

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7D8A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7D8A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7D8A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7D8A1
RGB	199, 216, 161
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1529, 0.3686
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.25, 0.15
HSL	79°, 41%, 74%
HSV	79°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	54.5421, 63.8271, 43.1634
YIQ	204.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

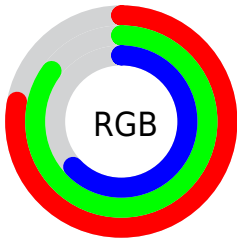
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 216, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13097121</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.88, -15.00, 25.28</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 29.395, 120.687</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.8271, 0.3377, 0.3951</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291287201 (0xFFC7D8A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.6470, -21.5180, -4.9524</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.8918, -17.9489, 23.8915</a>

# Details

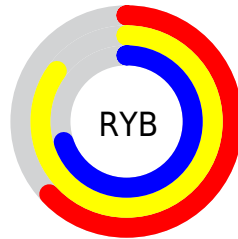
The Hex color **C7D8A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B2A1D8**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **91A16D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0D88B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CED8B7**.

# Distribution



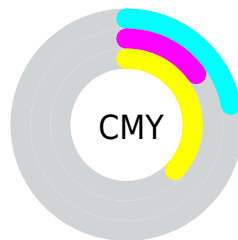
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7D8A1 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 C7D8A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7D8A1

 C7D8A1

FFFFFF

 ABBC87

 FFFFD8

 91A16D

 FFFFF5

 778754

 5D6E3D

 455526

 2E3E10

 1A2800

 001500

 000000

 C7D8A1

 C7D8A1

 C0D88B

 CED8B7

 BAD876

 D4D8CC

 B3D860

 DBD8E2

 ACD84B

 E2D8F7

 A6D835

 E8D8FF

 9FD81F

 EFD8FF

 98D80A

 F6D8FF

 95D800

 FCD8FF

 FFD8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5D09A



C7D8A1



A7DEB5

# Triad

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



C7D8A1



8EDBFF



FFBDD2

# Complementary

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



C7D8A1



B2A1D8

# Split Complementary

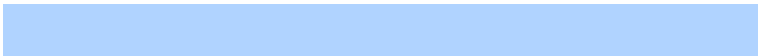
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F5C1ED



C7D8A1



B0D3FF

# Square

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



C7D8A1



7FE0EC



D6CAFF



FFBFB6

# Rectangle

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



C7D8A1



94E0C7



D6CAFF



FFBEDB



# Sweetspot

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



C7D8A1



F9FFEB



D8B2A1



7C8073



000000



808080

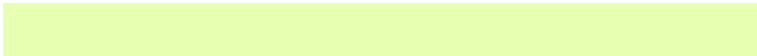


# Same Dimension

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



C7D8A1



E7FFB0



ACD8A1



686B60



76AB00



1E2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



B2A1D8



C8B0FF



CDA1D8



64606B



3500AB



0D002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7D8A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

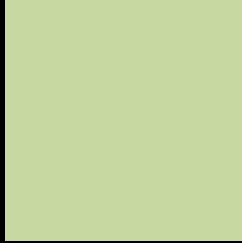
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7D8A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

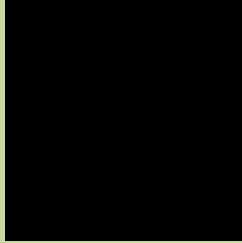
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

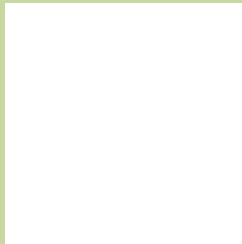
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7D8A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D8A1.

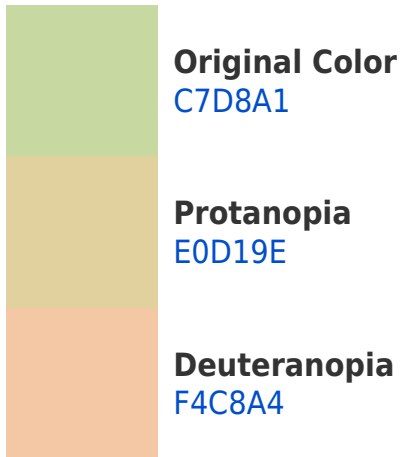


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D8A1.

# 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](#).

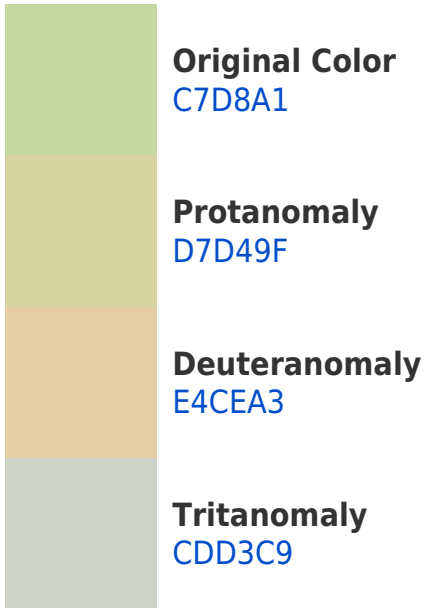
## Dichromacy



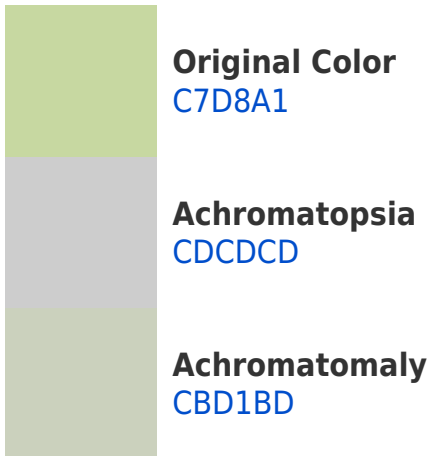


**Tritanopia**  
D0D0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7D8A1 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 #C7D8A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7D8A1  
}
```

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 #C7D8A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7D8A1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7D8A1 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  
#C7D8A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7D8A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7D8A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D8A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7D8A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D8A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7D8A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7D8A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7D8A1 }
```

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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