

# Converting Colors

Hex(75F1DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(75F1DB) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(75F1DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75F1DB
RGB	117, 241, 219
RGB Percent	46%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0549, 0.1412
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	169°, 82%, 70%
HSV	169°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	51.5776, 71.8070, 78.1595
YIQ	201.4160, -66.8420, -33.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

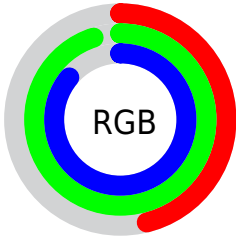
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 185, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7729627</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.88, -39.91, 0.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 39.911, 179.971</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.8070, 0.2559, 0.3563</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285919707</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF75F1DB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.4160, 8.6689, -74.0328</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.7390, -39.6467, 4.6308</a>

# Details

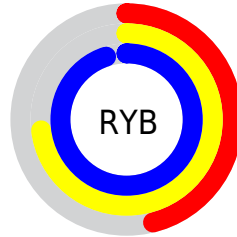
The Hex color **75F1DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1758B**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B1FFFF**, and **33B8A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5DF1D7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8DF1DF**.

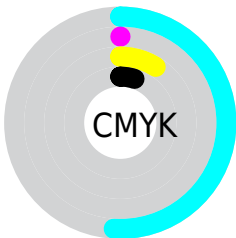
# Distribution



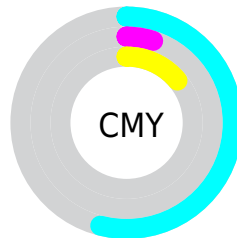
- Red (46%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 75F1DB 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 75F1DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75F1DB

 75F1DB

FFFFFF

 56D4BF

 B1FFFF

 33B8A4

 CFFFFFF

 009D8A

 EDFFFF

 008270

 006958

 005041

 00382B

 002316

 000000

 75F1DB

 75F1DB

 5DF1D7

 8DF1DF

 45F1D2

 A5F1E4

 2DF1CE

 BDF1E8

 15F1CA

 D5F1EC

 00F1C6

 EDF1F0

 FFF1F5

 FFF1F9

 FFF1FD

 FFF1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A2EDB5



75F1DB



59F0FF

# Triad

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



75F1DB



E1D3FF



FFCD9C

# Complementary

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



75F1DB



F1758B

# 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.



FFC3B8



75F1DB



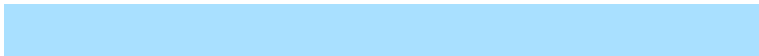
FFC6FF

# Square

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



75F1DB



A9E0FF



FFC0DE



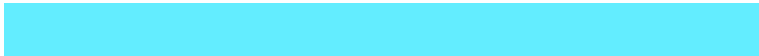
F6DA90

# Rectangle

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



75F1DB



63EDFF



FFC0DE



FFC9A4



# Sweetspot

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



75F1DB



D9FFF8



8CF175



69807B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



75F1DB



61FFE3



75CAF1



6C7876



00B897



00382E



# Inverse Universe

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



F1758B



FF617D



F19C75



786C6E



B80021

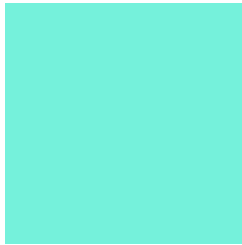


38000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 75F1DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

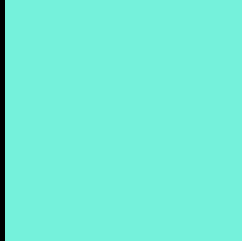
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75F1DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

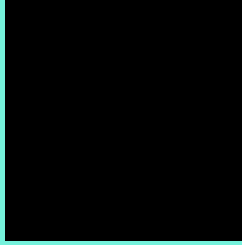
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

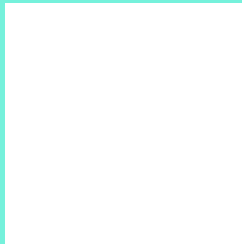
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 75F1DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 75F1DB.



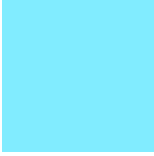
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 75F1DB.

# 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**  
81ECFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
75F1DB



**Protanomaly**  
BAE2D3



**Deuteranomaly**  
C1DFDF

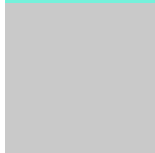


**Tritanomaly**  
7DEEF2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
75F1DB



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
AAD8D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 75F1DB 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 #75F1DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#75F1DB  
}
```

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 #75F1DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #75F1DB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 75F1DB 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  
#75F1DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#75F1DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #75F1DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #75F1DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #75F1DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #75F1DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 75F1DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#75F1DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#75F1DB }
```

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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