

# Converting Colors

Hex(7BCDB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7BCDB1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(7BCDB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BCDB1
RGB	123, 205, 177
RGB Percent	48%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.5176, 0.1961, 0.3059
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	160°, 45%, 64%
HSV	160°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	37.9355, 51.0479, 49.4488
YIQ	177.2900, -39.8840, -26.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

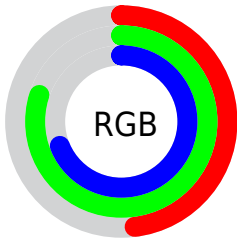
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">123, 172, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8113585</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">76.71, -31.47, 6.11</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">77, 32.057, 169.012</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">51.0479, 0.2740, 0.3688</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286303665</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7BCDB1</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">177.2900, -0.1430, -47.6123</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">71.4478, -30.2584, 8.9791</a>

# Details

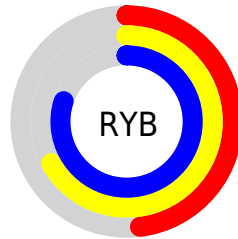
The Hex color **7BCDB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CD7B97**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B3FFE9**, and **44967C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67CDAA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90CDB8**.

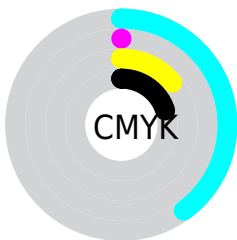
# Distribution



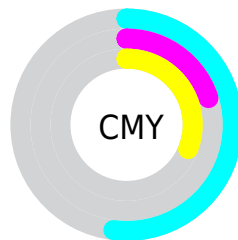
- Red (48%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7BCDB1 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 7BCDB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7BCDB1

 7BCDB1

FFFFFF

 60B196

 B3FFE9

 44967C

 CFFFFFF

 287C64

 EFFFFFF

 00634C

 004A35

 003320

 002008

 000000

 7BCDB1

 7BCDB1

 67CDAA

 90CDB8

 52CDA3

 A4CDBF

 3ECD9C

 B9CDC6

 29CD95

 CDCDCD

 14CD8E

 E2CDD4

 00CD87

 F6CDDB

 FFCDE2

 FFCDE9

 FFCDF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DC996



7BCDB1



62CED0

# Triad

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



7BCDB1



B2BAF5



F1AE92

# Complementary

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



7BCDB1



CD7B97

# 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.



F9A8AB



7BCDB1



D8AFE4

# Square

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



7BCDB1



87C3F7



F1A8C9



DCB883

# Rectangle

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



7BCDB1



5FCCE2



F1A8C9



F5AB99

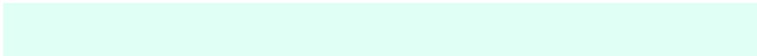


# Sweetspot

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



7BCDB1



E0FFF5



98CD7B



6E8079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



7BCDB1



85FFD5



7BC1CD



5C6663



00A66D



002619



# Inverse Universe

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



CD7B97



FF85AE



CD877B



665C5F



A60039

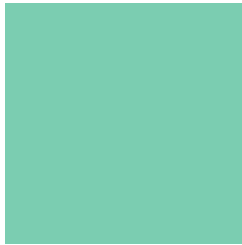


26000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7BCDB1 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 7BCDB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

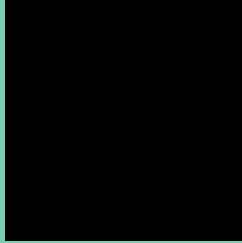
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

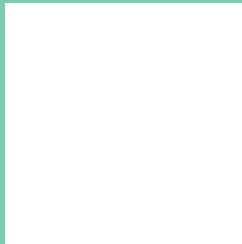
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 7BCDB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7BCDB1.

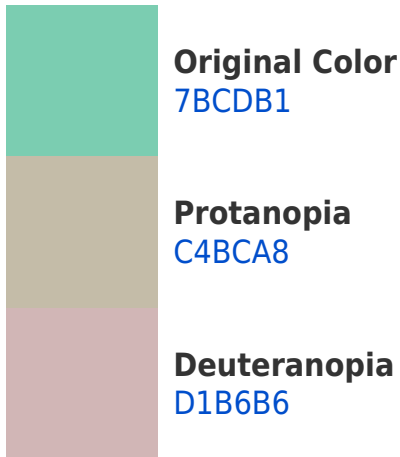


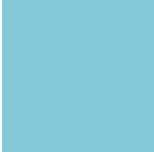
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7BCDB1.

# 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**  
85C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7BCDB1 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 #7BCDB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7BCDB1  
}
```

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 #7BCDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7BCDB1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7BCDB1 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  
#7BCDB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7BCDB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7BCDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7BCDB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7BCDB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7BCDB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7BCDB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7BCDB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7BCDB1 }
```

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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