

# Converting Colors

Hex(7A6B5D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7A6B5D) contains.

<b>Hex(7A6B5D)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(7A6B5D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A6B5D
RGB	122, 107, 93
RGB Percent	48%, 42%, 36%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5804, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.24, 0.52
HSL	29°, 13%, 42%
HSV	29°, 24%, 48%
XYZ	15.2595, 15.4433, 12.5325
YIQ	109.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

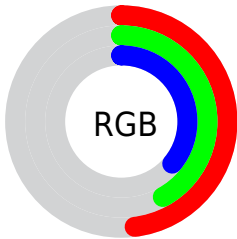
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 120, 93</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8022877</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.24, 3.49, 10.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 10.607, 70.765</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.4433, 0.3529, 0.3572</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286212957</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7A6B5D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">109.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.2979, 0.5407, 8.6004</a>

# Details

The Hex color **7A6B5D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **5D6C7A**, and the grayscale version is **6E6E6E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AF9E8F**, and **493C2F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7A6551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7A7169**.

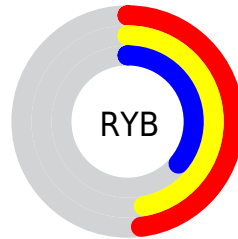
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (42%)

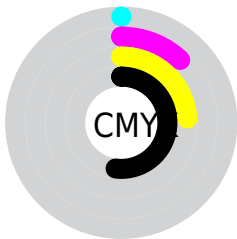
Blue (36%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (36%)

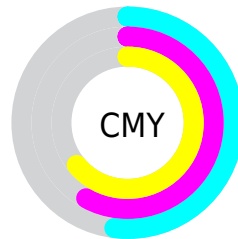


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7A6B5D 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 7A6B5D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





7A6B5D



7A6B5D

FFFFFF



615345



AF9E8F



493C2F



CAB9AA



32261A



E6D5C5



1E1100



FFF1E1



000000

FFFFFFE



7A6B5D



7A6B5D



7A6551



7A7169



7A5E45



7A7875

 7A5838

 7A7E82

 7A522C

 7A848E

 7A4B20

 7A8B9A

 7A4514

 7A91A6

 7A3F08

 7A97B2

 7A3B00

 7A9DBF

 7AA4CB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7F6962



7A6B5D



716E5C

# Triad

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



7A6B5D



577370



736A7B

# Complementary

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



7A6B5D



5D6C7A

# 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.



686D7F



7A6B5D



577279

# Square

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



7A6B5D



5E7267



5D707E



7C6874

# Rectangle

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



7A6B5D



6B705E



5D707E



706B7D



# Sweetspot

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



7A6B5D



9E9893



7A5D6C



4F4C49



CFCFCF



4F4F4F



# Same Dimension

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



7A6B5D



9E8670



7A795D



3D3A37



7D3C00



FC7A00



# Inverse Universe

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



5D6C7A



70889E



5D5E7A



373A3D



00417D

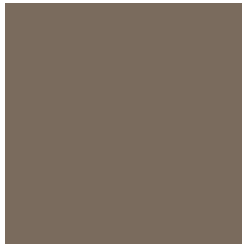


0083FC



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7A6B5D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

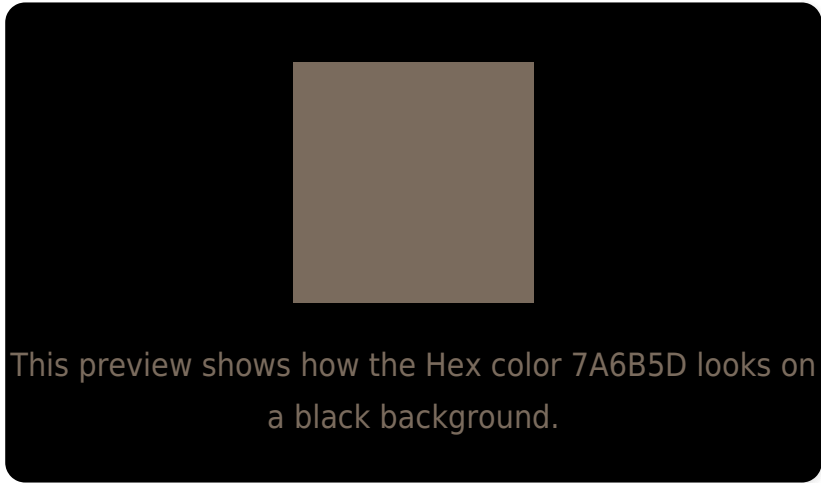
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

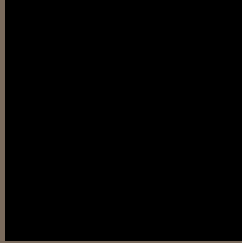
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 7A6B5D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7A6B5D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7A6B5D.

# 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



**Original Color**  
7A6B5D

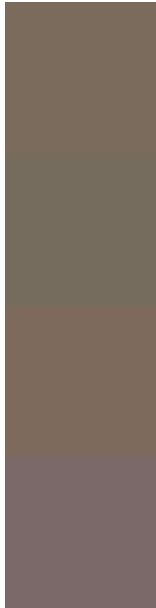
**Protanopia**  
736D5E

**Deuteranopia**  
7E695D



**Tritanopia**  
7C6870

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
7A6B5D

**Protanomaly**  
766C5E

**Deuteranomaly**  
7D6A5D

**Tritanomaly**  
7B6969

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
7A6B5D

**Achromatopsia**  
6E6E6E

**Achromatomaly**  
726D68

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7A6B5D 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 #7A6B5D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7A6B5D  
}
```

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 #7A6B5D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7A6B5D  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7A6B5D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

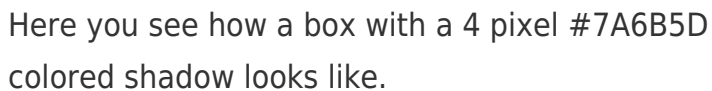
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#7A6B5D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7A6B5D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7A6B5D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7A6B5D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7A6B5D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7A6B5D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7A6B5D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7A6B5D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7A6B5D }
```

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