

# Converting Colors

Hex(78CDBB)

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

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# Color

**Hex(78CDBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78CDBB
RGB	120, 205, 187
RGB Percent	47%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1961, 0.2667
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	167°, 46%, 64%
HSV	167°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	38.5467, 51.2436, 54.8731
YIQ	177.5330, -44.8820, -23.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

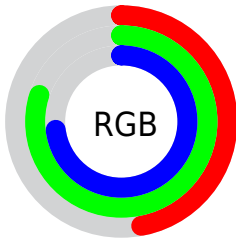
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	120, 168, 205
Decimal	7916987
CIELab	76.83, -30.01, 0.89
CIELCh	77, 30.026, 178.307
Yxy	51.2436, 0.2665, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286107067 (0xFF78CDBB)
YUV	177.5330, 4.6672, -50.4564
Hunter-Lab	71.5846, -29.1549, 4.6606

# Details

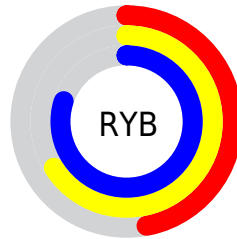
The Hex color **78CDBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CD788A**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B0FFF3**, and **409686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64CDB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8CCDBF**.

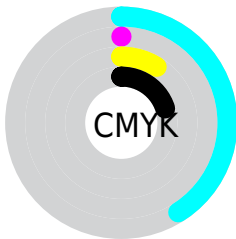
# Distribution



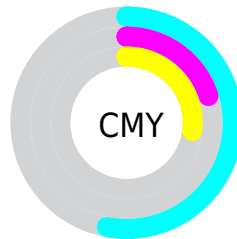
- Red (47%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (73%)



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



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 78CDBB

 78CDBB

FFFFFF

 5CB1A0

 B0FFF3

 409686

 CDFFFF

 227C6D

 EAFFFF

 006354

 004A3D

 003328

 002013

 000000

 78CDBB

 78CDBB

64CDB7

8CCDBF

4FCDB2

A1CDC4

3ACDAE

B5CDC8

26CDAA

CACDCC

11CDA5

DECDD1

00CDA2

F3CDD5

FFCDD9

FFCDDE

FFCDE2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96CAA0



78CDBB



68CCD7

# Triad

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



78CDBB



C0B7EE



EAB28F

# Complementary

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



78CDBB



CD788A

# 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.



F5ABA5



78CDBB



E0AEDB

# Square

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



78CDBB



98C1F5



F2A9C0



D3BB86

# Rectangle

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



78CDBB



6DCAE6



F2A9C0



EFAF95



# Sweetspot

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



78CDBB



E0FFF9



8ACD78



6E807C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



78CDBB



80FFE4



78B5CD



5C6664



00A683



00261E



# Inverse Universe

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



CD788A



FF809B



CD9078



665C5E



A60023

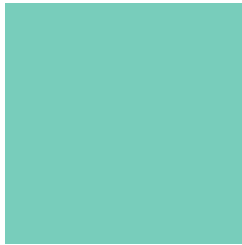


260008



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

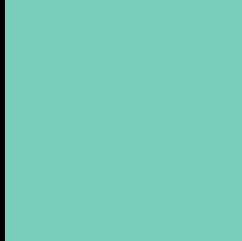
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78CDBB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

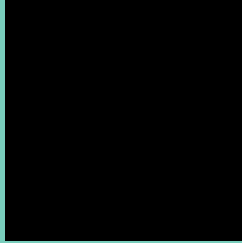
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

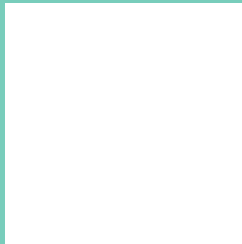
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 78CDBB Background



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

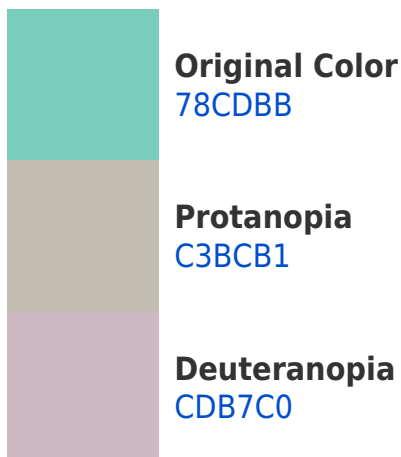


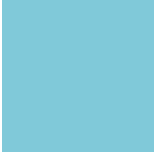
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 78CDBB.

# 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**  
80C9D9

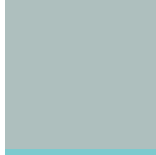
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
78CDBB



**Protanomaly**  
A8C2B5



**Deuteranomaly**  
AEBFBE

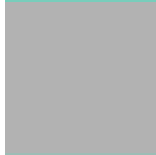


**Tritanomaly**  
7DCACE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78CDBB



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
9DBC5

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #78CDBB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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