

# Converting Colors

Hex(7DFFF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7DFFF6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(7DFFF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DFFF6
RGB	125, 255, 246
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.5098, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 75%
HSV	176°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	60.8520, 82.5338, 99.9122
YIQ	215.1040, -74.5910, -30.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

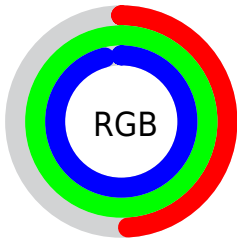
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 192, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8257526</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.81, -38.07, -6.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 38.663, 190.048</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.5338, 0.2501, 0.3392</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286447606</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7DFFF6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.1040, 15.2317, -79.0212</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8481, -39.4211, -1.6118</a>

# Details

The Hex color **7DFFF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FF7D86**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BAFFFF**, and **3AC6BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64FFF4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97FFF8**.

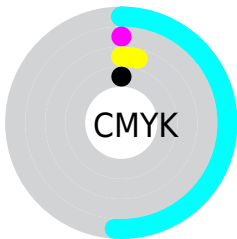
# Distribution



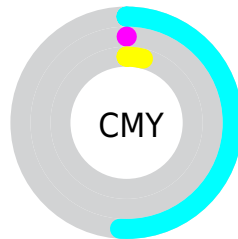
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7DFFF6 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 7DFFF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7DFFF6

FFFFFF

 BAFFFF

 D8FFFF


 F7FFFF

 7DFFF6

 5DE2DA

 3AC6BE

 00AAA3

 008F89

 00756F

 005C57

 004340

 002C2A

 001216

 7DFFF6

 7DFFF6

 64FFF4

 97FFF8

 4AFFF2

 B0FFFA

 31FFF1

 CAFFFB

 17FFE7

 E3FFFD

 00FED

FDFEFF

FFFFFF

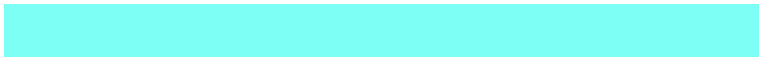
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3FDD0



7DFFF6



73FCFF

# Triad

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



7DFFF6



FFDCFF



FFE0A5

# Complementary

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



7DFFF6



FF7D86

# 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.



FFD4BC



7DFFF6



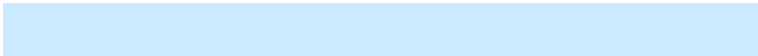
FFD2FF

# Square

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



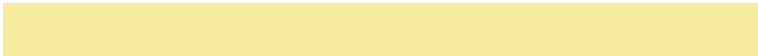
7DFFF6



CCEAFF



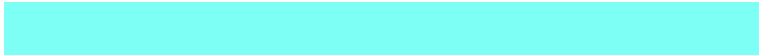
FFCFDF



F8ECA1

# Rectangle

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



7DFFF6



86F8FF



FFCFDF



FFDBAB



# Sweetspot

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



7DFFF6



D9FFFC



88FF7D



69807E



000000

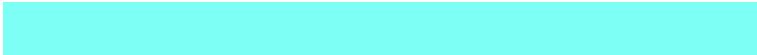


808080



# Same Dimension

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



7DFFF6



63FFF4



7DC9FF



73807F



00BFB2



00403B



# Inverse Universe

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



FF7D86



FF636E



FFB37D



807374



BF000D

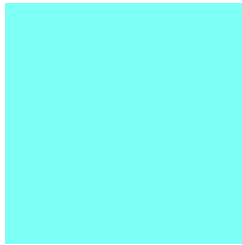


400004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7DFFF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

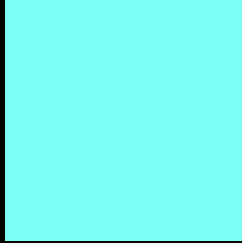
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7DFFF6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

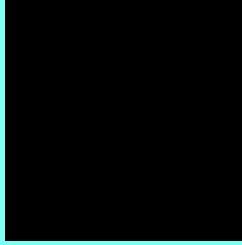
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

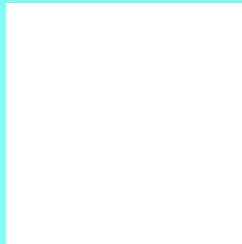
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 7DFFF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DFFF6.

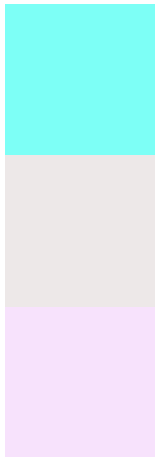


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DFFF6.

# 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](#).

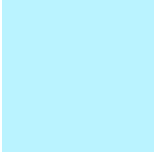
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
7DFFF6

**Protanopia**  
EDE8E8

**Deuteranopia**  
F7E2FC



**Tritanopia**  
BAF3FF

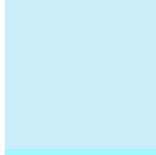
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
7DFFF6



**Protanomaly**  
C4F0ED



**Deuteranomaly**  
CBEDFA

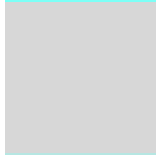


**Tritanomaly**  
A4F7FC

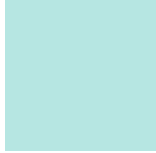
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
7DFFF6



**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7



**Achromatomaly**  
B6E6E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7DFFF6 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 #7DFFF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7DFFF6  
}
```

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 #7DFFF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7DFFF6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7DFFF6 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  
#7DFFF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7DFFF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7DFFF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DFFF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7DFFF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DFFF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7DFFF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7DFFF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7DFFF6 }
```

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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