

Converting Colors

Hex(FFEFB8)

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

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Color

Hex(FFEFB8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFBB
RGB	255, 239, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 87%
HSV	46°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	81.0761, 86.5809, 59.4523
YIQ	237.8560, 26.2280, -12.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

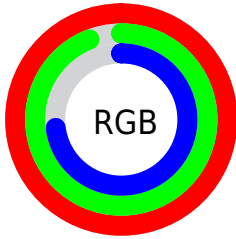
Format	Color
RYB	208, 255, 187
Decimal	16773051
CIELab	94.56, -2.36, 27.15
CIELCh	95, 27.255, 94.967
Yxy	86.5809, 0.3570, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963131 (0xFFFFEFBB)
YUV	237.8560, -25.0720, 15.0353
Hunter-Lab	93.0488, -7.3033, 27.2516

Details

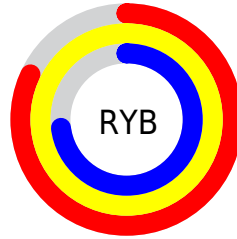
The Hex color **FFE9A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFF5D4**. A complement of this color would be **BBCBFF**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **C6B785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFE9A2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF5D4**.

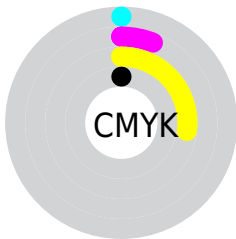
Distribution



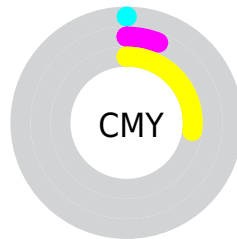
- Red (100%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FFEFBB

 FFEFBB

FFFFFF

 E2D3A0

 FFFFF3

 C6B785

 AA9C6C

 8F8253

 75693C

 5B5125

 433A0F

 2C2500

 121000

 FFEFBB

 FFEFBB

 FFE9A2

 FFF5D4

 FFE388

 FFFBEE

 FFDD6E

FFFFFF

 FFD755

 FFD13B

 FFCB22

 FFC508

 FFC300

Harmonies

Analogous

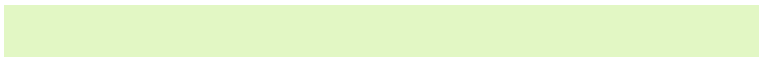
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE6C0



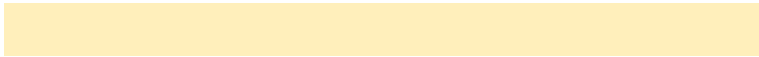
FFEFBB



E2F7C4

Triad

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



FFEFB8



A6DFF



FFE0FF

Complementary

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



FFEFB8



BBCBFF

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.



F9E7FF



FFE7BB



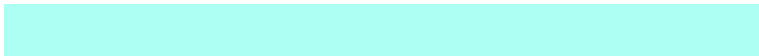
B6E7FF

Square

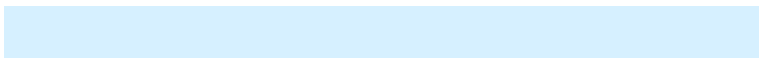
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEFB8



ADFFB3



D6F0FF



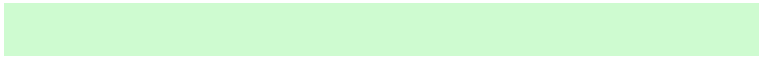
FFDDEC

Rectangle

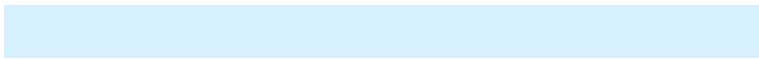
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFEFB8



CEFB80



D6F0FF



FFE2FF

Sweetspot

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



FFEFB8



FFFAE8



FFB8C8



807D73



000000



808080

Same Dimension

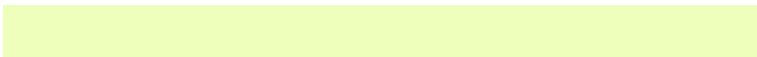
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFEFB8



