

# Converting Colors

Hex(7DA297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7DA297) contains.

<b>Hex(7DA297)</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(7DA297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA297
RGB	125, 162, 151
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3647, 0.4078
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.07, 0.36
HSL	162°, 17%, 56%
HSV	162°, 23%, 64%
XYZ	26.9637, 32.4350, 34.1176
YIQ	149.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

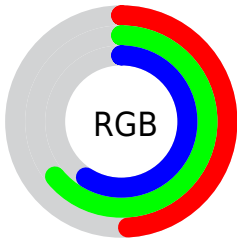
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 147, 162
Decimal	8233623
CIELab	63.70, -15.00, 1.57
CIELCh	64, 15.084, 174.016
Yxy	32.4350, 0.2883, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286423703 (0xFF7DA297)
YUV	149.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470
Hunter-Lab	56.9517, -15.1550, 4.3478

# Details

The Hex color **7DA297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **A27D88**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B2D9CD**, and **4B6E64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6DA292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8DA29C**.

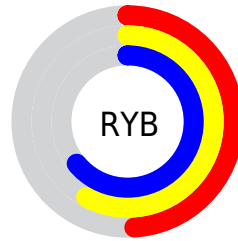
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (64%)

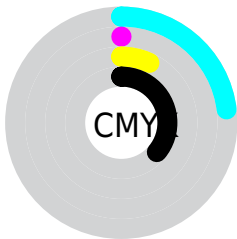
Blue (59%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

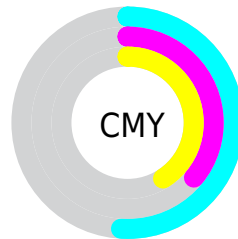


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7DA297 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 7DA297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





7DA297



7DA297

FFFFFF



64887D



B2D9CD



4B6E64



CEF5E9



33564C



EAFFFF



1C3E36



052820



001509



000000



7DA297



7DA297



6DA292



8DA29C

■ 5DA28D

■ 9DA2A1

■ 4CA289

■ AEA2A5

■ 3CA284

■ BEA2AA

■ 2CA27F

■ CEA2AF

■ 1CA27A

■ DEA2B4

■ 0CA275

■ EEA2B9

■ 00A272

■ FFA2BE

■ FFA2C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8AA08A



7DA297



77A2A5

# Triad

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



7DA297



9998B3



B29485

# Complementary

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



7DA297



A27D88

# 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.



B79190



7DA297



A994AA

# Square

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



7DA297



889CB5



B4919E



A89880

# Rectangle

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



7DA297



78A1AC



B4919E



B59388



# Sweetspot

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



7DA297



C5D4CF



88A27D



636B69



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



7DA297



9BD4C3



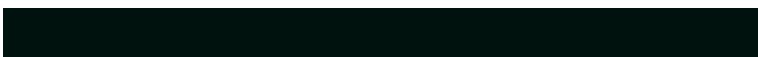
7D9BA2



49524F



009166



00120D



# Inverse Universe

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



A27D88



D49BAB



A2847D



52494C



91002B

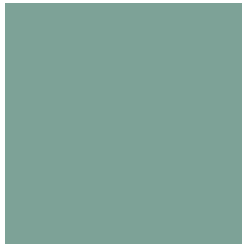


120005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7DA297 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

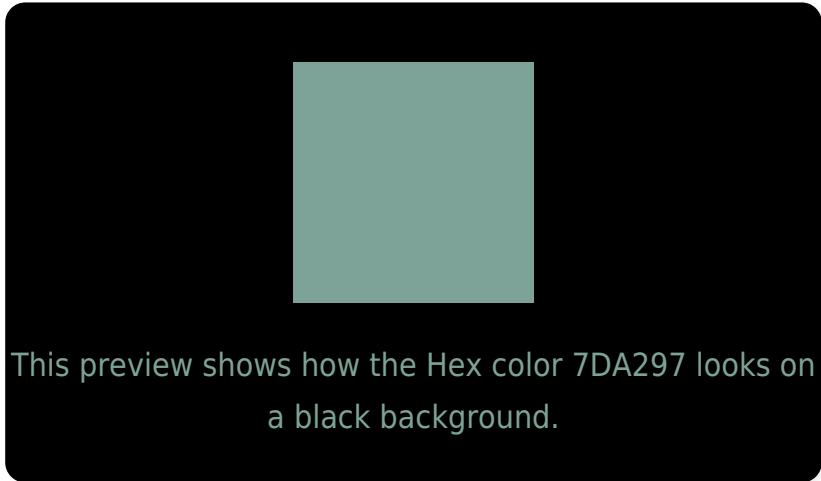
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

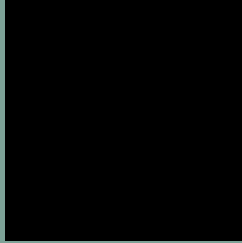
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

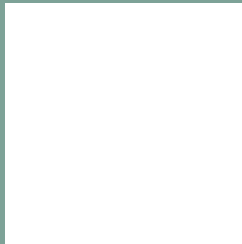
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 7DA297 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DA297.

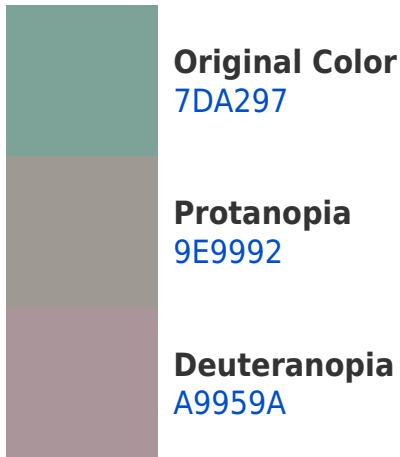


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DA297.

# Color Blindness Simulation

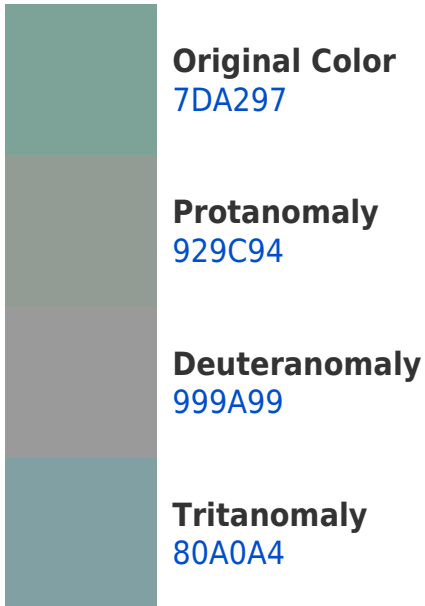
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7DA297 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 #7DA297 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7DA297  
}
```

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 #7DA297 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7DA297
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7DA297 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
#7DA297 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7DA297 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7DA297 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DA297; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7DA297; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DA297 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7DA297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7DA297 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7DA297 }
```

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