

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7D7B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7D7B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7D7B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7D7B1
RGB	199, 215, 177
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.18, 0.16
HSL	85°, 32%, 77%
HSV	85°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	55.7894, 63.9173, 50.9918
YIQ	205.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

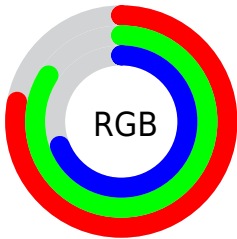
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 215, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13096881</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.92, -12.06, 16.97</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 20.817, 125.407</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.9173, 0.3268, 0.3744</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291286961</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC7D7B1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">205.8840, -14.2398, -6.0373</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.9483, -15.3489, 18.1481</a>

# Details

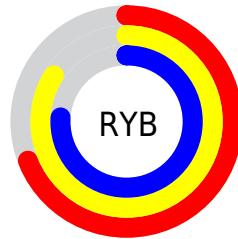
The Hex color **C7D7B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C1B1D7**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **91A07C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BED79C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0D7C7**.

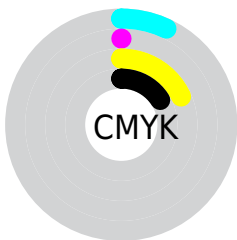
# Distribution



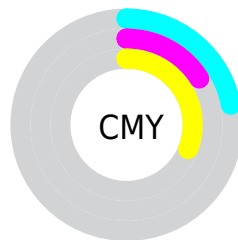
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7D7B1 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 C7D7B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7D7B1

FFFFFF

 FFFFE9

 C7D7B1

 ACBB96

 91A07C

 778663

 5E6D4B

 465434

 2F3D1F

 1A2708

 001400

 000000

 C7D7B1

 C7D7B1

 BED79C

 D0D7C7

 B5D786

 D9D7DC

 ACD771

 E2D7F2

 A3D75B

 EBD7FF

 9AD746

 F4D7FF

 91D730

 FDD7FF

 88D71B

 FFD7FF

 7FD705

 7CD700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDD1AA



C7D7B1



B1DBC0

# Triad

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



C7D7B1



A9D8F4



F9C4CE

# Complementary

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



C7D7B1



C1B1D7

# 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.



EEC6E2



C7D7B1



C0D2F8

# Square

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



C7D7B1



9DDCE7



D9CBF1



F9C5BB

# Rectangle

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



C7D7B1



A5DDCD



D9CBF1



F7C4D5



# Sweetspot

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



C7D7B1



FAFFF2



D7C1B1



7C8078



000000



808080

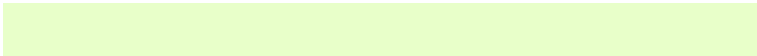


# Same Dimension

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



C7D7B1



E8FFC9



B4D7B1



676B60



63AB00



192B00



# Inverse Universe

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



C1B1D7



E0C9FF



D4B1D7



65606B



4800AB

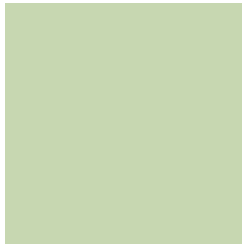


12002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7D7B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

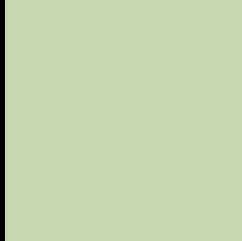
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7D7B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

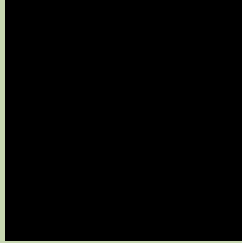
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

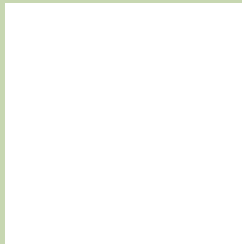
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7D7B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D7B1.

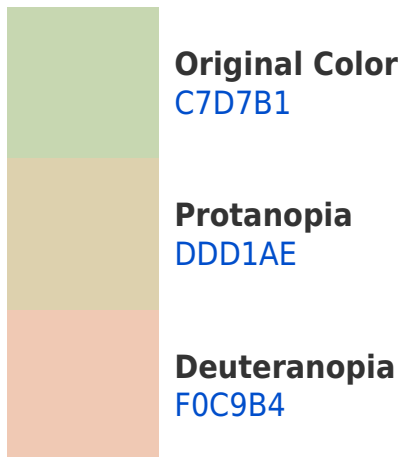


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D7B1.

# 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](#).

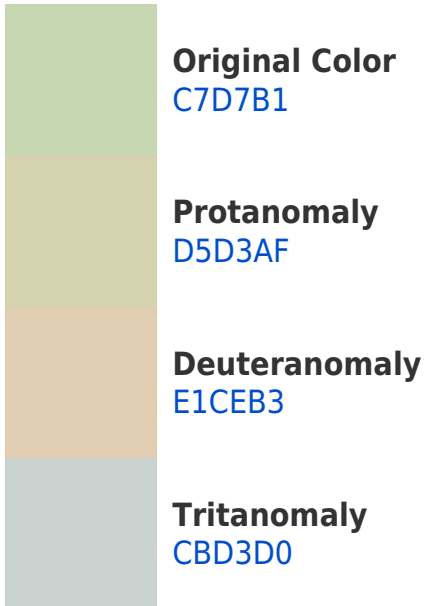
## Dichromacy



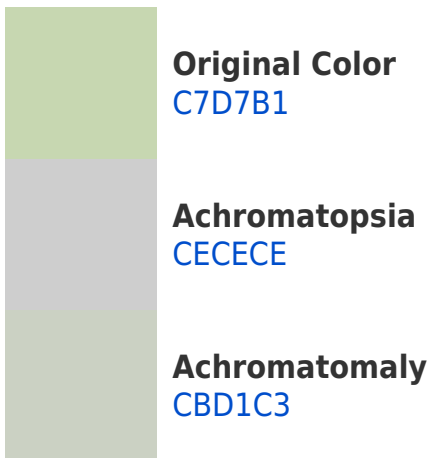


**Tritanopia**  
CED0E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7D7B1 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 #C7D7B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7D7B1  
}
```

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 #C7D7B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7D7B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7D7B1 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
#C7D7B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7D7B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7D7B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D7B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7D7B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D7B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7D7B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7D7B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7D7B1 }
```

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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