

# Converting Colors

Hex(7DDDFE)

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

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

# **Color**

**Hex(7DDDFE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DDDFE
RGB	125, 221, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 75%
HSV	196°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	52.3639, 63.2929, 104.0646
YIQ	196.1720, -68.1300, -9.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

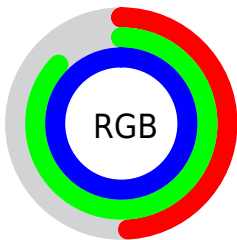
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	125, 180, 255
Decimal	8248831
CIELab	83.60, -19.40, -25.29
CIELCh	84, 31.874, 232.500
Yxy	63.2929, 0.2383, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286438911 (0xFF7DDDDFF)
YUV	196.1720, 29.0022, -62.4178
Hunter-Lab	79.5568, -21.7366, -21.8647

# Details

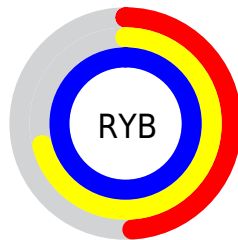
The Hex color **7DDDDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FF9F7D**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8FFFF**, and **3EA6C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64D6FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97E4FF**.

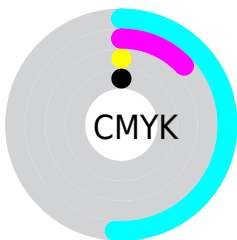
# Distribution



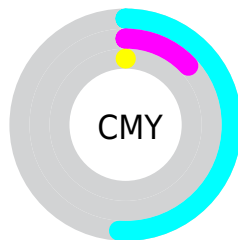
- Red (49%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 7DDDFE

 7DDDFE

FFFFFF

 5FC1E2

 B8FFFF

 3EA6C6

 D6FFFF

 0E8BAB

 F5FFFF

 007290

 005977

 00425E

 002B46

 00172F

 00011A

 7DDDFD

 7DDDFD

 64D6FF

 97E4FF

 4AD0FF

 B0EAFD

 31C9FF

 CAF1FF

 17C2FF

 E3F8FF

 00BCFF

 FDFFFD

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

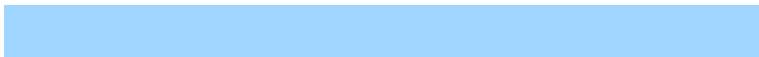
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76E1E6



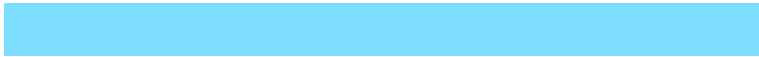
7DDDFE



A0D5FF

# Triad

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



7DDDF



FFBD9



CED698

# Complementary

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



7DDDF



FF9F7D

# 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.



EDCC95



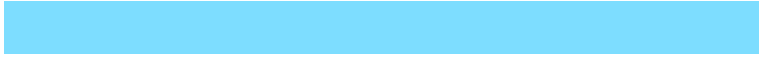
7DDDFE



FFBBBB

# Square

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



7DDDFE



F0C1F5



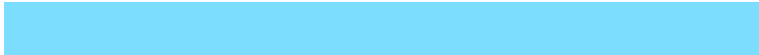
FFC2A2



ACDDAB

# Rectangle

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



7DDDF



BCCFF



FFC2A2

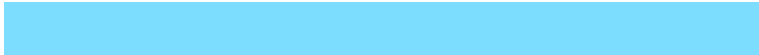


D9D295

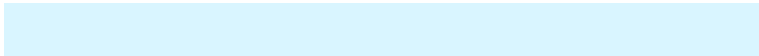


# Sweetspot

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



7DDDFE



D9F5FF



7DFF9E



697980



000000

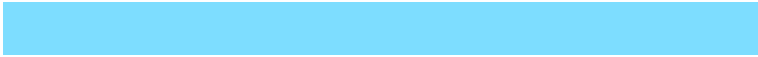


808080



# Same Dimension

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



7DDDFE



63D6FF



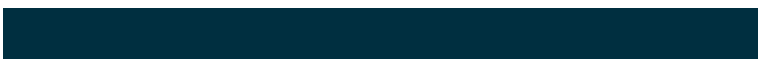
7D9EFF



737C80



008DBF



002F40



# Inverse Universe

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



FF7DDD



FF63D6



FFDF7D



80737C



BF008D

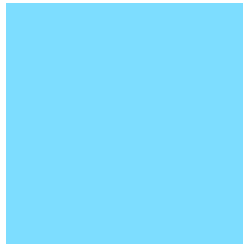


40002F



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

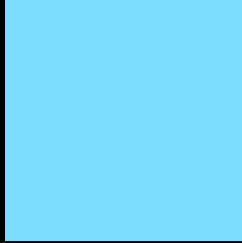
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7DDDFE 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 7DDDFE Background



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



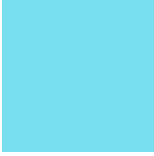
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DDDFE.

# 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



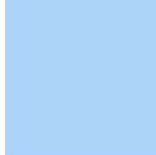


**Tritanopia**  
78DFF1

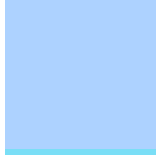
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
7DDDFE



**Protanomaly**  
ACD3F8

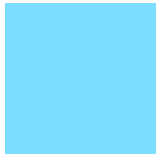


**Deuteranomaly**  
ADD2FE

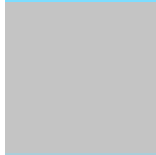


**Tritanomaly**  
7ADEF6

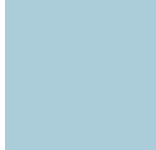
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
7DDDFE



**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4



**Achromatomaly**  
AACDD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #7DDDDFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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