

# Converting Colors

Hex(78B88D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(78B88D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(78B88D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B88D
RGB	120, 184, 141
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 55%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2784, 0.4471
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.23, 0.28
HSL	140°, 31%, 60%
HSV	140°, 35%, 72%
XYZ	29.6939, 40.1971, 31.3931
YIQ	159.9620, -24.3410, -26.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

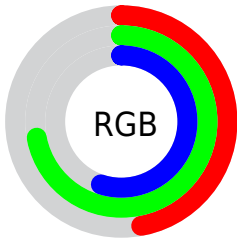
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 168, 184
Decimal	7911565
CIELab	69.61, -29.74, 15.48
CIELCh	70, 33.523, 152.504
Yxy	40.1971, 0.2932, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286101645 (0xFF78B88D)
YUV	159.9620, -9.3483, -35.0467
Hunter-Lab	63.4012, -27.3517, 15.0234

# Details

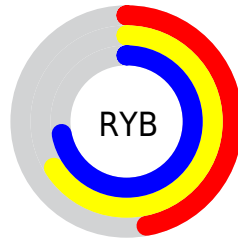
The Hex color **78B88D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B878A3**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AEF0C3**, and **44835B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66B881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8AB899**.

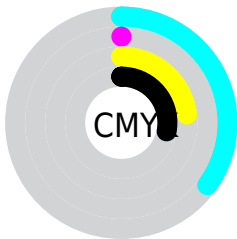
# Distribution



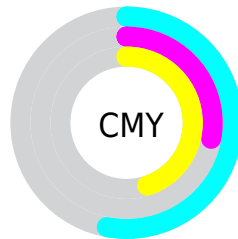
- Red (47%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 78B88D 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 78B88D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78B88D

 78B88D

FFFFFF

 5E9D73

 AEF0C3

 44835B

 CAFFDF

 2A6943

 E7FFFB

 0D502D

 003917

 002400

 000000

 78B88D

 78B88D

 66B881

 8AB899

 53B874

 9DB8A6

 41B868

 AFB8B2

 2EB85C

 C2B8BE

 1CB84F

 D4B8CB

 0AB843

 E6B8D7

 00B83C

 F9B8E4

 FFB8F0

 FFB8FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9CB276



78B88D



54BBAC

# Triad

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



78B88D



84ACE6



E4968B

# Complementary

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



78B88D



B878A3

# 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.



E493A9



78B88D



B1A1DD

# Square

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



78B88D



56B5DF



D397C7



D69F75

# Rectangle

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



78B88D



41BAC0



D397C7



E69494



# Sweetspot

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



78B88D



D8F0E0



A4B878



69786E



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



78B88D



8BF0AC



78B8AC



535C56



009C33



001C09



# Inverse Universe

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



B878A3



F08BCF



B87884



5C5359



9C0069



1C0013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 78B88D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

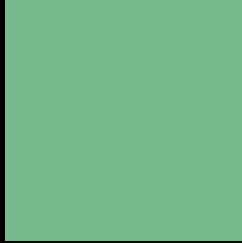
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78B88D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

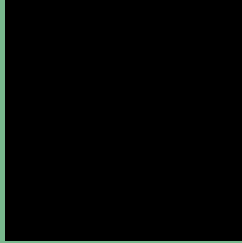
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 78B88D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 78B88D.

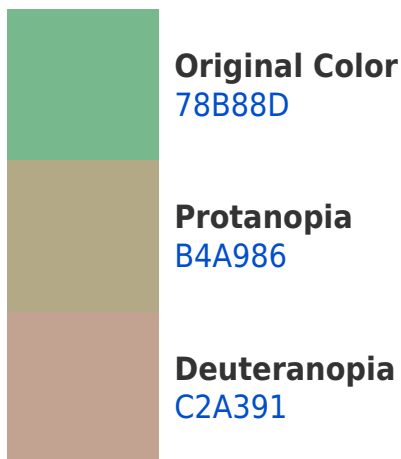


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 78B88D.

# 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](#).

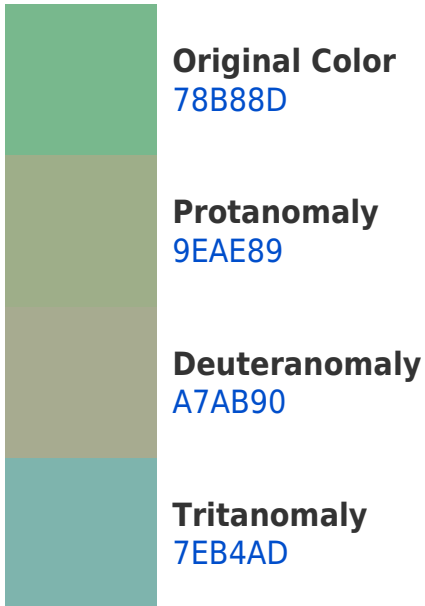
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
82B1BF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 78B88D 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 #78B88D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#78B88D  
}
```

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 #78B88D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #78B88D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 78B88D 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
#78B88D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#78B88D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #78B88D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78B88D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #78B88D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78B88D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 78B88D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#78B88D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#78B88D }
```

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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