

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7D0DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7D0DB) contains.

<b>Hex(C7D0DB)</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(C7D0DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7D0DB
RGB	199, 208, 219
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1843, 0.1412
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	213°, 22%, 82%
HSV	213°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	58.8952, 62.3683, 75.9520
YIQ	206.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

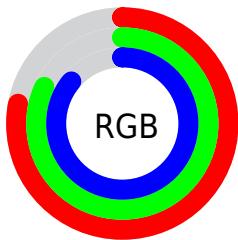
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	199, 205, 219
Decimal	13095131
CIELab	83.11, -0.92, -6.50
CIElCh	83, 6.562, 261.902
Yxy	62.3683, 0.2986, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291285211 (0xFFC7D0DB)
YUV	206.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328
Hunter-Lab	78.9736, -5.0860, -1.7400

# Details

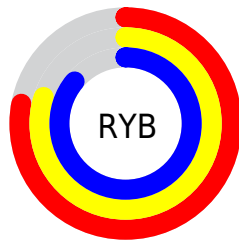
The Hex color **C7D0DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBD2C7**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **919AA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1C4DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDCDB**.

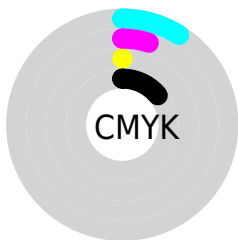
# Distribution



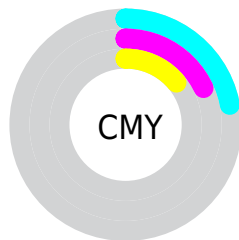
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7D0DB 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 C7D0DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C7D0DB

FFFFFF

■ C7D0DB

■ ACB4BF

■ 919AA4

■ 77808A

■ 5F6770

■ 474F58

■ 303841

■ 1B232B

■ 010D16

■ 000000

 C7D0DB

 C7D0DB

 B1C4DB

 DDDCDB

 9BB8DB

 F3E8DB

 85ACDB

 FFF4DB

 6FA0DB

 FFFFDB

 5A94DB

 4488DB

 2E7CDB

 1870DB

 0264DB

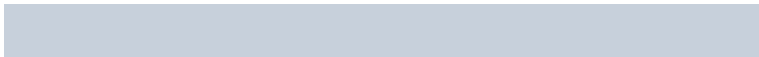
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2D2D8



