

# Converting Colors

Hex(7DB1B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7DB1B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(7DB1B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB1B0
RGB	125, 177, 176
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3059, 0.3098
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	179°, 25%, 59%
HSV	179°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	32.0161, 38.9388, 46.9028
YIQ	161.3380, -30.6710, -11.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

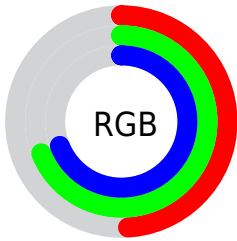
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 151, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8237488</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.71, -17.22, -5.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 17.934, 196.188</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.9388, 0.2717, 0.3304</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286427568</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7DB1B0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">161.3380, 7.2284, -31.8684</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.4010, -17.6188, -0.8838</a>

# Details

The Hex color **7DB1B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **B17D7E**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B3E9E8**, and **497C7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6BB1B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8FB1B0**.

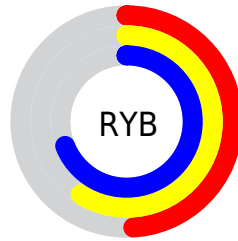
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (69%)

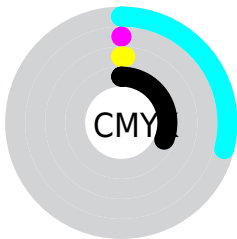
Blue (69%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (69%)

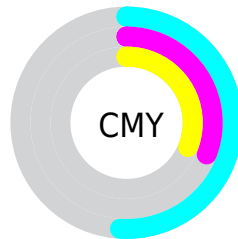


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7DB1B0 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 7DB1B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7DB1B0

 7DB1B0

FFFFFF

 639695

 B3E9E8

 497C7C

 CFFFFFF

 306363

 ECFFFF

 154B4B

 003434

 001F1F

 000007

 000000

 7DB1B0

 7DB1B0

6BB1B0

8FB1B0

5AB1AF

A0B1B1

48B1AF

B2B1B1

36B1AF

C4B1B1

25B1AE

D6B1B2

13B1AE

E7B1B2

01B1AE

F9B1B2

00B1AE

FFB1B3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87B09F



7DB1B0



7EAFBE

# Triad

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



7DB1B0



B5A1BE



BBA488

# Complementary

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



7DB1B0



B17D7E

# 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.



C69F91



7DB1B0



C49DB0

# Square

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



7DB1B0



A1A6C7



CA9C9F



ABA988

# Rectangle

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



7DB1B0



86ADC5



CA9C9F



C0A28A



# Sweetspot

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



7DB1B0



D1E6E5



7FB17D



667373



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



7DB1B0



95E6E4



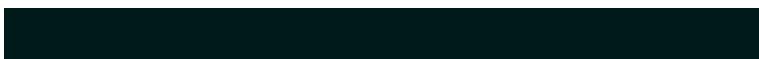
7D99B1



505959



009996



001A19



# Inverse Universe

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



B17D7E



E69597



B1957D



595050



990003

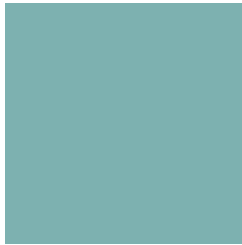


1A0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7DB1B0 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 7DB1B0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

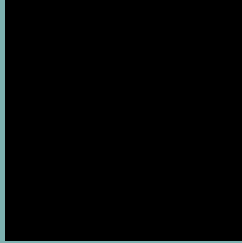
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 7DB1B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DB1B0.

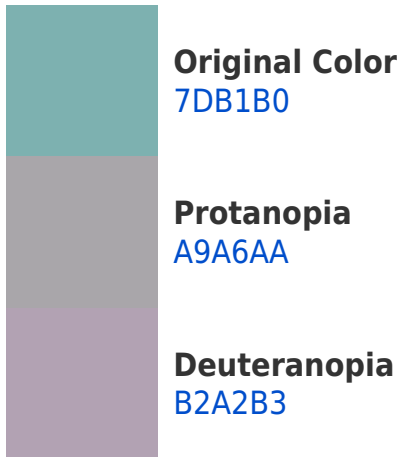


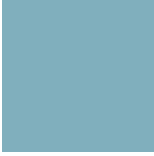
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DB1B0.

# 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](#).

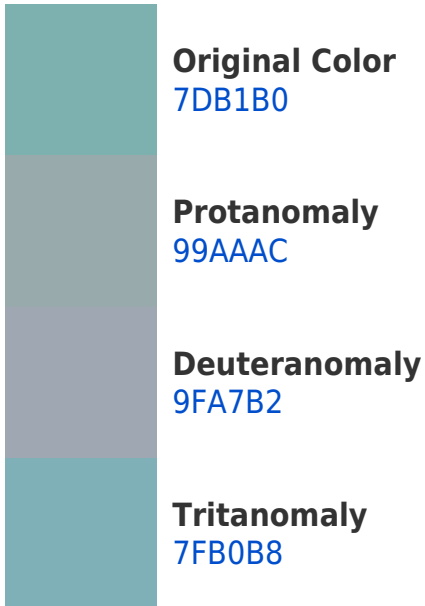
## Dichromacy



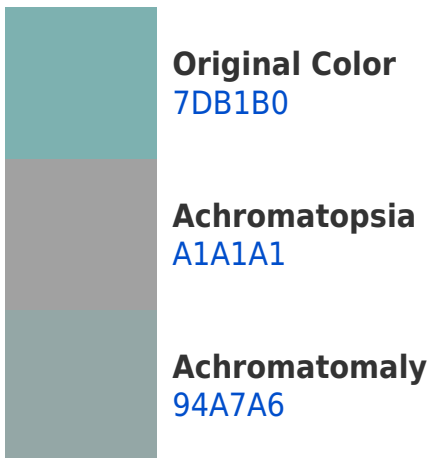


**Tritanopia**  
80AFBD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7DB1B0 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 #7DB1B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7DB1B0  
}
```

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 #7DB1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7DB1B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7DB1B0 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
#7DB1B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7DB1B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7DB1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DB1B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7DB1B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DB1B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7DB1B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7DB1B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7DB1B0 }
```

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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