

# Converting Colors

Hex(78CBB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(78CBB1) contains.

<b>Hex(78CBB1)</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(78CBB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78CBB1
RGB	120, 203, 177
RGB Percent	47%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2039, 0.3059
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.13, 0.20
HSL	161°, 44%, 63%
HSV	161°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	37.0375, 49.8793, 49.2706
YIQ	175.2190, -41.1220, -25.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

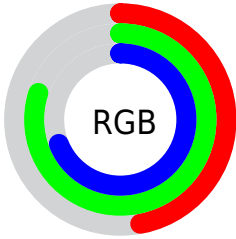
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 169, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7916465</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.00, -31.32, 5.07</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 31.732, 170.813</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.8793, 0.2720, 0.3663</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286106545 (0xFF78CBB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.2190, 0.8780, -48.4271</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.6253, -29.9848, 8.0750</a>

# Details

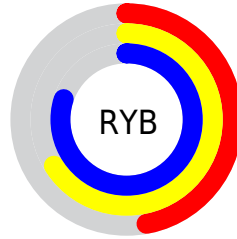
The Hex color **78CBB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CB7892**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B0FFE9**, and **41947C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64CBAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8CCBB7**.

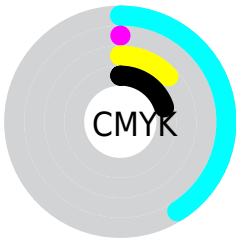
# Distribution



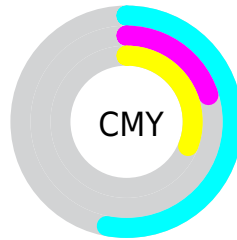
- Red (47%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 78CBB1 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 78CBB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78CBB1

 78CBB1

FFFFFF

 5DAF96

 B0FFE9

 41947C

 CCFFFF

 237A64

 E9FFFF

 00614C

 004935

 003120

 001D08

 000000

 78CBB1

 78CBB1

 64CBAB

 8CCBB7

 4FCBA4

 A1CBBE

 3BCB9E

 B5CBC4

 27CB98

 C9CBCA

 13CB91

 DECBD1

 00CB8B

 F2CBD7

 FFCBDE

 FFCBE4

 FFCBEA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99C795



78CBB1



60CBCF

# Triad

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



78CBB1



B3B7F2



EEAD8F

# Complementary

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



78CBB1



CB7892

# 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.



F6A6A8



78CBB1



D8ADE1

# Square

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



78CBB1



88C1F5



EFA6C6



D8B682

# Rectangle

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



78CBB1



5FCAE1



EFA6C6



F2AA96

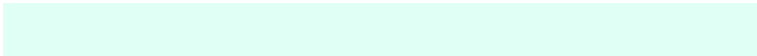


# Sweetspot

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



78CBB1



E0FFF5



92CB78



6E807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



78CBB1



82FFD8



78BCCB



5C6663



00A672



00261A



# Inverse Universe

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



CB7892



FF82A9



CB8778



665C5F



A60034

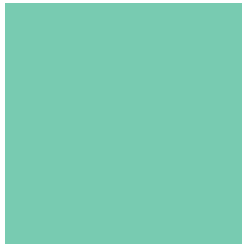


26000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 78CBB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

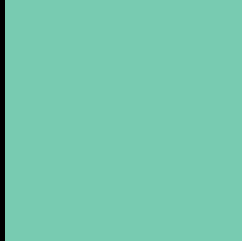
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78CBB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

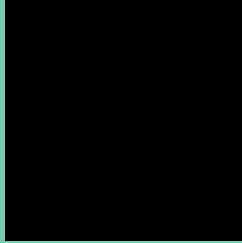
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

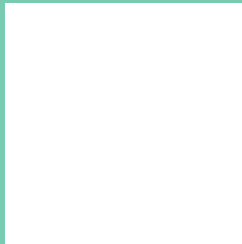
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 78CBB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 78CBB1.



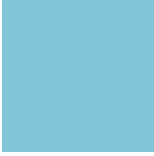
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 78CBB1.

# 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**  
81C6D6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
78CBB1



**Protanomaly**  
A7C0AB



**Deuteranomaly**  
AFBCB4

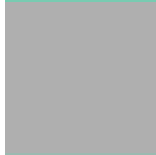


**Tritanomaly**  
7EC8C9

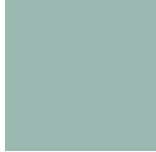
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78CBB1



**Achromatopsia**  
AFAFAF



**Achromatomaly**  
9BB9B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 78CBB1 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 #78CBB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#78CBB1  
}
```

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 #78CBB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #78CBB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 78CBB1 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
#78CBB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#78CBB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #78CBB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78CBB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #78CBB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78CBB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 78CBB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#78CBB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#78CBB1 }
```

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