

# Converting Colors

Hex(7CFCC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7CFCC2) contains.

<b>Hex(7CFCC2)</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(7CFCC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CFCC2
RGB	124, 252, 194
RGB Percent	49%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.5137, 0.0118, 0.2392
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.23, 0.01
HSL	153°, 96%, 74%
HSV	153°, 51%, 99%
XYZ	52.8602, 77.8009, 63.2700
YIQ	207.1160, -57.6700, -45.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

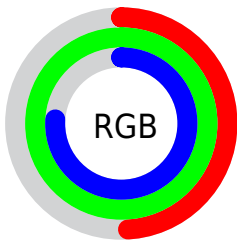
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	124, 207, 252
Decimal	8191170
CIELab	90.69, -48.68, 17.05
CIELCh	91, 51.585, 160.697
Yxy	77.8009, 0.2726, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286381250 (0xFF7CFCC2)
YUV	207.1160, -6.4662, -72.8927
Hunter-Lab	88.2048, -47.3854, 19.2142

# Details

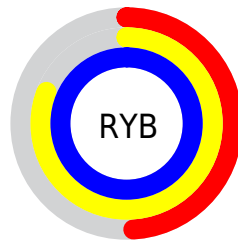
The Hex color **7CFCC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FC7CB6**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7FFFB**, and **3DC38C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63FCB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95FCCD**.

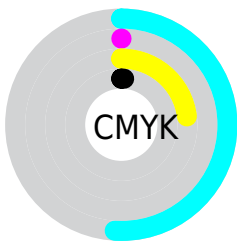
# Distribution



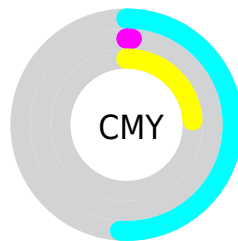
- Red (49%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7CFCC2 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 7CFCC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7CFCC2

FFFFFF

 B7FFFB

 D5FFFF

 F3FFFF

 7CFCC2

 5EDFA7

 3DC38C

 0DA773

 008C5A

 007242

 00582C

 003F16

 002A00

 000500

 7CFCC2

 7CFCC2

 63FCB7

 95FCCD

 4AFCAB

 AEFCD9

 30FCA0

 C8FCE4

 17FC94

 E1FCF0

 00FC8A

 FAFCFB

 FFFCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BDF497



7CFCC2



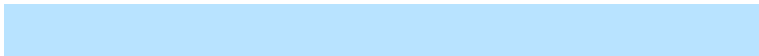
01FFF5

# Triad

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



7CFCC2



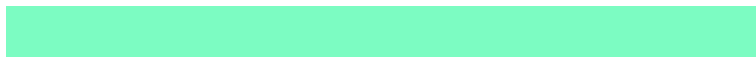
B8E3FF



FFC6A6

# Complementary

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



7CFCC2



FC7CB6

# 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.



FFBDD4



7CFCC2



FFD1FF

# Square

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



7CFCC2



54F2FF



FFC1FF



FFD687

# Rectangle

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



7CFCC2



00DFFF



FFC1FF



FFC2B4

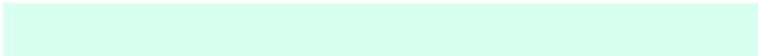


# Sweetspot

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



7CFCC2



D9FFEE



B8FC7C



698075



000000

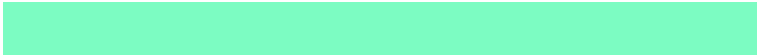


808080



# Same Dimension

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



7CFCC2



63FFB9



7CF8FC



707D77



00BD67



003D21



# Inverse Universe

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



FC7CB6



FF63AA



FC807C



7D7076



BD0056

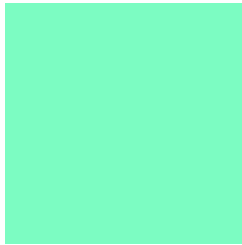


3D001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7CFCC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

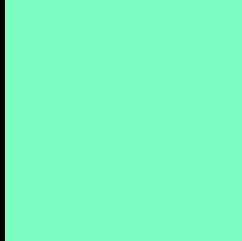
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7CFCC2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

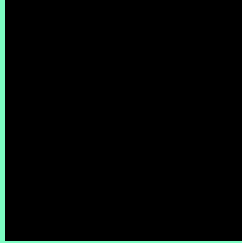
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 7CFCC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7CFCC2.

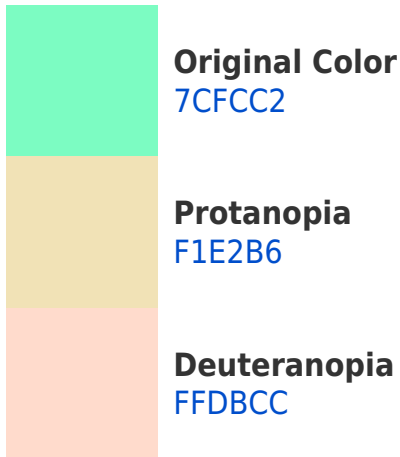


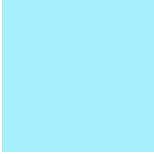
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7CFCC2.

# 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**  
A6EFFF

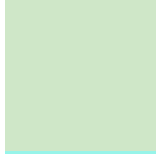
# Trichromacy



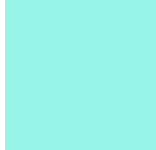
**Original Color**  
7CFCC2



**Protanomaly**  
C6EBBA

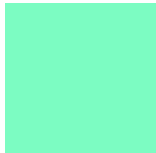


**Deuteranomaly**  
CFE7C8

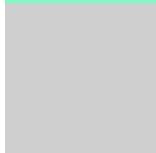


**Tritanomaly**  
97F4E9

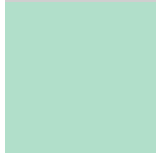
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
7CFCC2



**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF



**Achromatomaly**  
B1DFCA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7CFCC2 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 #7CFCC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7CFCC2  
}
```

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 #7CFCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7CFCC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7CFCC2 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
#7CFCC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7CFCC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7CFCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7CFCC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7CFCC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7CFCC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7CFCC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7CFCC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7CFCC2 }
```

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