FFECAD



EEFFB8



807D73



BF9200



403100

Inverse Universe

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



BBCBFF



ADC1FF



CCBBFF



737680



002DBF



000F40

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

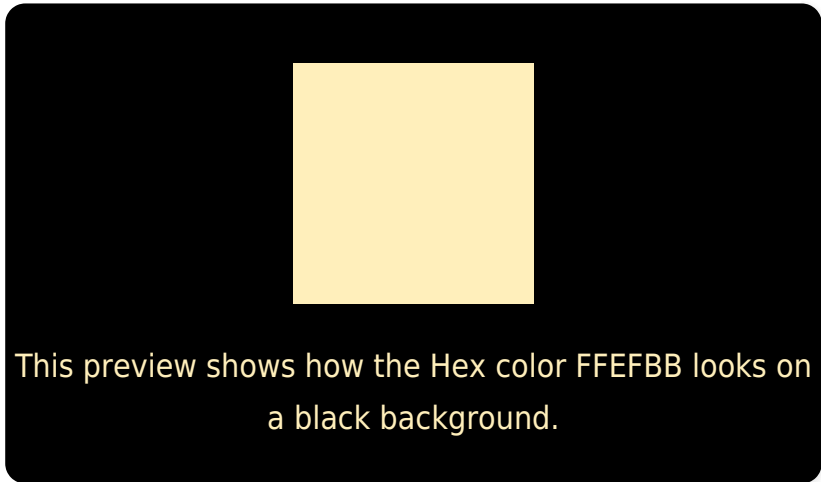
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

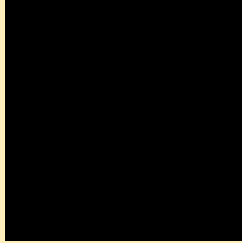
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFEFBB Background



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

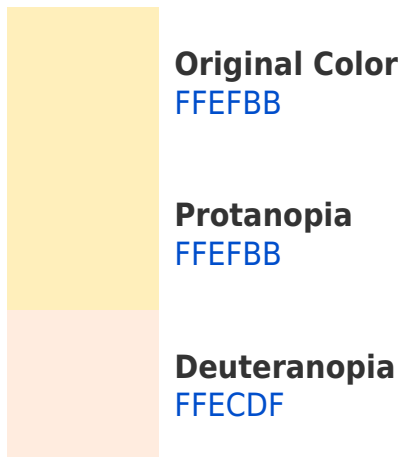


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEFBB.

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](#).

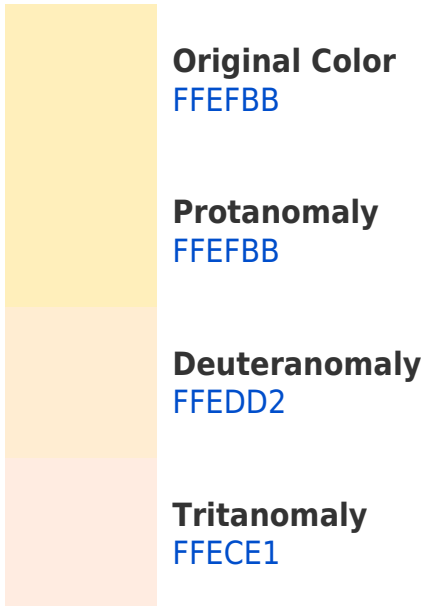
Dichromacy



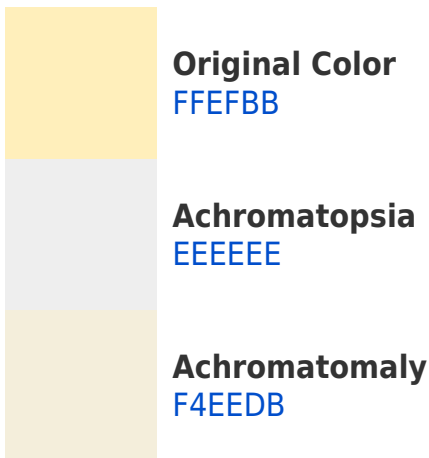


Tritanopia
FFFAF6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFEFBB 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 #FFEFB

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

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 #FFEFB3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFEFB3
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFEFB3 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
#FFEFB3 }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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