

# Converting Colors

Hex(7DD1A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7DD1A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(7DD1A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DD1A6
RGB	125, 209, 166
RGB Percent	49%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1804, 0.3490
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	149°, 48%, 65%
HSV	149°, 40%, 82%
XYZ	38.1408, 52.7141, 44.2410
YIQ	178.9820, -36.2610, -31.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

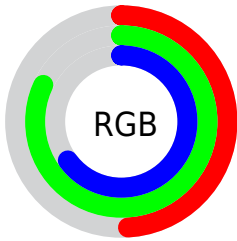
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 181, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8245670</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">77.71, -35.11, 13.43</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">78, 37.588, 159.068</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">52.7141, 0.2823, 0.3902</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286435750</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7DD1A6</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">178.9820, -6.4001, -47.3422</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">72.6045, -33.2875, 14.6952</a>

# Details

The Hex color **7DD1A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D17DA8**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B5FFDD**, and **469A72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68D19B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92D1B1**.

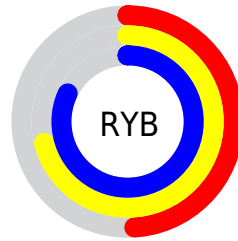
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (82%)

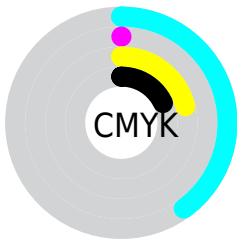
Blue (65%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

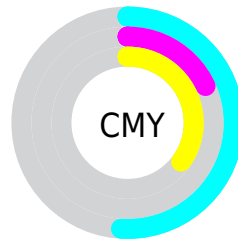


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7DD1A6 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 7DD1A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7DD1A6

 7DD1A6

FFFFFF

 62B58C

 B5FFDD

 469A72

 D1FFFA

 2A8059

 EEEFFF

 016642

 004D2C

 003617

 002200

 000000

 7DD1A6

 7DD1A6

 68D19B

 92D1B1

 53D191

 A7D1BB

 3ED186

 BCD1C6

 29D17B

 D1D1D1

 14D171

 E6D1DB

 00D166

 FAD1E6

 FFD1F1

 FFD1FC

 FFD1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7CB89



7DD1A6



53D3CA

# Triad

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



7DD1A6



A0C0FF



FFAB96

# Complementary

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



7DD1A6



D17DA8

# 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.



FFA5B7



7DD1A6



D2B3F6

# Square

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



7DD1A6



69CAFF



F5A9DA



EDB580

# Rectangle

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



7DD1A6



42D2E1



F5A9DA



FFA8A0

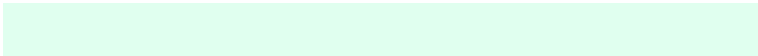


# Sweetspot

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



7DD1A6



E0FFE0



A8D17D



6E8076



000000



808080

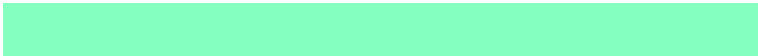


# Same Dimension

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



7DD1A6



85FFC0



7DD1D0



5E6963



00A852



002914



# Inverse Universe

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



D17DA8



FF85C3



D17D7E



695E63



A80056



290015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7DD1A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

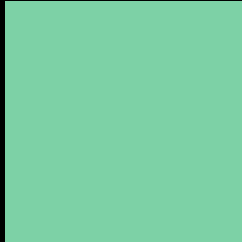
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7DD1A6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

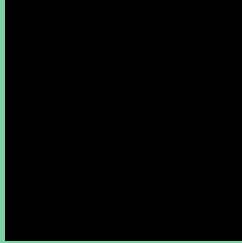
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 7DD1A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DD1A6.

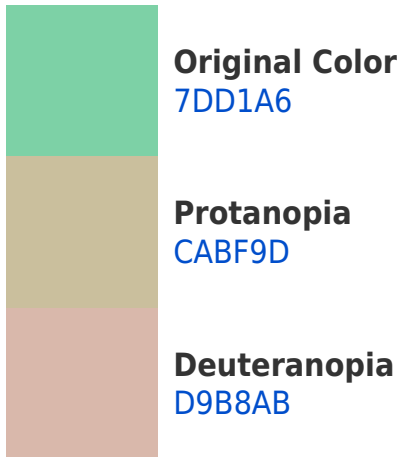


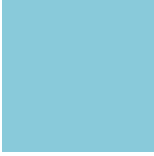
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DD1A6.

# 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



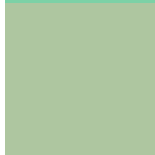


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

7DD1A6



**Protanomaly**

AEC6A0



**Deuteranomaly**

B8C1A9



**Tritanomaly**

85CDC7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

7DD1A6



**Achromatopsia**

B3B3B3



**Achromatomaly**

9FBEAE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7DD1A6 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 #7DD1A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7DD1A6  
}
```

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 #7DD1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7DD1A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7DD1A6 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
#7DD1A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7DD1A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7DD1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DD1A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7DD1A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DD1A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7DD1A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7DD1A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7DD1A6 }
```

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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