

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7D2CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7D2CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7D2CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D2CC
RGB	199, 210, 204
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1765, 0.2000
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	147°, 11%, 80%
HSV	147°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	57.4989, 62.5949, 66.1783
YIQ	206.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

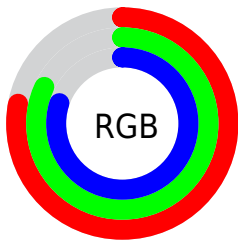
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 207, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13095628</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.23, -4.84, 1.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 5.117, 160.947</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.5949, 0.3087, 0.3360</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291285708 (0xFFC7D2CC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.1170, -8.7284, 5.7881</a>

# Details

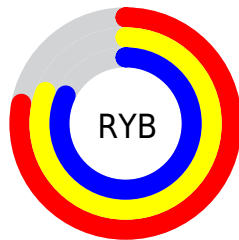
The Hex color **C7D2CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2C7CD**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **919C96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2D2C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCD2D7**.

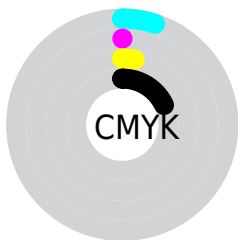
# Distribution



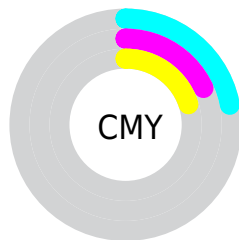
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7D2CC 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 C7D2CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7D2CC

FFFFFF

 C7D2CC

 ACB6B1

 919C96

 77827C

 5F6863

 47504B

 313935

 1C2420

 010F07

 000000

 C7D2CC

 C7D2CC

 B2D2C1

 DCD2D7

 9DD2B5

 F1D2E3

 88D2AA

 FFD2EE

 73D29E

 FFD2FA

 5ED293

 FFD2FF

 49D287

 34D27C

 1FD270

 0AD265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCD1C8



C7D2CC



C4D2D1

# Triad

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



C7D2CC



CDCFD9



DACDC9

# Complementary

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



C7D2CC



D2C7CD

# 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.



DACCCE



C7D2CC



D3CED7

# Square

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



C7D2CC



C7D1D8



D7CCD3



D7CEC6

# Rectangle

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



C7D2CC



C4D2D4



D7CCD3



DACCCB



# Sweetspot

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



C7D2CC



FAFFFC



CDD2C7



7D807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C7D2CC



F0FFF7



C7D2D1



616965



00A84D



002913



# Inverse Universe

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



D2C7CD



FFF0F8



D2C7C8



696165



A8005C

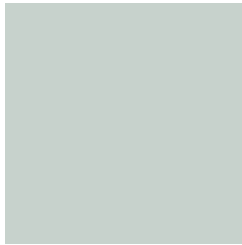


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# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7D2CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

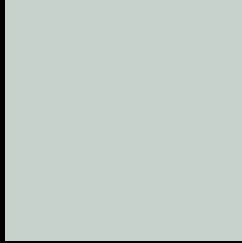
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7D2CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

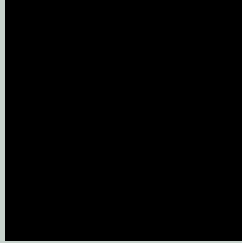
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

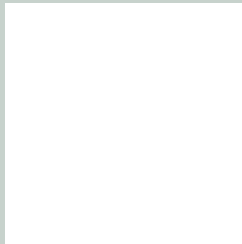
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7D2CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D2CC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D2CC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

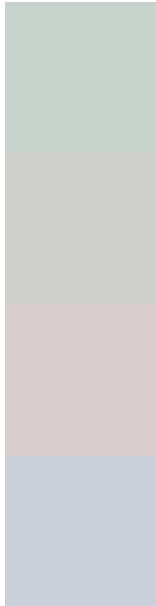
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



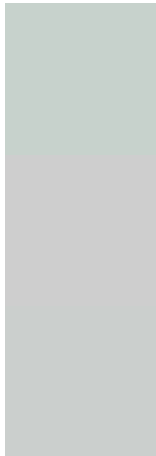
**Original Color**  
C7D2CC

**Protanomaly**  
CFCFCB

**Deuteranomaly**  
D9CCCD

**Tritanomaly**  
C9D0D8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7D2CC

**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE

**Achromatomaly**  
CBCFCD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7D2CC 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 #C7D2CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7D2CC  
}
```

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 #C7D2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7D2CC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7D2CC 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 #C7D2CC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7D2CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C7D2CC` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D2CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7D2CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D2CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7D2CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7D2CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7D2CC }
```

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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