

# Converting Colors

Hex(7AD2D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7AD2D2) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(7AD2D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AD2D2
RGB	122, 210, 210
RGB Percent	48%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.5216, 0.1765, 0.1765
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 49%, 65%
HSV	180°, 42%, 82%
XYZ	42.7055, 54.8839, 69.3156
YIQ	183.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

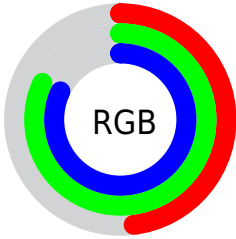
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 166, 210
Decimal	8049362
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.97, -26.41, -8.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 27.687, 197.446
Yxy	54.8839, 0.2559, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286239442 (0xFF7AD2D2)
YUV	183.6880, 12.9718, -54.1004
Hunter-Lab	74.0837, -26.7502, -3.6155

# Details

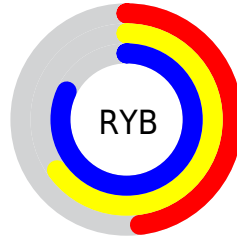
The Hex color **7AD2D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D27A7A**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B3FFFF**, and **419B9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65D2D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8FD2D2**.

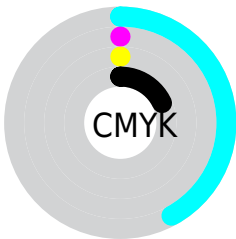
# Distribution



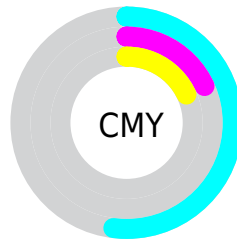
- Red (48%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7AD2D2 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 7AD2D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7AD2D2

 7AD2D2

FFFFFF

 5EB6B6

 B3FFFF

 419B9C

 D0FFFF

 1F8182


 EDFFFF

 006868

 004F50

 00383A

 002324

 00010F

 000000

 7AD2D2

 7AD2D2

 65D2D2

 8FD2D2

 50D2D2

 A4D2D2

 3BD2D2

 B9D2D2

 26D2D2

 CED2D2

 11D2D2

 E3D2D2

 00D2D2

 F8D2D2

 FFD2D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8DD1B7



7AD2D2



7CCFE9

# Triad

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



7AD2D2



DAB8E7



E0BE92

# Complementary

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



7AD2D2



D27A7A

# 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.



F2B69F



7AD2D2



F0B2CF

# Square

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



7AD2D2



B9C1F4



F8B1B5



C7C792

# Rectangle

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



7AD2D2



8BCCF2



F8B1B5



E7BB95



# Sweetspot

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



7AD2D2



DEFFFF



7AD27A



6B8080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



7AD2D2



80FFFF



7AA6D2



5E6969



00A8A8



002929



# Inverse Universe

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



D27AD2



FF80FF



D2A67A



695E69



A800A8

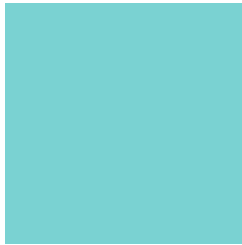


290029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7AD2D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

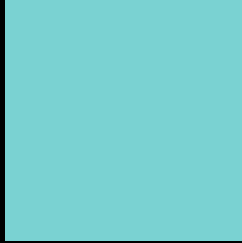
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7AD2D2 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 7AD2D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7AD2D2.

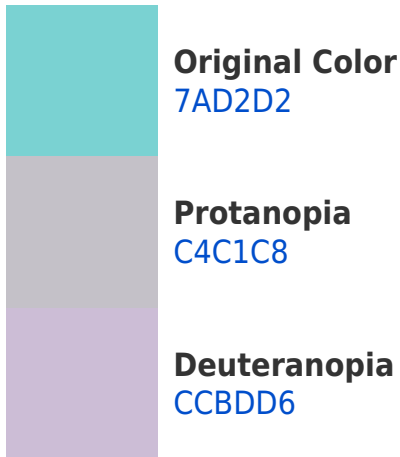


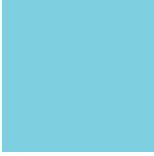
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7AD2D2.

# 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**  
7ED0E1

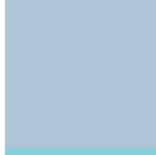
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
7AD2D2



**Protanomaly**  
A9C7CC



**Deuteranomaly**  
AEC5D5

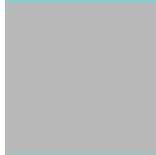


**Tritanomaly**  
7DD1DC

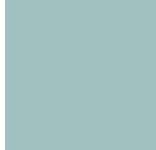
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
7AD2D2



**Achromatopsia**  
B8B8B8



**Achromatomaly**  
A1C1C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7AD2D2 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 #7AD2D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7AD2D2  
}
```

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 #7AD2D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7AD2D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7AD2D2 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
#7AD2D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7AD2D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7AD2D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7AD2D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7AD2D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7AD2D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7AD2D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7AD2D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7AD2D2 }
```

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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