

# Converting Colors

Hex(0C788C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0C788C) contains.

<b>Hex(0C788C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(0C788C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C788C
RGB	12, 120, 140
RGB Percent	5%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.9529, 0.5294, 0.4510
CMYK	0.91, 0.14, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	189°, 84%, 30%
HSV	189°, 91%, 55%
XYZ	11.6017, 15.4046, 27.1728
YIQ	89.9880, -70.7880, -16.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

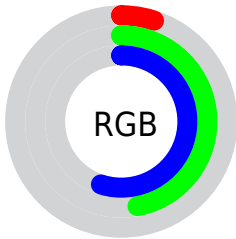
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 71, 140
Decimal	817292
CIELab	46.18, -20.01, -18.71
CIELCh	46, 27.388, 223.077
Yxy	15.4046, 0.2141, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279007372 (0xFF0C788C)
YUV	89.9880, 24.6559, -68.3955
Hunter-Lab	39.2486, -15.9213, -13.5740

# Details

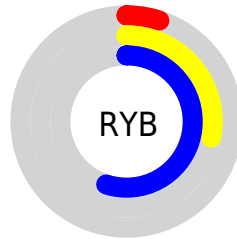
The Hex color **0C788C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **8C200C**, and the grayscale version is **5A5A5A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56ADC2**, and **00475A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00768C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1A7A8C**.

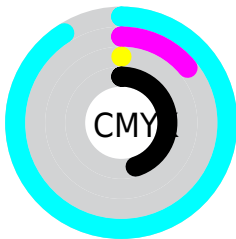
# Distribution



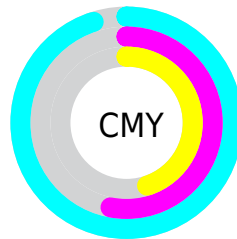
- Red (5%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0C788C 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 0C788C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0C788C

 0C788C

FFFFFF

 005F72

 56ADC2

 00475A

 73C8DE

 003042

 90E4FA

 001D2C

 ADFFFF

 000118

 CAFFFF

 000000

 E7FFFF

 0C788C

 0C788C

 00768C

 1A7A8C

 287C8C

 367F8C

 44818C

 52838C

 60858C

 6E878C

 7C8A8C

 8A8C8C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1B7A77



0C788C



357399

# Triad

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



0C788C



925D7B



736F40

# Complementary

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



0C788C



8C200C

# 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.



886842



0C788C



9A5C64

# Square

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



0C788C



7D648F



96604F



59754B

# Rectangle

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



0C788C



506F9B



96604F



7A6D3F



# Sweetspot

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



0C788C



84ADB5



0C8C1F



3E575C



DBDBDB



5C5C5C



# Same Dimension

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



0C788C



0099B5



0C398C



3E4445



007085



000405



# Inverse Universe

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



8C0C78



B50099



8C5F0C



453E44



850070



050004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0C788C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

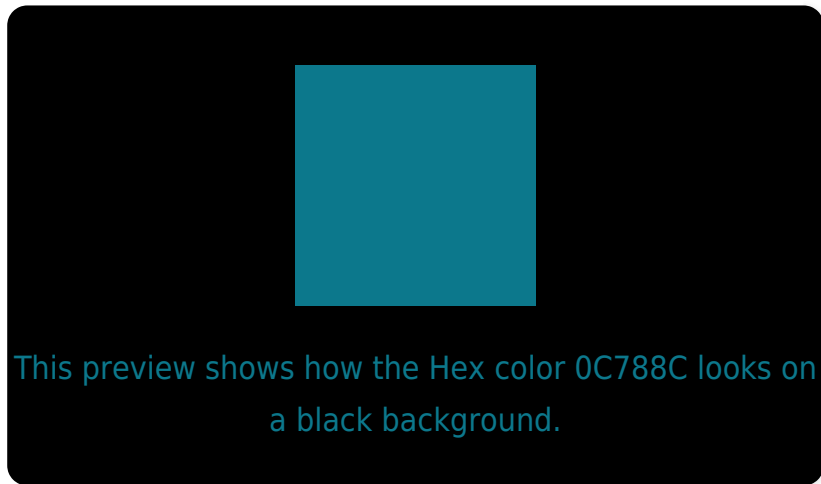
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

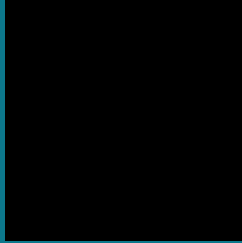
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0C788C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0C788C.

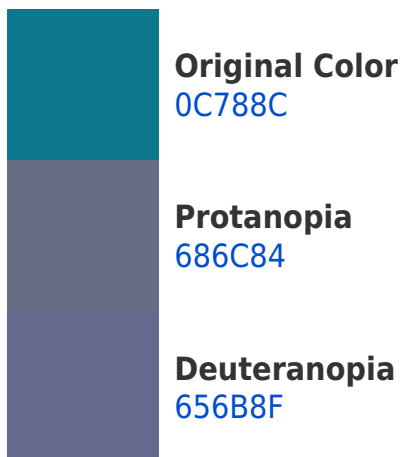


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0C788C.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0C788C

**Protanomaly**  
477087

**Deuteranomaly**  
45708E

**Tritanomaly**  
047986

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0C788C

**Achromatopsia**  
5A5A5A

**Achromatomaly**  
3E656C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0C788C 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 #0C788C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0C788C  
}
```

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 #0C788C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0C788C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0C788C 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
#0C788C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0C788C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0C788C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0C788C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0C788C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0C788C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0C788C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0C788C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0C788C }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor