

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEFD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFEFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFAD
RGB	255, 239, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 84%
HSV	48°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	79.6493, 86.0101, 51.9388
YIQ	236.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

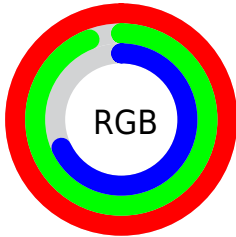
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 255, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773037</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.32, -4.11, 33.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 34.180, 96.904</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.0101, 0.3660, 0.3953</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294963117 (0xFFFFEFAD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">236.2600, -31.1872, 16.4350</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.7416, -8.9967, 31.7145</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FFEAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **ADBDF**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFE5**, and **C5B778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFEA93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF4C7**.

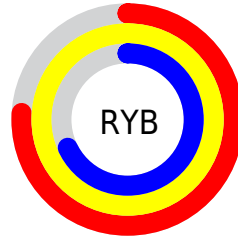
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

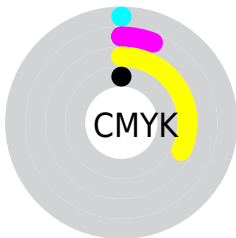
Blue (68%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (68%)

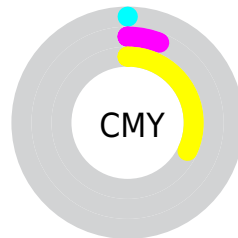


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFEFAD

 FFEFAD

FFFFFF

 E2D392

 FFFFEE5

 C5B778

 A99C5F

 8E8246

 74692F

 5A5117

 413A00

 292500

 0D1100

 FFEFAD

 FFEFAD

 FFEA93

 FFF4C7

 FFE57A

 FFF9E0

 FFE061

 FFFEFA

 FFDB47

FFFFFF

 FFD62E

 FFD114

 FFCD00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

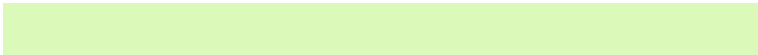
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE4B3



FFEFAD



DBF9B9

# Triad

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



FFEAD



8CFFF



FFDAFF

# Complementary

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



FFEFD



ADBDF

# 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.



FDE4FF



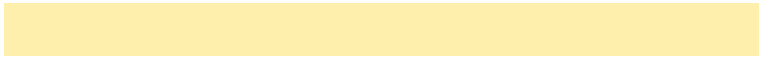
FFE4AD



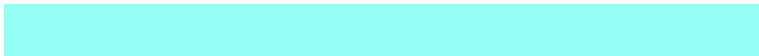
A4F9FF

# Square

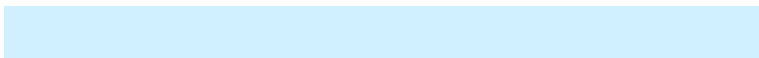
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEFAF



95FFF5



DOEFFF



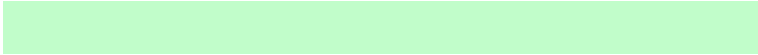
FFD6E8

# Rectangle

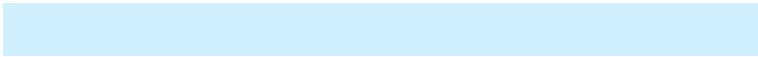
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFEAD



C1FDCA



D0EFFF



FFDDFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFEFAF



FFFAE6



FFADBD



807D70



000000

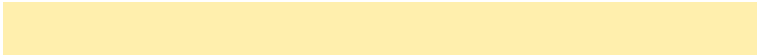


808080

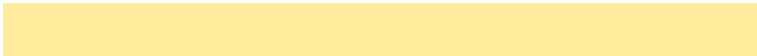


# Same Dimension

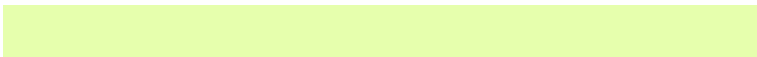
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFEAD



FFEC9C



E6FFAD



807D73



BF9A00



403300



# Inverse Universe

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



AADBFF



9CAFFF



C6ADFF



737580



0025BF



000C40



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

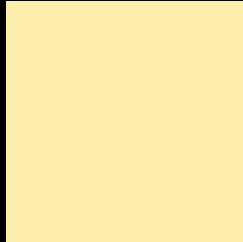
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFEFAD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

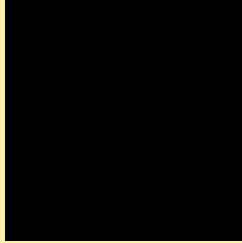
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFEFAD Background



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

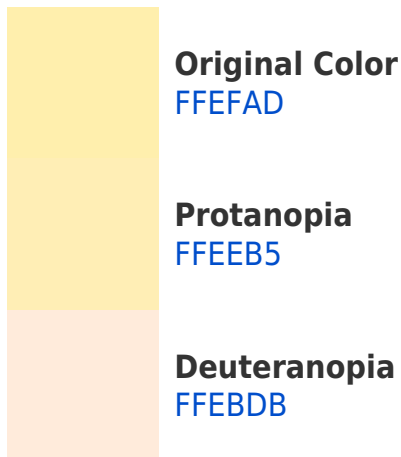


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEFAD.

# 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](#).

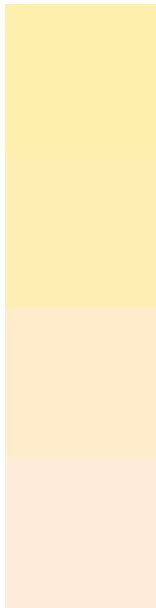
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE9F4

# Trichromacy



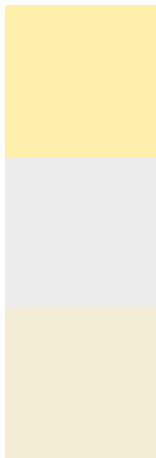
**Original Color**  
FFEFAD

**Protanomaly**  
FFEEB2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFECCA

**Tritanomaly**  
FFEBDA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEFAD

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
F3EDD5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFEFAD 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 #FFEFD

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

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 #FFEFD color shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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