

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEFFD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFEFFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEFD
RGB	255, 239, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	308°, 100%, 97%
HSV	308°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.8361, 90.0849, 105.5817
YIQ	245.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

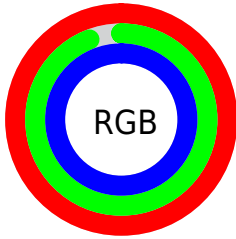
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 239, 253
Decimal	16773117
CIE Lab	96.03, 7.79, -4.80
CIE LCh	96, 9.153, 328.376
Yxy	90.0849, 0.3147, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963197 (0xFFFEFFD)
YUV	245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367
Hunter-Lab	94.9130, 2.8542, 0.4846

# Details

The Hex color `FFEFFD` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FFFFF1`, and the grayscale version is `F5F5F5`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `C6B7C4` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `FFD6FA`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFFFFF`.

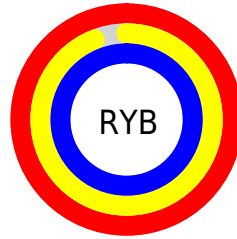
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

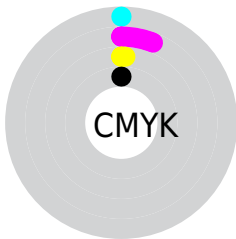
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (99%)

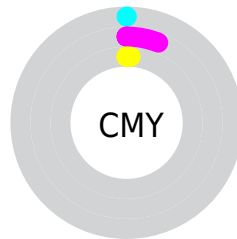


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFEFFD

FFFFFF

 FFEFFD

 E2D3E0

 C6B7C4

 AB9CA9

 90828F

 776975

 5E515D

 463A45

 30242F

 1B0F1A

 FFEFFD

 FFEFFD

 FFD6FA

FFFFFF

 FFBCF7

 FFA3F3

 FF89F0

 FF70ED

 FF56EA

 FF3CE7

 FF23E3

 FF09E0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F5F1FF



FFEFFD



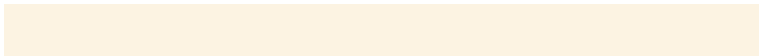
FFEEF4

# Triad

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



FFEFFD



FCF3E2



DEF9FC

# Complementary

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



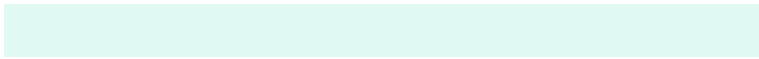
FFEFFD



EFFFF1

# 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.



E0F9F3



FFEFFD



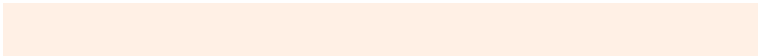
F2F6E4

# Square

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



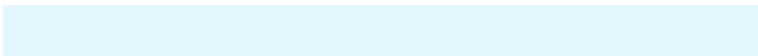
FFEFFD



FFF0E5



E8F8EA



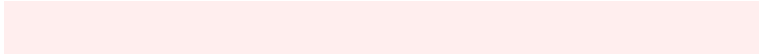
E2F7FF

# Rectangle

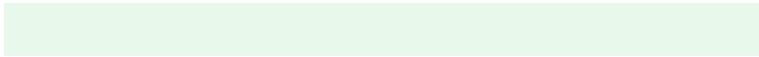
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFEFFD



FFEEEE



E8F8EA



DEF9F9



# Sweetspot

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



FFEFFD



FFFAFE



F1EFFF



807D7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFEFFD



FFEBFC



FFEFF5



80737E



BF00A7



400038



# Inverse Universe

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



FFEFFD



FFEBFC



EFFFF9



80737E



BF00A7



400038



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

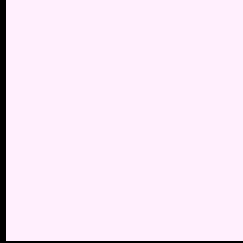
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFEFFD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

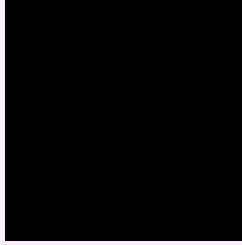
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFEFFD Background



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



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

# 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



**Original Color**  
FFEFFD

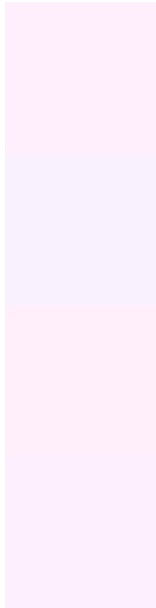
**Protanopia**  
F5F2FF

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEFFA



**Tritanopia**  
FEEFFF

# Trichromacy



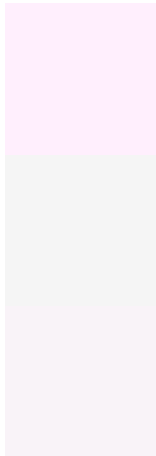
**Original Color**  
FFEFFD

**Protanomaly**  
F9F1FE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEFFB

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEFFE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEFFD

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
F9F3F8

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFEFFD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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