

# Converting Colors

Hex(78DDF0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(78DDF0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(78DDF0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78DDF0
RGB	120, 221, 240
RGB Percent	47%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1333, 0.0588
CMYK	0.50, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	190°, 80%, 71%
HSV	190°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	49.3304, 61.9972, 91.8048
YIQ	192.9670, -66.2950, -15.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

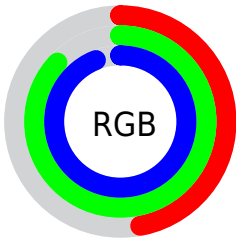
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 175, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7921136</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.91, -24.53, -18.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 30.665, 216.885</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.9972, 0.2428, 0.3052</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286111216 (0xFF78DDF0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.9670, 23.1873, -63.9921</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.7383, -25.9600, -14.0122</a>

# Details

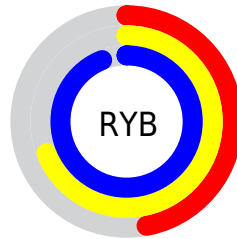
The Hex color **78DDF0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F08B78**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B3FFFF**, and **39A6B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60D9F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90E1F0**.

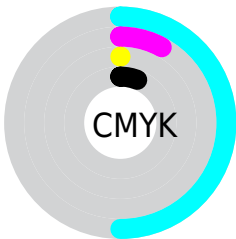
# Distribution



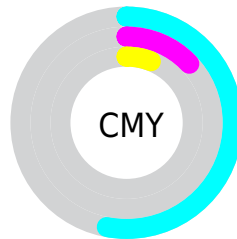
- Red (47%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 78DDF0 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 78DDF0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78DDF0

 78DDF0

FFFFFF

 5AC1D4

 B3FFFF

 39A6B8

 D1FFFF

 038B9D

 EFFFFFF

 007183

 00596A

 004152

 002A3A

 001425

 00010E

 78DDF0

 78DDF0

 60D9F0

 90E1F0

 48D5F0

 A8E5F0

 30D2F0

 C0E8F0

 18CEF0

 D8ECF0

 00CAF0

 F0F0F0

 FFF4F0

 FFF8F0

 FFFBF0

 FFFFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80DFD4



78DDF0



8DD8FF

# Triad

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



78DDF0



F9BCE6



DDCF95

# Complementary

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



78DDF0



F08B78

# 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.



F7C59A



78DDF0



FFB9C9

# Square

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



78DDF0



DBC5FD



FFBDAD



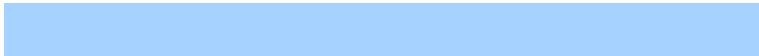
BDD7A0

# Rectangle

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



78DDF0



A6D2FF



FFBDAD



E6CC95

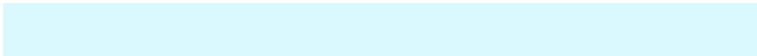


# Sweetspot

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



78DDF0



D9F9FF



78F08A



697C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



78DDF0



66E7FF



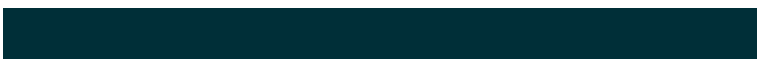
78A2F0



6C7678



009BB8



002F38



# Inverse Universe

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



F078DD



FF66E7



F0C678



786C76



B8009B

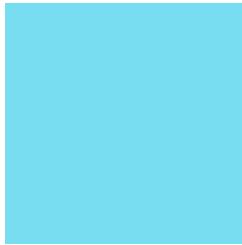


38002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 78DDF0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

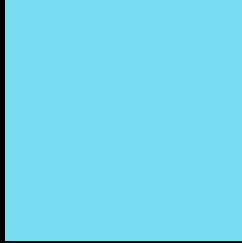
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78DDF0 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 78DDF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 78DDF0.

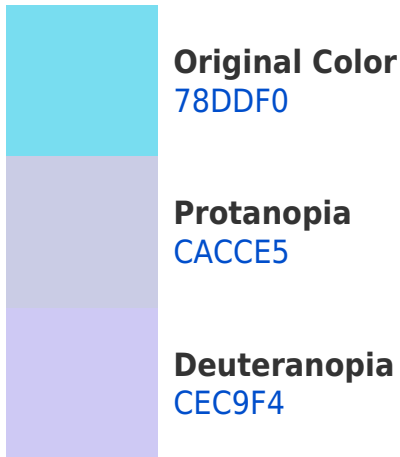


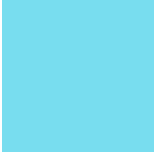
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 78DDF0.

# 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](#).

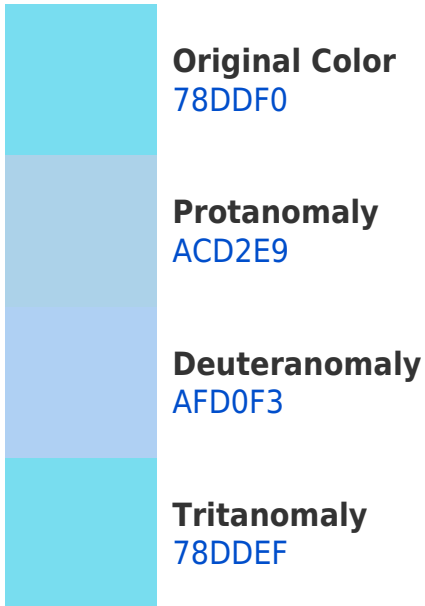
## Dichromacy



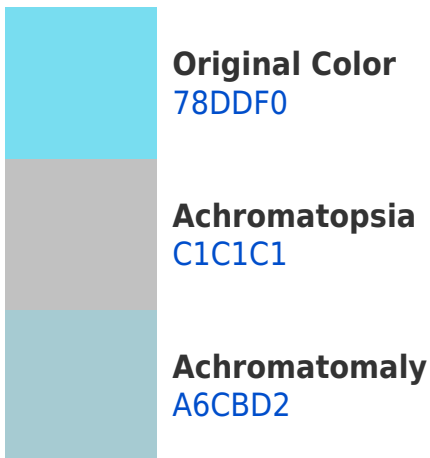


**Tritanopia**  
78DDEF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 78DDF0 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 #78DDF0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#78DDF0  
}
```

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 #78DDF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #78DDF0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 78DDF0 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  
#78DDF0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#78DDF0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #78DDF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78DDF0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #78DDF0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78DDF0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 78DDF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#78DDF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#78DDF0 }
```

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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