

# Converting Colors

Hex(787D78)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(787D78) contains.

<b>Hex(787D78)</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(787D78)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787D78
RGB	120, 125, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5098, 0.5294
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.51
HSL	120°, 2%, 48%
HSV	120°, 4%, 49%
XYZ	18.4695, 20.0164, 20.6594
YIQ	122.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

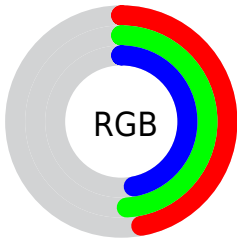
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 125, 125</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7896440</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.86, -2.87, 2.07</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">52, 3.541, 144.278</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.0164, 0.3123, 0.3384</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286086520 (0xFF787D78)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">122.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.7397, -4.6057, 3.9395</a>

# Details

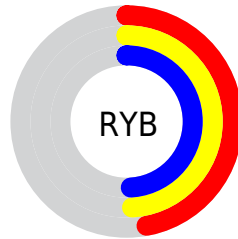
The Hex color **787D78** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **7D787D**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ACB2AC**, and **484C48** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6C7D6C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **857D85**.

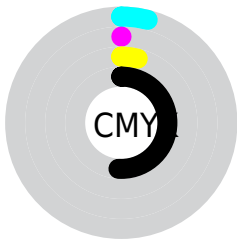
# Distribution



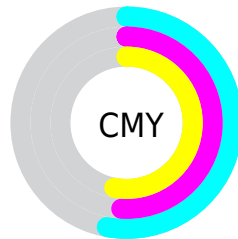
- Red (47%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 787D78 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 787D78 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





787D78



787D78

FFFFFF



5F645F



ACB2AC



484C48



C8CDC8



313631



E4E9E4



1C201C



020902



000000



787D78



787D78



6C7D6C



857D85



5F7D5F



917D91

 527D52

 9E7D9E

 467D46

 AA7DAA

 397D39

 B67DB6

 2D7D2D

 C37DC3

 217D21

 D07DD0

 147D14

 DC7DDC

 087D08

 E87DE8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7B7C76



787D78



757D7B

# Triad

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



787D78



787C82



827A79

# Complementary

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



787D78



7D787D

# 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.



827A7C



787D78



7C7B81

# Square

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



787D78



757D80



7F7A7F



817A77

# Rectangle

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



787D78



757D7D



7F7A7F



827A7A



# Sweetspot

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



787D78



A2A3A2



7D7D78



515251



D1D1D1



525252



# Same Dimension

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



787D78



9BA39B



787D7A



3C403C



008000



000000



# Inverse Universe

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



7D787D



A39BA3



7D787A



403C40



800080

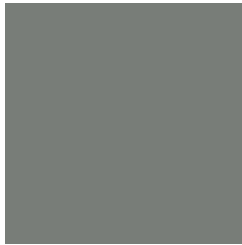


000000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 787D78 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

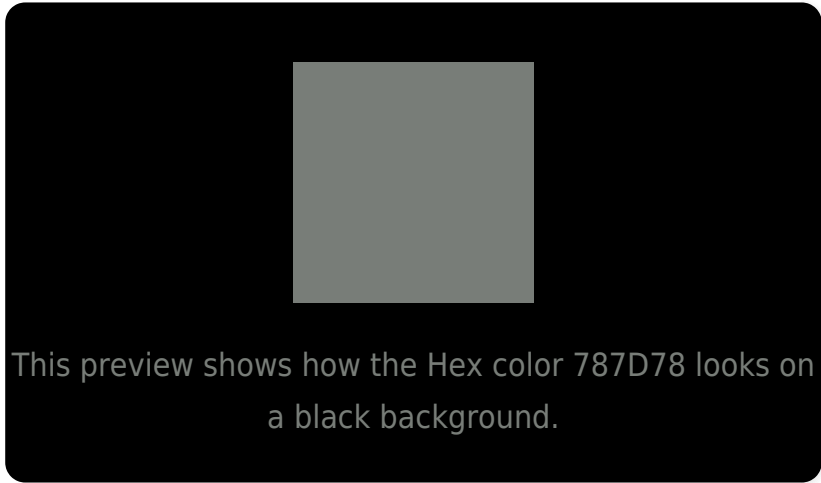
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

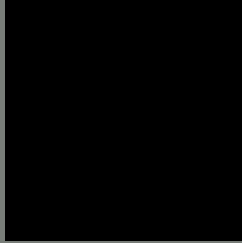
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

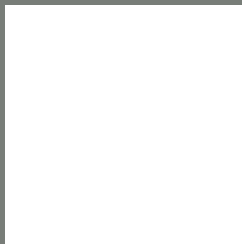
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 787D78 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 787D78.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 787D78.

# 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**  
787D78

**Protanopia**  
7F7B77

**Deuteranopia**  
887779



**Tritanopia**  
7A7B85

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
787D78

**Protanomaly**  
7C7C77

**Deuteranomaly**  
827979

**Tritanomaly**  
797C80

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
787D78

**Achromatopsia**  
7B7B7B

**Achromatomaly**  
7A7C7A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 787D78 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 #787D78 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#787D78  
}
```

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 #787D78 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #787D78
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 787D78 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
#787D78 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#787D78 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #787D78 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #787D78; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #787D78; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #787D78 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 787D78 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#787D78 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#787D78 }
```

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