

Converting Colors

Hex(C7D7D9)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C7D7D9) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(C7D7D9) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(C7D7D9)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C7D7D9 |
| RGB | 199, 215, 217 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 84%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.2196, 0.1569, 0.1490 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15 |
| HSL | 187°, 19%, 82% |
| HSV | 187°, 8%, 85% |
| XYZ | 60.3780, 65.7527, 75.1549 |
| YIQ | 210.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

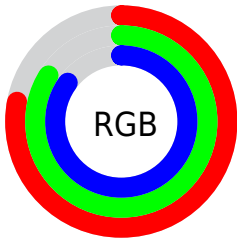
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 199, 207, 217 |
| Decimal | 13096921 |
| CIELab | 84.87, -4.97, -2.84 |
| CIELCh | 85, 5.721, 209.729 |
| Yxy | 65.7527, 0.3000, 0.3267 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291287001 (0xFFC7D7D9) |
| YUV | 210.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.0881, -8.9934, 1.8098 |

Details

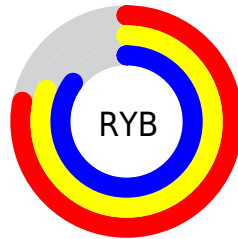
The Hex color **C7D7D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9C9C7**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **91A0A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1D5D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDD9D9**.

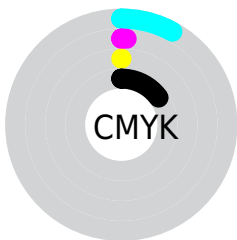
Distribution



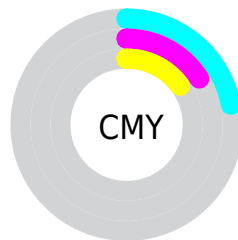
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7D7D9 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 C7D7D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ C7D7D9

FFFFFF

■ C7D7D9

■ ACBBBD

■ 91A0A2

■ 778688

■ 5E6D6F

■ 475556

■ 303D3F

■ 1B2829

■ 021315

■ 000000

 C7D7D9

 C7D7D9

 B1D5D9

 DDD9D9

 9CD2D9

 F2DCD9

 86D0D9

 FFDED9

 70CDD9

 FFE1D9

 5BCBD9

 FFE3D9

 45C9D9

 FFE5D9

 2FC6D9

 FFE8D9

 19C4D9

 FFEAD9

 04C1D9

 FFEDD9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C8D7D4



C7D7D9



C9D6DD

Triad

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



C7D7D9



DBD1D9



D9D3C9

Complementary

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



C7D7D9



D9C9C7

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.



DED2CB



C7D7D9



DFD0D4

Square

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



C7D7D9



D5D3DD



E0D1CF



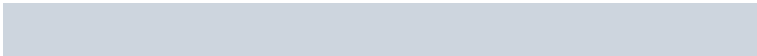
D2D5CA

Rectangle

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



C7D7D9



CDD5DE



E0D1CF



DBD3C9

Sweetspot

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



C7D7D9



FAFEFF



C7D9C9



7D7F80



000000



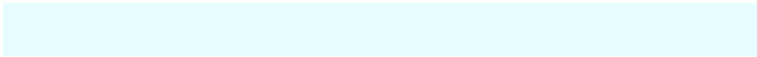
808080

Same Dimension

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



C7D7D9



E6FCFF



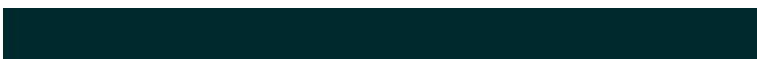
C7CED9



636C6E



009AAD



00292E

Inverse Universe

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



D9C7D7



FFE6FC



D9D2C7



6E636C



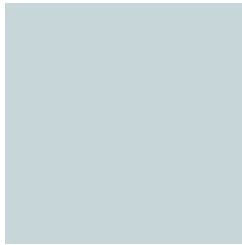
AD009A



2E0029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7D7D9 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

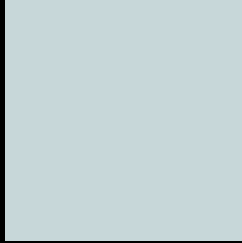
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7D7D9 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

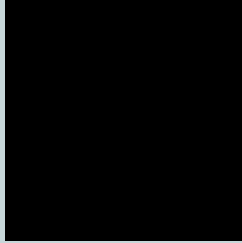
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

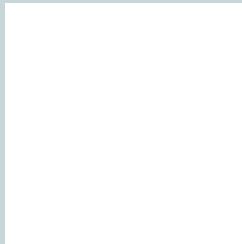
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C7D7D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D7D9.

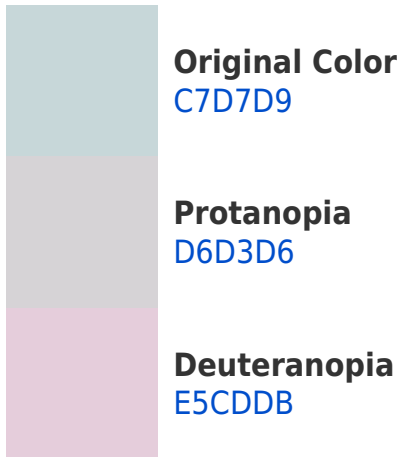


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D7D9.

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](#).

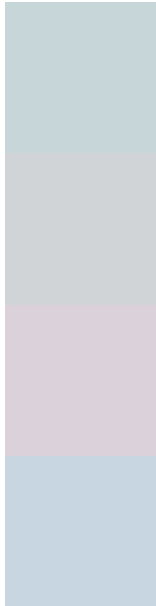
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
C9D5E6

Trichromacy



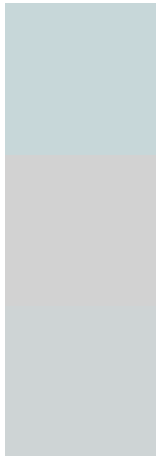
Original Color
C7D7D9

Protanomaly
D1D4D7

Deuteranomaly
DAD1DA

Tritanomaly
C8D6E1

Monochromacy



Original Color
C7D7D9

Achromatopsia
D2D2D2

Achromatomaly
CED4D5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7D7D9 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 #C7D7D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7D7D9  
}
```

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 #C7D7D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7D7D9
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7D7D9 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
#C7D7D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7D7D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C7D7D9` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D7D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7D7D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D7D9 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7D7D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7D7D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7D7D9 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor