

# Converting Colors

Hex(7DB1E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7DB1E1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(7DB1E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB1E1
RGB	125, 177, 225
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 88%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3059, 0.1176
CMYK	0.44, 0.21, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	209°, 62%, 69%
HSV	209°, 44%, 88%
XYZ	37.7702, 41.2405, 77.2037
YIQ	166.9240, -46.4000, 3.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

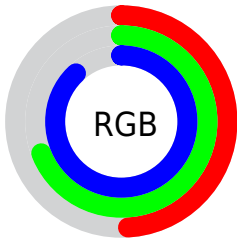
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 159, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8237537</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.34, -4.57, -29.47</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 29.827, 261.178</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.2405, 0.2418, 0.2640</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286427617 (0xFF7DB1E1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.9240, 28.6315, -36.7673</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.2188, -7.3983, -26.3252</a>

# Details

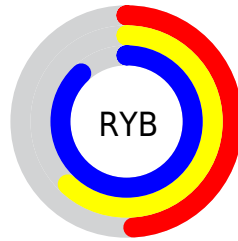
The Hex color **7DB1E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **E1AD7D**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B5E9FF**, and **457DAA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66A6E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93BCE1**.

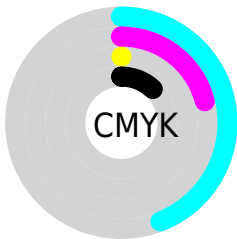
# Distribution



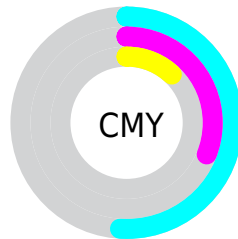
- Red (49%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7DB1E1 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 7DB1E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



7DB1E1

7DB1E1

FFFFFF

6196C5

B5E9FF

457DAA

D2FFFF

26648F

F0FFFF

004C75

00355C

002044

00062E

000119

000000

 7DB1E1

 7DB1E1

 66A6E1

 93BCE1

 509BE1

 AAC7E1

 3991E1

 C1D1E1

 2386E1

 D7DCE1

 0C7BE1

 EEE7E1

 0075E1

 FFF2E1

 FFFDE1

 FFFFE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5DB8D5



7DB1E1



A5A8DE

# Triad

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



7DB1E1



E2999A



8CB789

# Complementary

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



7DB1E1



E1AD7D

# 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.



ABB079



7DB1E1



DA9F83

# Square

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



7DB1E1



DC99B5



C7A877



6DBBA3

# Rectangle

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



7DB1E1



BDA2D5



C7A877



97B582



# Sweetspot

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



7DB1E1



DEEFFF



7DE1AC



6B7680



000000



808080

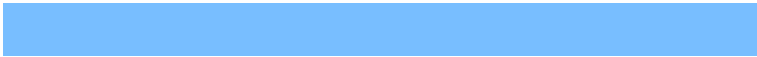


# Same Dimension

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



7DB1E1



78BEFF



7D80E1



656B70



005BB0



001930



# Inverse Universe

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



E17DB1



FF78BE



E1DE7D



70656B



B0005B

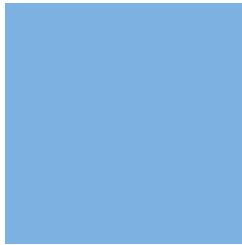


300019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7DB1E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

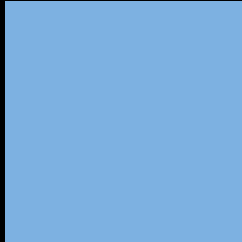
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7DB1E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

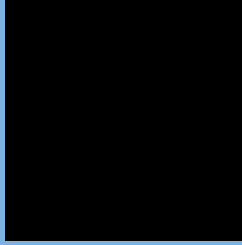
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

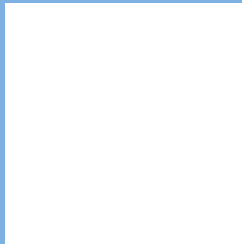
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 7DB1E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DB1E1.

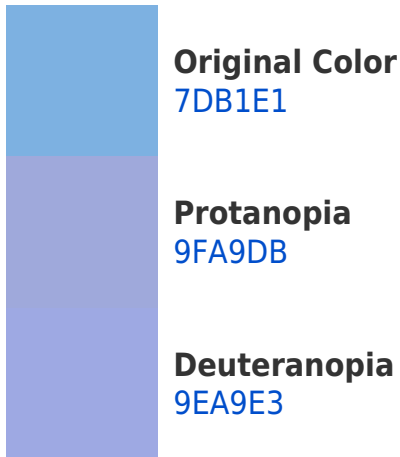


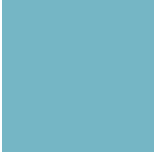
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DB1E1.

# 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](#).

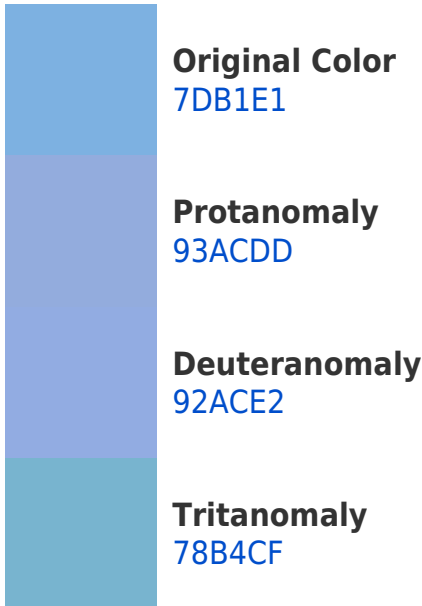
## Dichromacy



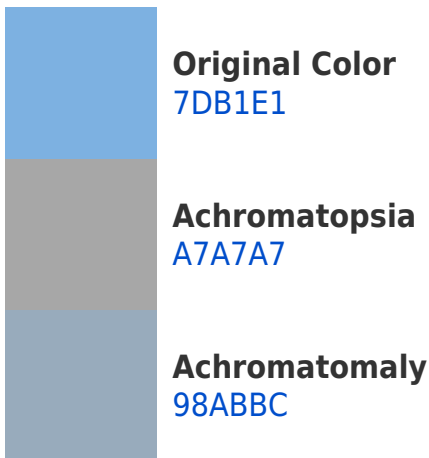


**Tritanopia**  
75B6C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7DB1E1 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 #7DB1E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7DB1E1  
}
```

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 #7DB1E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7DB1E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7DB1E1 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
#7DB1E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7DB1E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7DB1E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DB1E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7DB1E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DB1E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7DB1E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7DB1E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7DB1E1 }
```

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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