

# Converting Colors

Hex(778CAA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(778CAA) contains.

<b>Hex(778CAA)</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(778CAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	778CAA
RGB	119, 140, 170
RGB Percent	47%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4510, 0.3333
CMYK	0.30, 0.18, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	215°, 23%, 57%
HSV	215°, 30%, 67%
XYZ	24.2415, 25.5804, 41.6901
YIQ	137.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

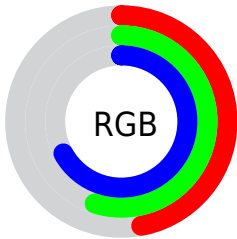
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	119, 134, 170
Decimal	7834794
CIE Lab	57.64, -0.31, -18.27
CIE LCh	58, 18.272, 269.019
Yxy	25.5804, 0.2649, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286024874 (0xFF778CAA)
YUV	137.1410, 16.1995, -15.9097
Hunter-Lab	50.5771, -2.9550, -13.4681

# Details

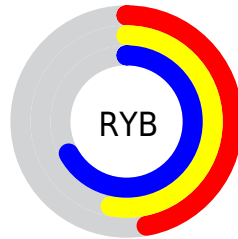
The Hex color **778CAA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **AA9577**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ACC1E1**, and **455A76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6682AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8896AA**.

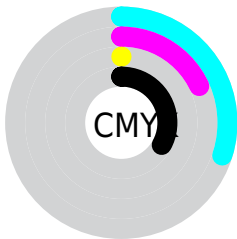
# Distribution



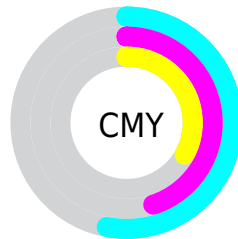
- Red (47%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 778CAA 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 778CAA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 778CAA

■ 778CAA

FFFFFF

■ 5E738F

■ ACC1E1

■ 455A76

■ C8DDFE

■ 2D435D

■ E4FAFF

■ 142D45

■ 00182F

■ 00011A

■ 000000

■ 778CAA

■ 778CAA

■ 6682AA

■ 8896AA

■ 5578AA

■ 99A0AA

■ 446EAA

■ AAAAAA

■ 3364AA

■ BBB4AA

■ 225AAA

■ CCBEAA

■ 1150AA

■ DDC8AA

■ 0046AA

■ EED2AA

■ FFDCAA

■ FFE6AA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6590A5



778CAA



8D87A6

# Triad

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



778CAA



AB807C



74927A

# Complementary

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



778CAA



AA9577

# 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.



868E6E



778CAA



A48470

# Square

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



778CAA



A97F8C



97896B



649489

# Rectangle

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



778CAA



99839F



97896B



7A9175

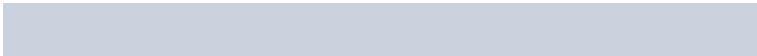


# Sweetspot

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



778CAA



CAD2DE



77AA95



646970



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



778CAA



8EAFDE



7B77AA



4C4F54



003D94



000814



# Inverse Universe

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



AA778C



DE8EAF



A6AA77



544C4F



94003D

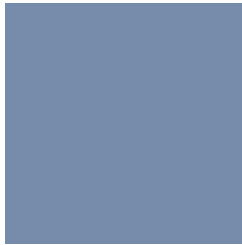


140008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 778CAA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

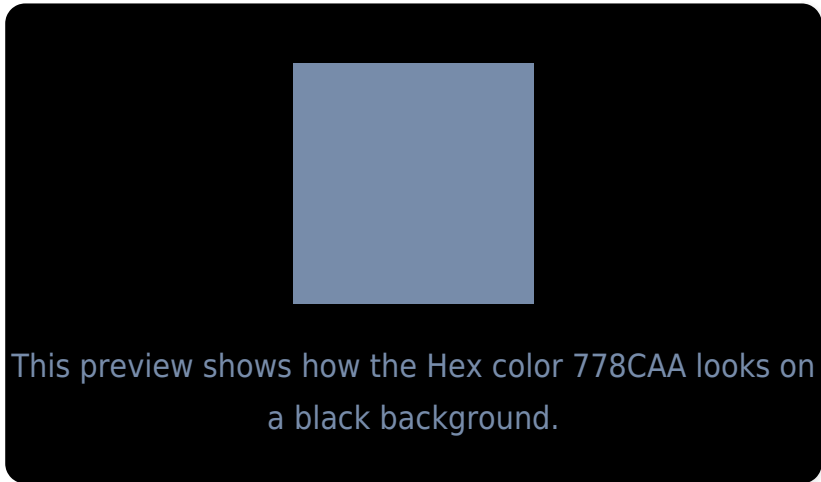
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

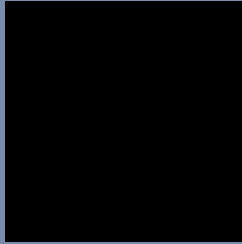
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

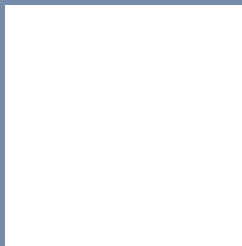
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 778CAA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 778CAA.

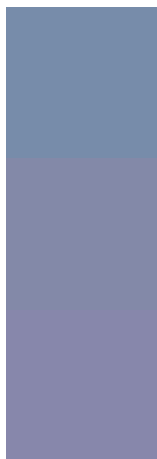


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 778CAA.

# 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**

778CAA

**Protanopia**

8389A8

**Deuteranopia**

8787AB



**Tritanopia**  
748F9A

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
778CAA

**Protanomaly**  
7F8AA9

**Deuteranomaly**  
8189AB

**Tritanomaly**  
758EA0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
778CAA

**Achromatopsia**  
898989

**Achromatomaly**  
828A95

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 778CAA 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 #778CAA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#778CAA  
}
```

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 #778CAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #778CAA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 778CAA 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
#778CAA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#778CAA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #778CAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #778CAA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #778CAA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #778CAA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 778CAA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#778CAA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#778CAA }
```

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