

Converting Colors

Hex(7DDAC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(7DDAC1) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(7DDAC1) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(7DDAC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7DDAC1 |
| RGB | 125, 218, 193 |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 85%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.5098, 0.1451, 0.2431 |
| CMYK | 0.43, 0.00, 0.11, 0.15 |
| HSL | 164°, 56%, 67% |
| HSV | 164°, 43%, 85% |
| XYZ | 43.1545, 58.3530, 59.4409 |
| YIQ | 187.3430, -47.4030, -27.4910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

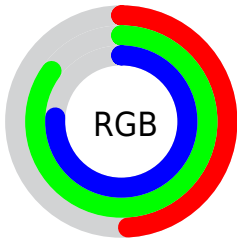
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 125, 179, 218 |
| Decimal | 8248001 |
| CIELab | 80.93, -33.53, 3.67 |
| CIELCh | 81, 33.726, 173.751 |
| Yxy | 58.3530, 0.2681, 0.3626 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286438081 (0xFF7DDAC1) |
| YUV | 187.3430, 2.7889, -54.6748 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.3892, -32.8411, 7.3370 |

Details

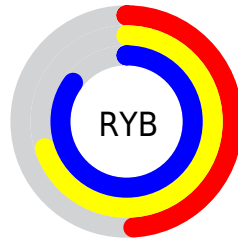
The Hex color **7DDAC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DA7D96**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6FFF9**, and **44A38C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67DABB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93DAC7**.

Distribution



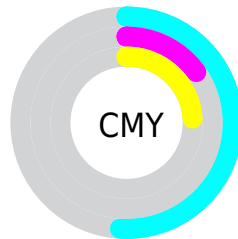
- Red (49%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color 7DDAC1 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 7DDAC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 7DDAC1

 7DDAC1

FFFFFF

 61BEA6

 B6FFF9

 44A38C

 D3FFFF

 258872

 F0FFFF

 006E5A

 005542

 003D2C

 002718

 000600

 000000

 7DDAC1

 7DDAC1

 67DABB

 93DAC7

 51DAB5

 A9DACD

 3CDAAF

 BEDAD3

 26DAAA

 D4DAD8

 10DAA4

 EADADE

 00DA9F

 FFDAE4

 FFDAEA

 FFDAF0

 FFDAF6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A1D6A3



7DDAC1



65DAE1

Triad

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



7DDAC1



C4C3FF



FDBA97

Complementary

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



7DDAC1



DA7D96

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.



FFB3B1



7DDAC1



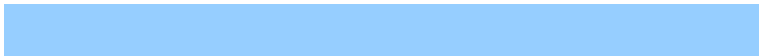
EBB9EF

Square

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



7DDAC1



96CEFF



FFB2D1



E5C58A

Rectangle

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



7DDAC1



67D8F4



FFB2D1



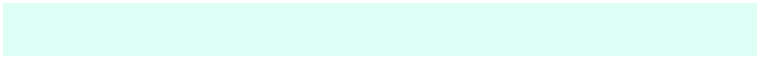
FFB79F

Sweetspot

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



7DDAC1



DEFFF6



97DA7D



6B807A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



7DDAC1



7DFFDC



7DC6DA



636E6B



00AD7F



002E22

Inverse Universe

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



DA7D96



FF7DA0



DA917D



6E6366



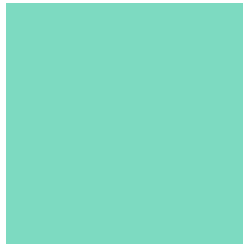
AD002F



2E000C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7DDAC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

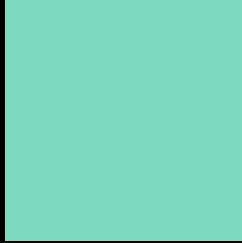
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7DDAC1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

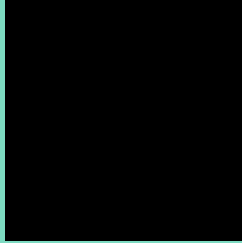
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

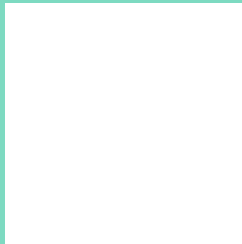
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 7DDAC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DDAC1.

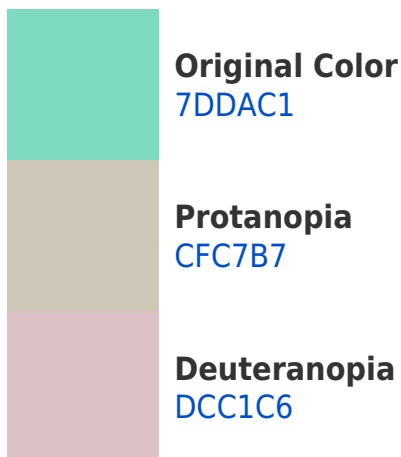


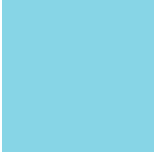
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DDAC1.

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](#).

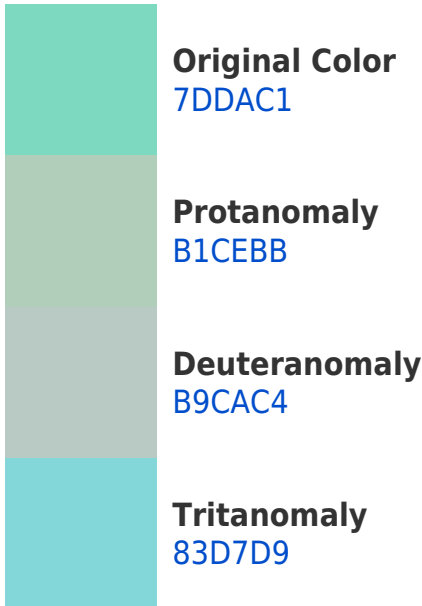
Dichromacy



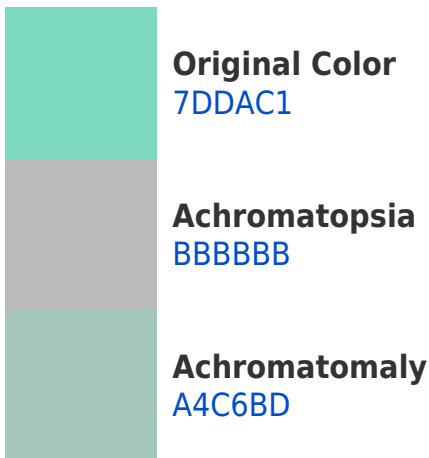


Tritanopia
87D5E6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7DDAC1 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 #7DDAC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7DDAC1  
}
```

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 #7DDAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7DDAC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7DDAC1 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
#7DDAC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7DDAC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7DDAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DDAC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7DDAC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DDAC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7DDAC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7DDAC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7DDAC1 }
```

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