

# Converting Colors

Hex(7DD0D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7DD0D1) contains.

<b>Hex(7DD0D1)</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(7DD0D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DD0D1
RGB	125, 208, 209
RGB Percent	49%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1843, 0.1804
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	181°, 48%, 65%
HSV	181°, 40%, 82%
XYZ	42.5219, 54.0752, 68.5180
YIQ	183.2970, -49.7890, -17.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

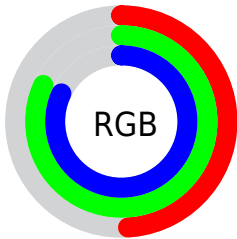
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 167, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8245457</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.51, -24.94, -8.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 26.334, 198.708</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.0752, 0.2575, 0.3275</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286435537 (0xFF7DD0D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.2970, 12.6716, -51.1265</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.5358, -25.4704, -3.7692</a>

# Details

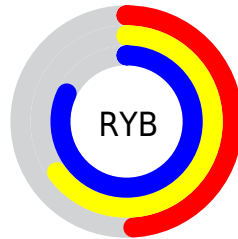
The Hex color **7DD0D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D17E7D**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6FFFF**, and **45999B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68D0D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92D0D1**.

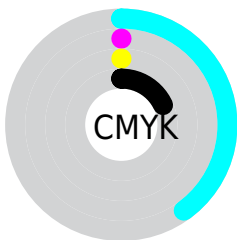
# Distribution



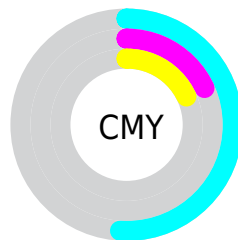
- Red (49%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7DD0D1 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 7DD0D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7DD0D1

 7DD0D1

FFFFFF

 61B4B5

 B6FFFF

 45999B

 D2FFFF

 257F81

 F0FFFF

 006668

 004D50

 003639

 002223

 00010E

 000000

 7DD0D1

 7DD0D1

 68D0D1

 92D0D1

 53D0D1

 A7D0D1

 3ECFD1

 BCD1D1

 29CFD1

 D1D1D1

 14CFD1

 E6D1D1

 00CFD1

 FAD1D1

 FFD2D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8ED0B8



7DD0D1



80CDE6

# Triad

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



7DD0D1



D9B7E3



DDBD93

# Complementary

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



7DD0D1



D17E7D

# 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.



EEB69E



7DD0D1



EDB1CD

# Square

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



7DD0D1



BABFF0



F5B1B4



C4C694

# Rectangle

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



7DD0D1



8FCAEF



F5B1B4



E4BB95



# Sweetspot

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



7DD0D1



E0FFFF



7DD17D



6E7F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



7DD0D1



85FEFF



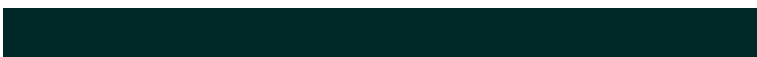
7DA7D1



5E6869



00A6A8



002829



# Inverse Universe

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



D17DD0



FF85FE



D1A77D



695E68



A800A6

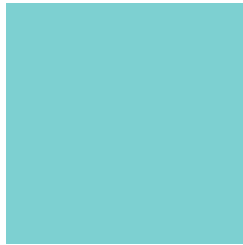


290028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7DD0D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

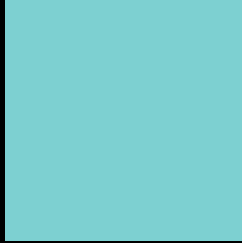
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7DD0D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

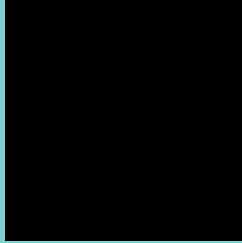
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

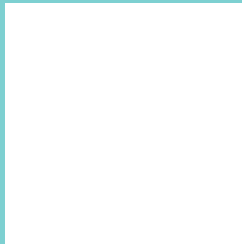
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 7DD0D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DD0D1.

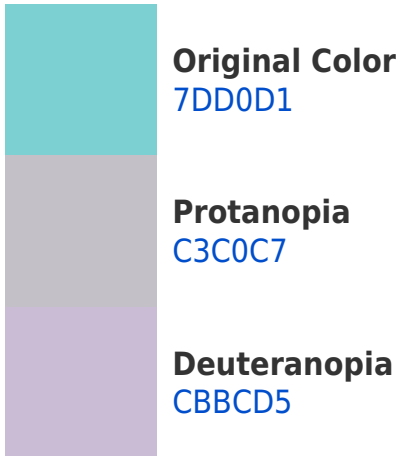


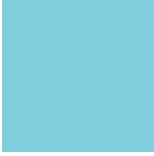
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DD0D1.

# 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](#).

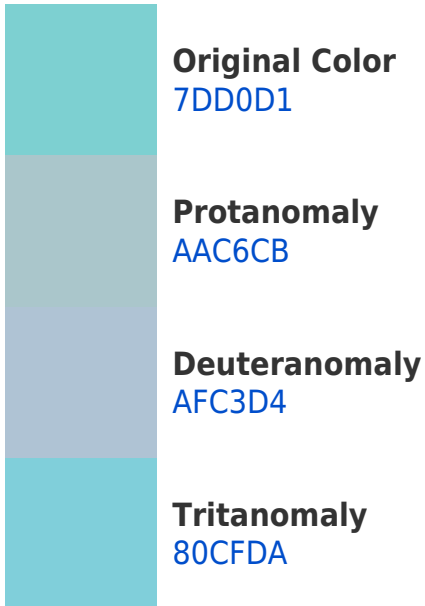
## Dichromacy



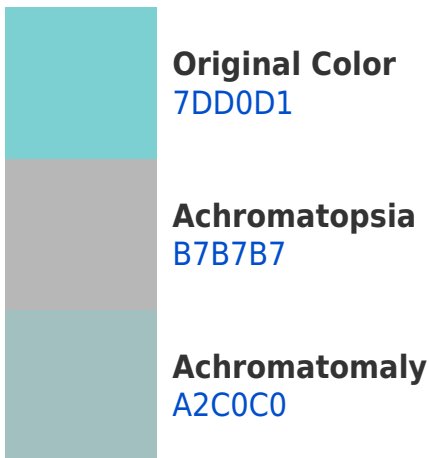


**Tritanopia**  
81CEDF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7DD0D1 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 #7DD0D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7DD0D1  
}
```

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 #7DD0D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7DD0D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7DD0D1 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
#7DD0D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7DD0D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7DD0D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DD0D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7DD0D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DD0D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7DD0D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7DD0D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7DD0D1 }
```

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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