

# Converting Colors

Hex(7CB3C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7CB3C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(7CB3C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB3C1
RGB	124, 179, 193
RGB Percent	49%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.5137, 0.2980, 0.2431
CMYK	0.36, 0.07, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	192°, 36%, 62%
HSV	192°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	34.0579, 40.3755, 56.4503
YIQ	164.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

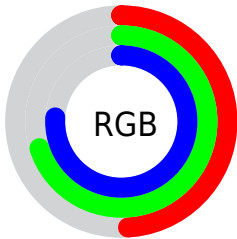
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 155, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8172481</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.74, -14.41, -12.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 19.310, 221.710</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.3755, 0.2602, 0.3085</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286362561</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7CB3C1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.1510, 14.2226, -35.2124</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.5418, -15.5234, -8.1938</a>

# Details

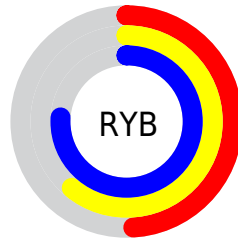
The Hex color **7CB3C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C18A7C**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B3EBF9**, and **477E8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69AFC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8FB7C1**.

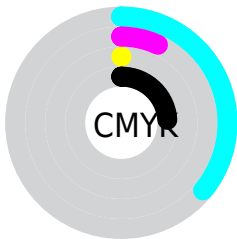
# Distribution



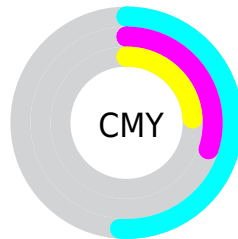
- Red (49%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7CB3C1 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 7CB3C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7CB3C1

 7CB3C1

FFFFFF

 6198A6

 B3EBF9

 477E8B

 CFFFFFF

 2C6572

 EFFFFFF

 0C4D59

 003642

 00212C

 000118

 000000

 7CB3C1

 7CB3C1

69AFC1

8FB7C1

55ABC1

A3BBC1

42A7C1

B6BFC1

2FA3C1

C9C3C1

1C9FC1

DDC7C1

089CC1

F0CAC1

009AC1

FFCEC1

FFD2C1

FFD6C1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7DB5B1



7CB3C1



89AFCB

# Triad

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



7CB3C1



C79FB6



B1AB88

# Complementary

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



7CB3C1



C18A7C

# 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.



C2A68A



7CB3C1



CF9EA4

# Square

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



7CB3C1



B6A4C5



CDA194



9DB090

# Rectangle

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



7CB3C1



98ACCD



CDA194



B7A988

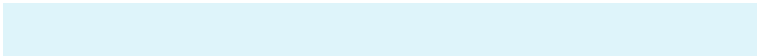


# Sweetspot

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



7CB3C1



DEF4FA



7CC18A



6D7A7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



7CB3C1



8EE4FA



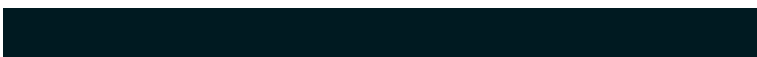
7C91C1



575F61



0080A1



001A21



# Inverse Universe

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



C17CB3



FA8EE4



C1AC7C



61575F



A10080



21001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7CB3C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

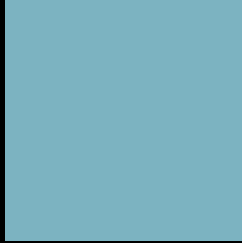
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7CB3C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

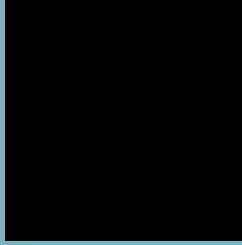
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

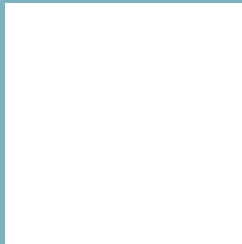
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 7CB3C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7CB3C1.

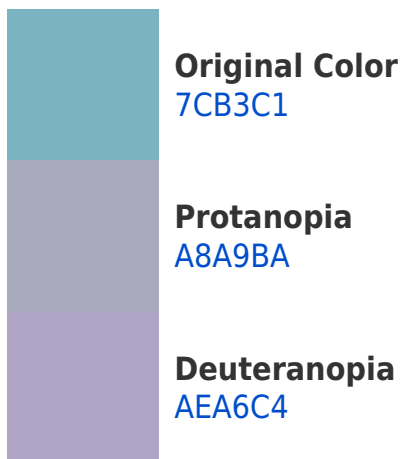


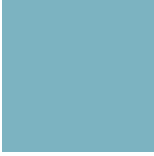
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7CB3C1.

# 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](#).

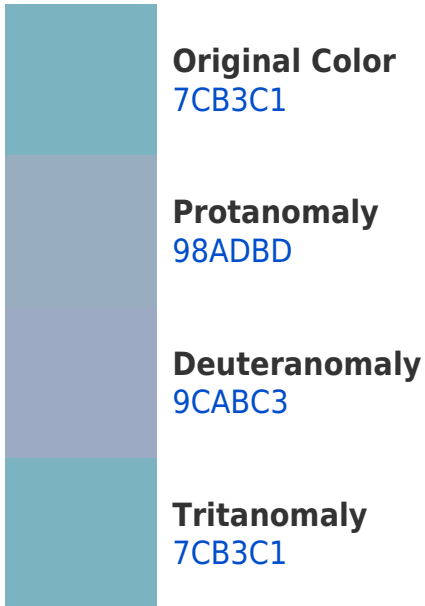
## Dichromacy



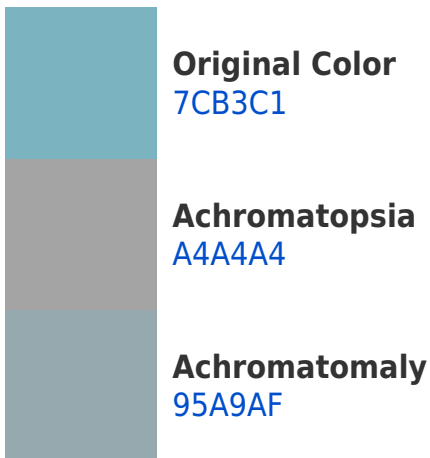


**Tritanopia**  
7CB3C1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7CB3C1 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 #7CB3C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7CB3C1  
}
```

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 #7CB3C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7CB3C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7CB3C1 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
#7CB3C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7CB3C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7CB3C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7CB3C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7CB3C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7CB3C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7CB3C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7CB3C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7CB3C1 }
```

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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