

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7D8DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7D8DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7D8DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D8DA
RGB	199, 216, 218
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1529, 0.1451
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	186°, 20%, 82%
HSV	186°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	60.7639, 66.3158, 75.9273
YIQ	211.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

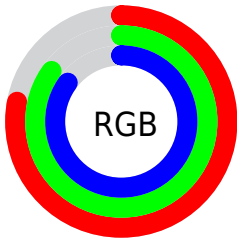
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 208, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13097178</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.16, -5.29, -2.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 6.056, 209.102</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.3158, 0.2993, 0.3267</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291287258 (0xFFC7D8DA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238</a>

# Details

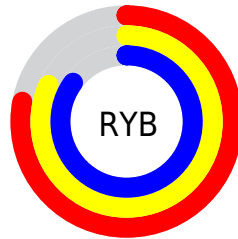
The Hex color **C7D8DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAC9C7**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **91A1A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1D6DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDADA**.

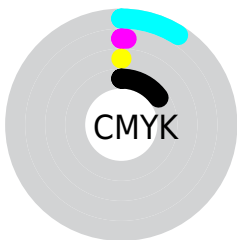
# Distribution



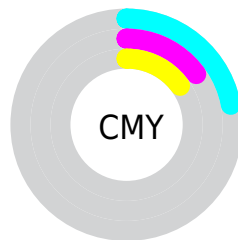
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7D8DA 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 C7D8DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C7D8DA

FFFFFF

■ C7D8DA

■ ACBCBE

■ 91A1A3

■ 778789

■ 5E6E70

■ 475557

■ 303E40

■ 1B282A

■ 021416

■ 000000

 C7D8DA

 C7D8DA

 B1D6DA

 DDDADA

 9BD3DA

 F3DDDA

 86D1DA

 FFDFDA

 70CFDA

 FFE1DA

 5ACDDA

 FFE3DA

 44CADA

 FFE6DA

 2EC8DA

 FFE8DA

 19C6DA

 FFEADA

 03C3DA

 FFEDDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8D8D4



C7D8DA



C9D7DE

# Triad

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



C7D8DA



DCD2DB



DAD4C9

# Complementary

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



C7D8DA



DAC9C7

# 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.



DFD2CB



C7D8DA



E0D1D5

# Square

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



C7D8DA



D6D3DF



E1D1CF



D3D6CB

# Rectangle

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



C7D8DA



CDD6E0



E1D1CF



DCD4CA

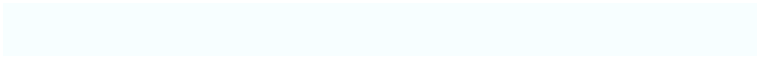


# Sweetspot

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



C7D8DA



F7FEFF



C7DAC9



7A7F80



000000



808080

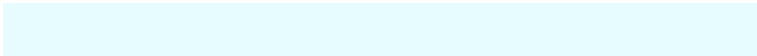


# Same Dimension

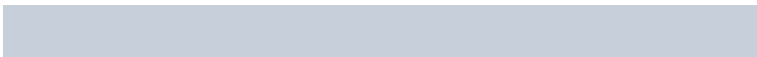
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C7D8DA



E6FCFF



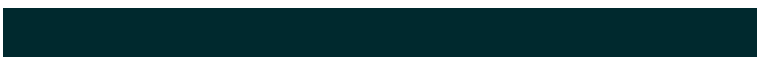
C7CFDA



636C6E



009BAD



00292E



# Inverse Universe

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



DAC7D8



FFE6FC



DAD2C7



6E636C



AD009B

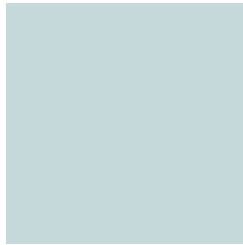


2E0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7D8DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

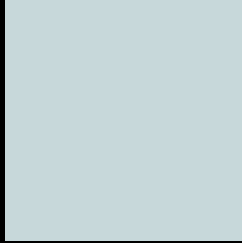
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7D8DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

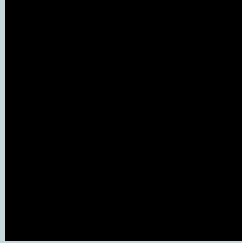
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

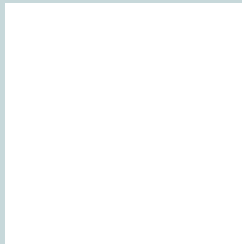
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7D8DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D8DA.

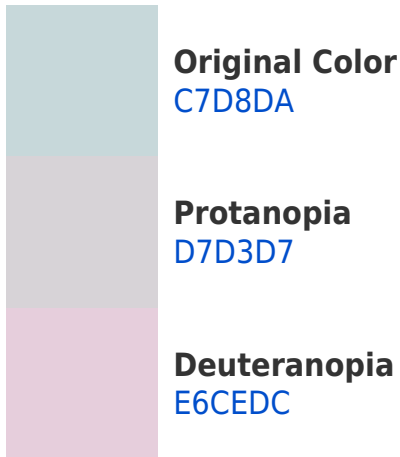


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7D8DA.

# 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](#).

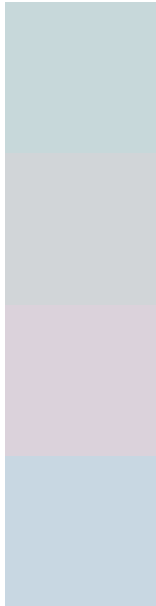
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C9D6E7

# Trichromacy



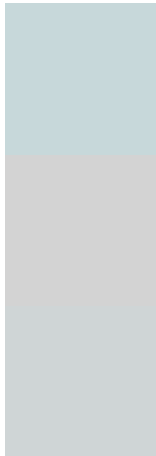
**Original Color**  
C7D8DA

**Protanomaly**  
D1D5D8

**Deuteranomaly**  
DBD2DB

**Tritanomaly**  
C8D7E2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7D8DA

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
CFD5D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7D8DA 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 #C7D8DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7D8DA  
}
```

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 #C7D8DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7D8DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7D8DA 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
#C7D8DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7D8DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7D8DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D8DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7D8DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7D8DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7D8DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7D8DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7D8DA }
```

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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