

# Converting Colors

Hex(77CBC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(77CBC1) contains.

<b>Hex(77CBC1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(77CBC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77CBC1
RGB	119, 203, 193
RGB Percent	47%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2039, 0.2431
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	173°, 45%, 63%
HSV	173°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	38.5893, 50.4841, 58.1626
YIQ	176.7440, -46.8540, -20.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

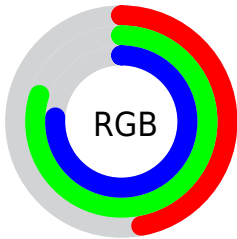
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 164, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7850945</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.37, -27.89, -3.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 28.054, 186.193</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.4841, 0.2621, 0.3429</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286041025</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF77CBC1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">176.7440, 8.0142, -50.6415</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.0521, -27.3956, 1.2023</a>

# Details

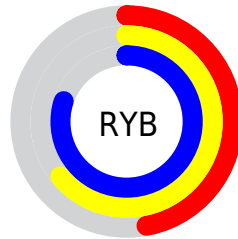
The Hex color **77CBC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CB7781**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AFFFF9**, and **3F958C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63CBBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8BCBC3**.

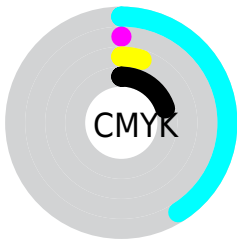
# Distribution



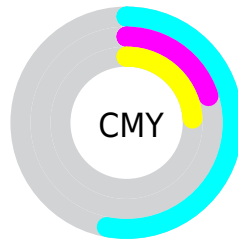
- Red (47%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 77CBC1 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 77CBC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 77CBC1

 77CBC1

FFFFFF

 5BAFA6

 AFFFF9

 3F958C

 CCFFFF

 1F7A72

 E9FFFF

 00615A

 004942

 00322C

 001F18

 000000

 77CBC1

 77CBC1

63CBBF

8BCBC3

4ECBBC

A0CBC6

3ACBBA

B4CBC8

26CBB7

C8CBCB

11CBB5

DDCBCD

00CBB3

F1CBD0

FFCBD2

FFCBD4

FFCBD7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90C9A7



77CBC1



6FCADA

# Triad

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



77CBC1



C7B4E6



E1B48E

# Complementary

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



77CBC1



CB7781

# 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.



EFAC9F



77CBC1



E2ACD2

# Square

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



77CBC1



A4BDEF



F0A9B8



CABC89

# Rectangle

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



77CBC1



79C7E7



F0A9B8



E7B192

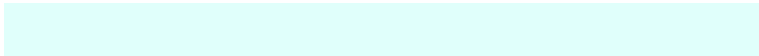


# Sweetspot

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



77CBC1



E0FFFB



82CB77



6E807D



000000



808080

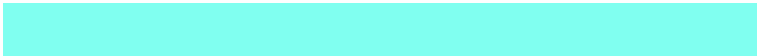


# Same Dimension

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



77CBC1



80FFF0



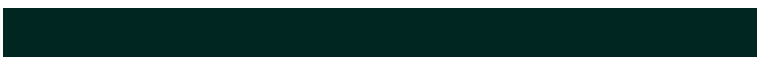
77ACCB



5C6665



00A692



002622



# Inverse Universe

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



CB7781



FF808F



CB9677



665C5D



A60014

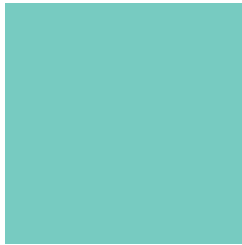


260005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 77CBC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

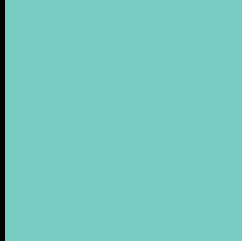
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77CBC1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

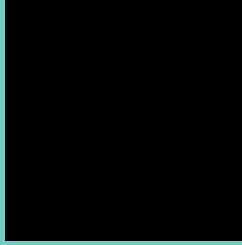
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

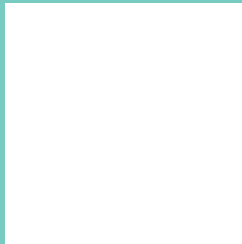
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 77CBC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 77CBC1.



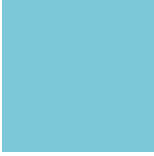
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 77CBC1.

# 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](#).

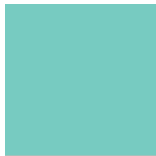
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
7DC8D8

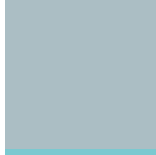
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
77CBC1



**Protanomaly**  
A5C1BB



**Deuteranomaly**  
ABBEC4

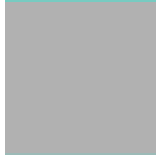


**Tritanomaly**  
7BC9D0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
77CBC1



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
9CBAB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 77CBC1 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 #77CBC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#77CBC1  
}
```

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 #77CBC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #77CBC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 77CBC1 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
#77CBC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#77CBC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #77CBC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #77CBC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #77CBC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #77CBC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 77CBC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#77CBC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#77CBC1 }
```

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