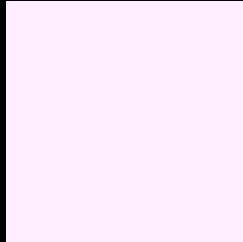
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFEEFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

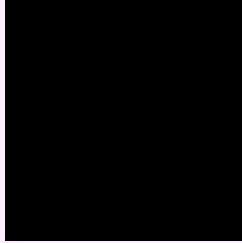
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFEEFF Background



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





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

# 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](#).

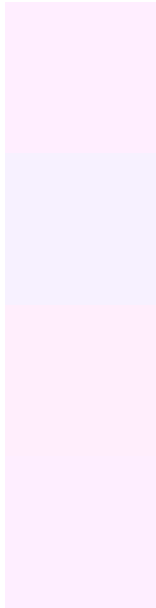
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FFEEFF
	<b>Protanopia</b> F3F2FF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFEEFB



**Tritanopia**  
FEEEFF

# Trichromacy



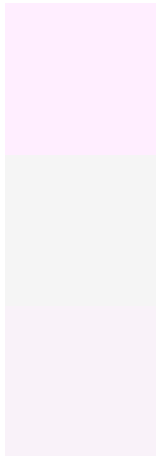
**Original Color**  
FFEEFF

**Protanomaly**  
F7F1FF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEEFC

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEEFF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEEFF

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
F9F2F9

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFEEFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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