

# Converting Colors

Hex(07CAF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(07CAF1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(07CAF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07CAF1
RGB	7, 202, 241
RGB Percent	3%, 79%, 95%
CMY	0.9725, 0.2078, 0.0549
CMYK	0.97, 0.16, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	190°, 94%, 49%
HSV	190°, 97%, 95%
XYZ	37.0853, 48.6371, 90.6524
YIQ	148.1410, -128.7390, -29.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

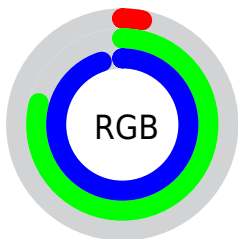
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">7, 113, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">510705</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.23, -27.85, -30.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 41.571, 227.941</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.6371, 0.2103, 0.2758</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278700785</a> <a href="#">(0xFF07CAF1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.1410, 45.7795, -123.7807</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.7403, -27.1258, -28.2503</a>

# Details

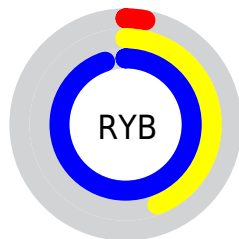
The Hex color **07CAF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **F12E07**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71FFFF**, and **0094B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00C9F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1FCEF1**.

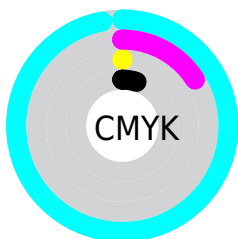
# Distribution



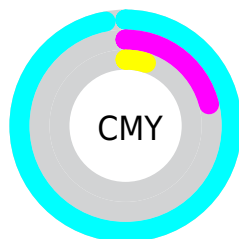
- Red (3%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 07CAF1 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 07CAF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 07CAF1

 07CAF1

FFFFFF

 00AED5

 71FFFF

 0094B9

 93FFFF

 007A9E

 B3FFFF

 006084

 D3FFFF

 00486A

 F3FFFF

 003152

 001D3A

 000225

 00010D

■ 07CAF1

■ 07CAF1

■ 00C9F1

■ 1FCEF1

■ 37D2F1

■ 4FD6F1

■ 67DAF1

■ 80DEF1

■ 98E2F1

■ B0E6F1

■ C8EAF1

■ E0EEF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17CED0



07CAF1



64C2FF

# Triad

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



07CAF1



FA9DCA



BBE6F

# Complementary

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



07CAF1



F12E07

# 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.



E0B26E



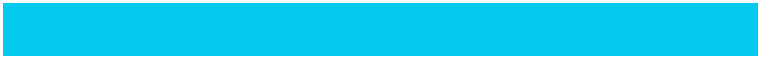
07CAF1



FF9CA4

# Square

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



07CAF1



DAA7ED



FAA582



90C785

# Rectangle

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



07CAF1



92BAFF



FAA582



C8BA6C

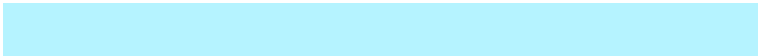


# Sweetspot

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



07CAF1



B5F3FF



07F12E



537880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



07CAF1



00D4FF



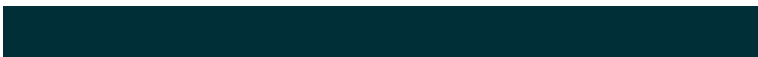
0755F1



6C7678



0099B8



002F38



# Inverse Universe

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



F107CA



FF00D5



F1A307



786C76



B80099

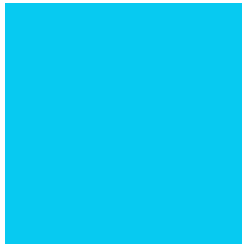


38002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 07CAF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

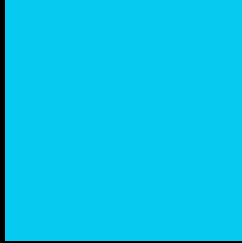
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 07CAF1 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 07CAF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 07CAF1.

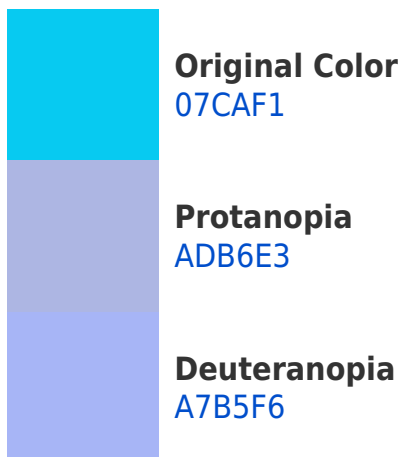


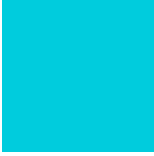
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 07CAF1.

# 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**  
00CCDD

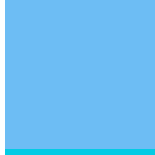
# Trichromacy



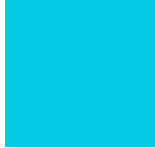
**Original Color**  
07CAF1



**Protanomaly**  
71BDE8



**Deuteranomaly**  
6DBDF4



**Tritanomaly**  
03CBE4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
07CAF1



**Achromatopsia**  
949494



**Achromatomaly**  
61A8B6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 07CAF1 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 #07CAF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#07CAF1  
}
```

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 #07CAF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #07CAF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 07CAF1 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
#07CAF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#07CAF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #07CAF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #07CAF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #07CAF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #07CAF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 07CAF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#07CAF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#07CAF1 }
```

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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