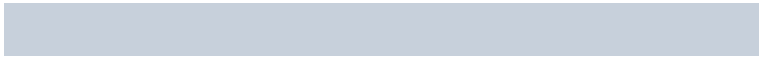
C7D0DB



CECEDA

# Triad

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



C7D0DB



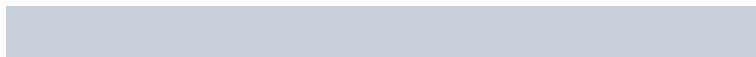
DDCBCB



C8D2C7

# Complementary

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



C7D0DB



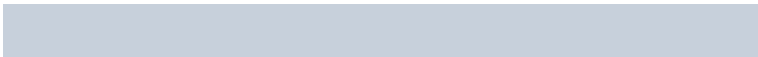
DBD2C7

# 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.



CFD0C4



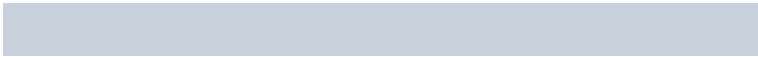
C7D0DB



DBCCC5

# Square

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



C7D0DB



DBCBD1



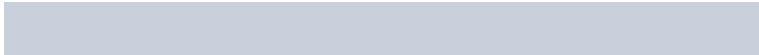
D6CEC3



C3D3CD

# Rectangle

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



C7D0DB



D3CDD8



D6CEC3

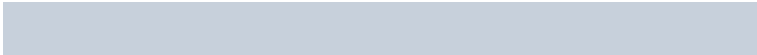


CAD1C6



# Sweetspot

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



C7D0DB



F7FBFF



C7DBD2



7A7D80



000000



808080

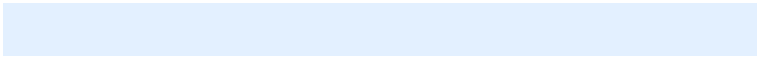


# Same Dimension

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



C7D0DB



E3F0FF



C8C7DB



63686E



004EAD



00152E



# Inverse Universe

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



DBC7D0



FFE3F0



DADBC7



6E6368



AD004E

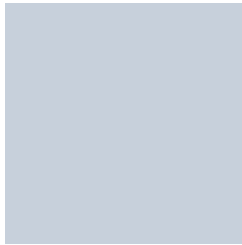


2E0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7D0DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

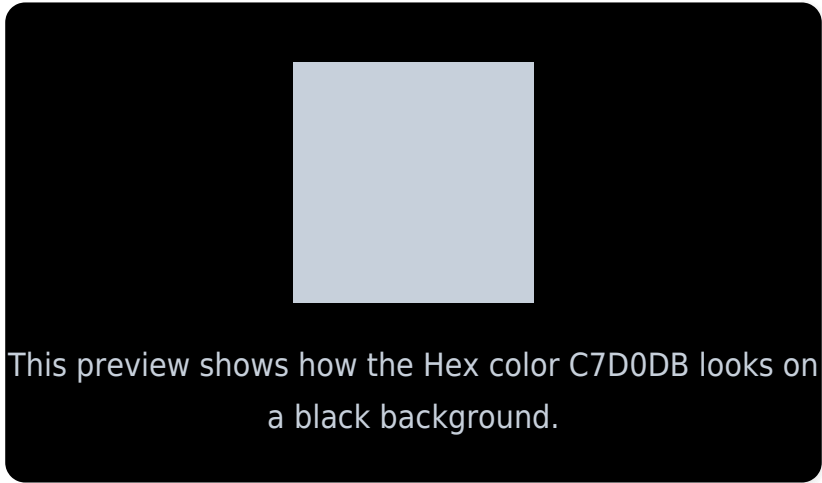
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

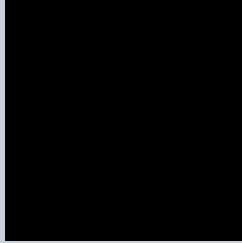
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

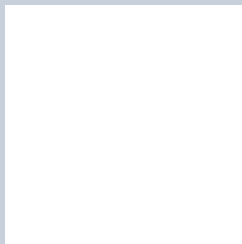
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7D0DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D0DB.

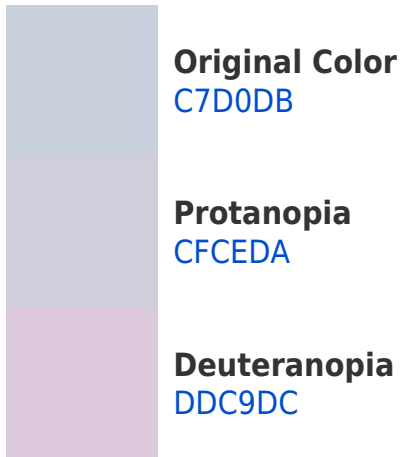


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D0DB.

# 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**  
C8CFE0

# Trichromacy



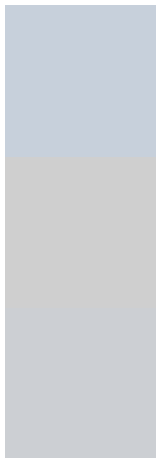
**Original Color**  
C7D0DB

**Protanomaly**  
CCCFDA

**Deuteranomaly**  
D5CCDC

**Tritanomaly**  
C8CFDE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7D0DB

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
CCCFD3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7D0DB 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 #C7D0DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7D0DB  
}
```

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 #C7D0DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7D0DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7D0DB 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
#C7D0DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7D0DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7D0DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D0DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7D0DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D0DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7D0DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7D0DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7D0DB }
```

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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