

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7C5C7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7C5C7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7C5C7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7C5C7
RGB	199, 197, 199
RGB Percent	78%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2275, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	300°, 2%, 78%
HSV	300°, 1%, 78%
XYZ	53.8282, 56.1981, 62.0431
YIQ	197.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

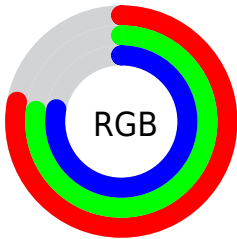
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 197, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13092295</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.73, 1.06, -0.76</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 1.308, 324.301</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.1981, 0.3128, 0.3266</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291282375</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC7C5C7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">197.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.9654, -3.0192, 3.4060</a>

# Details

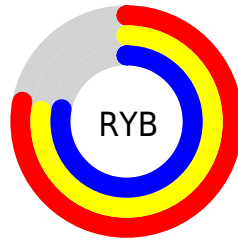
The Hex color **C7C5C7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5C7C5**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEFF**, and **918F91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7B1C7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7D9C7**.

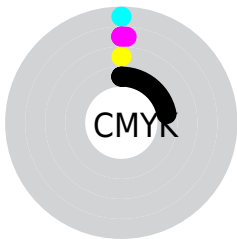
# Distribution



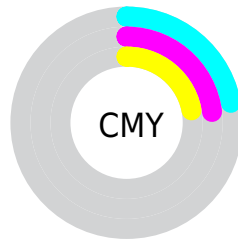
- Red (78%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7C5C7 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 C7C5C7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C7C5C7

■ C7C5C7

FFFFFF

■ ACAAAC

FFFEFF

■ 918F91

■ 787678

■ 5F5D5F

■ 474647

■ 312F31

■ 1C1B1C

■ 000001

■ 000000

 C7C5C7

 C7C5C7

 C7B1C7

 C7D9C7

 C79DC7

 C7EDC7

 C789C7

 C7FFC7

 C775C7

 C762C7

 C74EC7

 C73AC7

 C726C7

 C712C7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6C5C8



C7C5C7



C8C5C6

# Triad

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



C7C5C7



C7C5C3



C3C6C7

# Complementary

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



C7C5C7



C5C7C5

# 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.



C3C6C5



C7C5C7



C6C6C3

# Square

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



C7C5C7



C8C5C4



C4C6C4



C3C6C7

# Rectangle

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



C7C5C7



C8C5C5



C4C6C4



C3C6C6



# Sweetspot

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



C7C5C7

FFFFFF



C5C5C7



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



C7C5C7



FFCFF



C7C5C6



636263



A300A3



240024



# Inverse Universe

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



C7C5C7



FFFCFF



C5C7C6



636263



A300A3

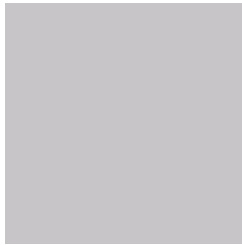


240024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7C5C7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

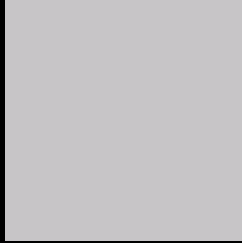
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7C5C7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

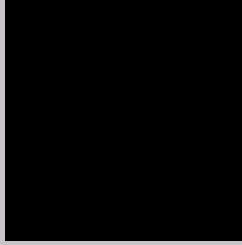
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

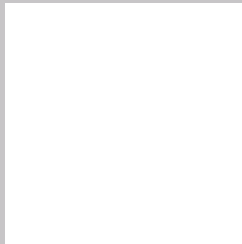
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex C7C5C7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7C5C7.



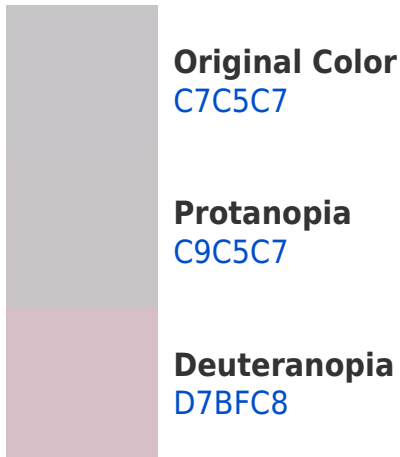
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7C5C7.



# 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**  
C9C3D3

# Trichromacy



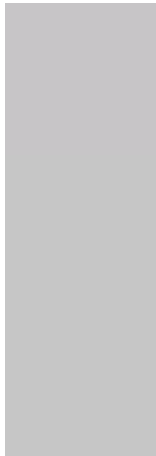
**Original Color**  
C7C5C7

**Protanomaly**  
C8C5C7

**Deuteranomaly**  
D1C1C8

**Tritanomaly**  
C8C4CF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7C5C7

**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6

**Achromatomaly**  
C6C6C6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7C5C7 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 #C7C5C7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7C5C7  
}
```

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 #C7C5C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7C5C7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7C5C7 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

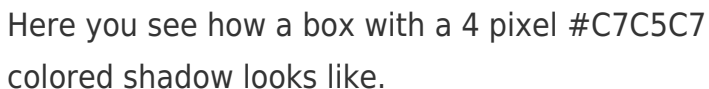
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C7C5C7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7C5C7 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C7C5C7` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7C5C7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7C5C7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7C5C7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7C5C7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7C5C7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7C5C7 }
```

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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