

# Converting Colors

Hex(7FD3D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7FD3D8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(7FD3D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FD3D8
RGB	127, 211, 216
RGB Percent	50%, 83%, 85%
CMY	0.5020, 0.1725, 0.1529
CMYK	0.41, 0.02, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	183°, 53%, 67%
HSV	183°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	44.4413, 56.0584, 73.4438
YIQ	186.4540, -51.6690, -16.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

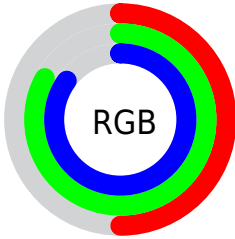
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 170, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8377304</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.65, -24.19, -10.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 26.370, 203.443</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.0584, 0.2555, 0.3223</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286567384 (0xFF7FD3D8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.4540, 14.5662, -52.1412</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.8722, -25.0754, -5.7484</a>

# Details

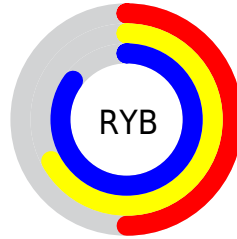
The Hex color **7FD3D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8847F**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8FFFF**, and **469CA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69D2D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95D4D8**.

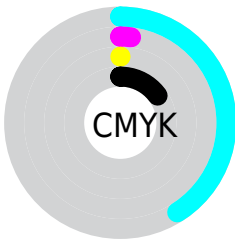
# Distribution



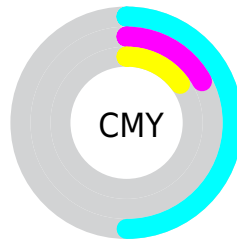
- Red (50%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7FD3D8 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 7FD3D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7FD3D8

 7FD3D8

FFFFFF

 63B7BC

 B8FFFF

 469CA1

 D5FFFF

 278287


 F2FFFF

 00696E

 005055

 00393E

 002328

 000115

 000000

 7FD3D8

 7FD3D8

 69D2D8

 95D4D8

 54D1D8

 AAD5D8

 3ECFD8

 C0D7D8

 29CED8

 D5D8D8

 13CDD8

 EBD9D8

 00CCD8

 FFDAD8

 FFDBD8

 FFDDD8

 FFDED8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8DD3BF



7FD3D8



86D0EC

# Triad

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



7FD3D8



E0B9E3



DDC295

# Complementary

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



7FD3D8



D8847F

# 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.



F0BA9F



7FD3D8



F3B4CC

# Square

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



7FD3D8



C2C1F2



F8B5B3



C3CA98

# Rectangle

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



7FD3D8



96CCF4



F8B5B3



E4BF97



# Sweetspot

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



7FD3D8



E0DFFF



7FD883



6E7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



7FD3D8



82F8FF



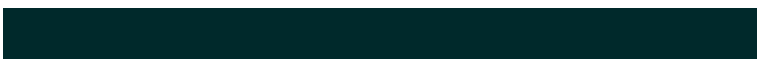
7FA7D8



606A6B



00A1AB



00292B



# Inverse Universe

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



D87FD3



FF82F8



D8B07F



6B606A



AB00A1

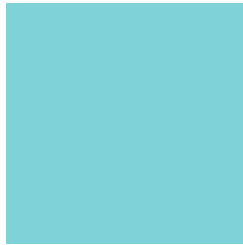


2B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7FD3D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

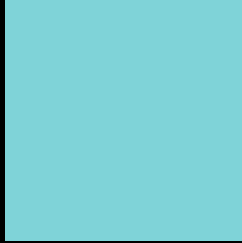
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7FD3D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

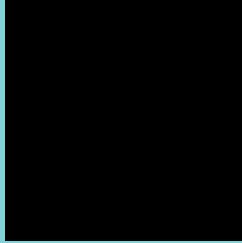
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 7FD3D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7FD3D8.

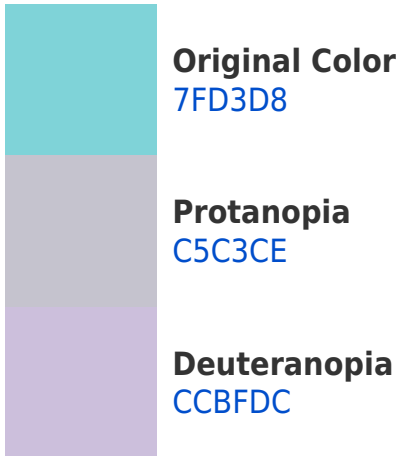


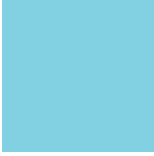
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7FD3D8.

# 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**  
82D1E2

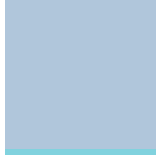
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
7FD3D8



**Protanomaly**  
ACC9D2



**Deuteranomaly**  
B0C6DB

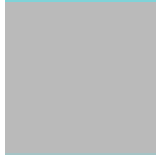


**Tritanomaly**  
81D2DE

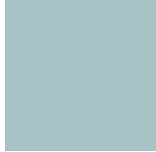
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
7FD3D8



**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA



**Achromatomaly**  
A5C3C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7FD3D8 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 #7FD3D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7FD3D8  
}
```

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 #7FD3D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7FD3D8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7FD3D8 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
#7FD3D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7FD3D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7FD3D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7FD3D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7FD3D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7FD3D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7FD3D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7FD3D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7FD3D8 }
```

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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