

# Converting Colors

Hex(78ABAB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(78ABAB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(78ABAB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78ABAB
RGB	120, 171, 171
RGB Percent	47%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3294, 0.3294
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	180°, 23%, 57%
HSV	180°, 30%, 67%
XYZ	29.6593, 36.0592, 43.9250
YIQ	155.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

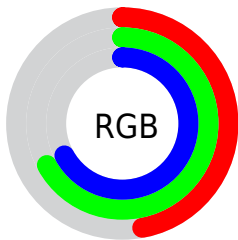
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 146, 171
Decimal	7908267
CIE Lab	66.57, -16.75, -5.43
CIE LCh	67, 17.602, 197.953
Yxy	36.0592, 0.2705, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286098347 (0xFF78ABAB)
YUV	155.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536
Hunter-Lab	60.0493, -16.9222, -1.3351

# Details

The Hex color **78ABAB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **AB7878**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AEE2E2**, and **457777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67ABAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89ABAB**.

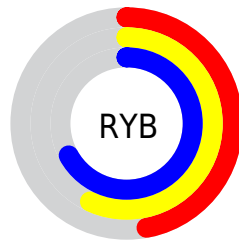
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (67%)

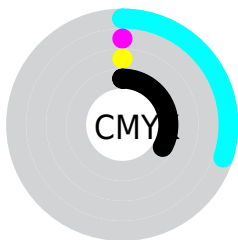
Blue (67%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (67%)

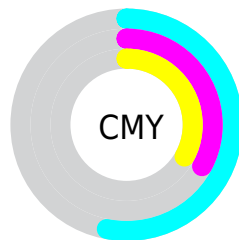


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 78ABAB 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 78ABAB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78ABAB

 78ABAB

FFFFFF

 5E9091

 AEE2E2

 457777

 CAFFFF

 2B5E5E

 E6FFFF

 104647

 002F30

 001C1B

 000000

 78ABAB

 78ABAB

 67ABAB

 89ABAB

56ABAB

9AABAB

45ABAB

ABABAB

34ABAB

BCABAB

23ABAB

CDABAB

11ABAB

DFABAB

00ABAB

FOABAB

FFABAB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82AB9B



78ABAB



7AA9B9

# Triad

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



78ABAB



B09BB7



B49F83

# Complementary

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



78ABAB



AB7878

# 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.



BF9A8B



78ABAB



BE97A9

# Square

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



78ABAB



9CA0C0



C39799



A4A484

# Rectangle

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



78ABAB



82A7BF



C39799



B99D85



# Sweetspot

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



78ABAB



CADEDE



78AB78



647070



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



78ABAB



8EDEDE



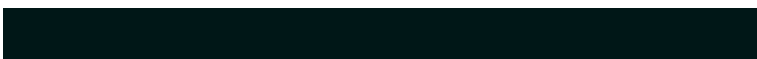
7891AB



4E5757



009696



001717



# Inverse Universe

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



AB78AB



DE8EDE



AB9178



574E57



960096

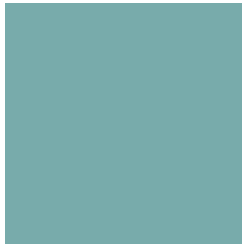


170017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 78ABAB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

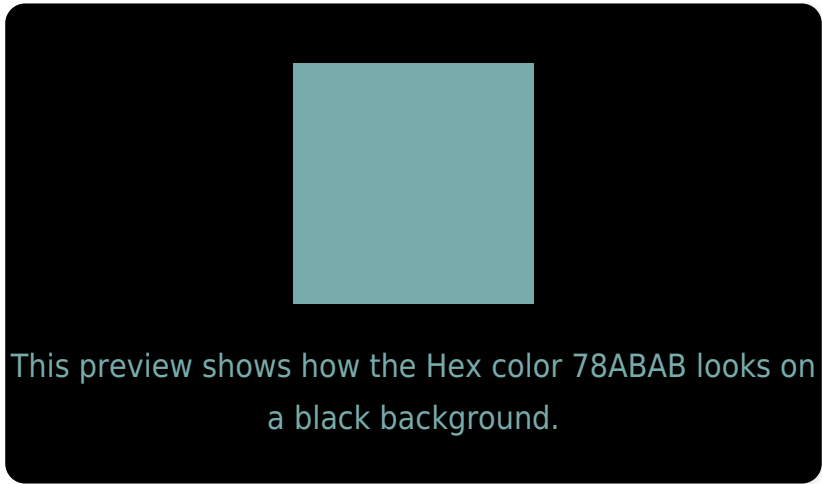
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

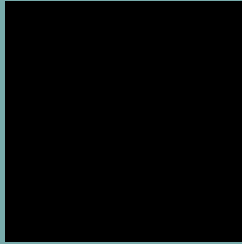
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

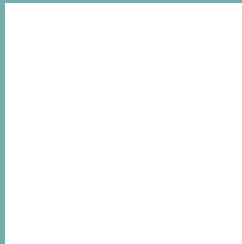
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 78ABAB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 78ABAB.

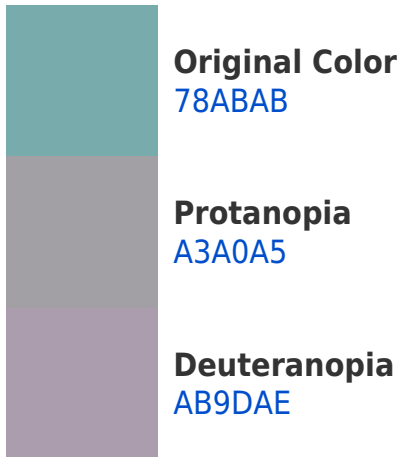


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 78ABAB.

# 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](#).

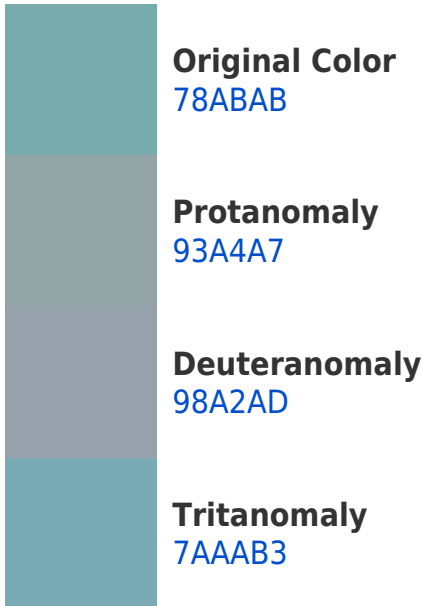
## Dichromacy



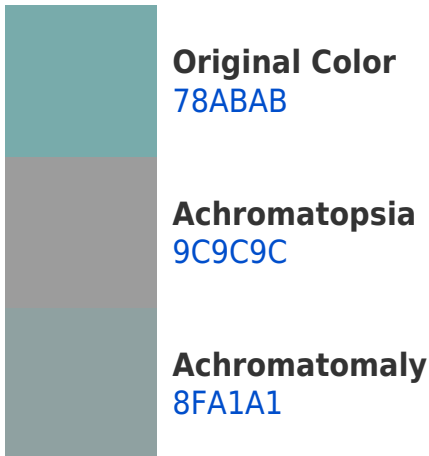


**Tritanopia**  
7BA9B7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 78ABAB 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 #78ABAB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#78ABAB  
}
```

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 #78ABAB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #78ABAB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 78ABAB 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
#78ABAB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#78ABAB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #78ABAB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78ABAB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #78ABAB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78ABAB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 78ABAB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#78ABAB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#78ABAB }
```

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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