

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7DAC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7DACA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7DACA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7DACA
RGB	199, 218, 202
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1451, 0.2078
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	129°, 20%, 82%
HSV	129°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	59.2853, 66.5492, 65.5977
YIQ	210.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

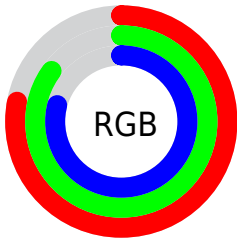
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 215, 218
Decimal	13097674
CIE Lab	85.28, -9.33, 5.70
CIE LCh	85, 10.928, 148.581
Yxy	66.5492, 0.3097, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291287754 (0xFFC7DACA)
YUV	210.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811
Hunter-Lab	81.5777, -13.0390, 9.4285

# Details

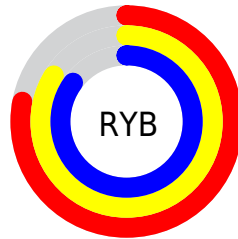
The Hex color **C7DACA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAC7D7**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **91A394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1DAB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDADC**.

# Distribution



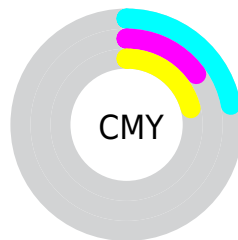
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (79%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7DACA 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 C7DACA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7DACA

FFFFFF

 C7DACA

 ACBEAF

 91A394


 77897A

 5F6F61

 47574A

 304033

 1B2A1E

 011605

 000000

 C7DACA

 C7DACA

 B1DAB8

 DDDADC

 9BDAA5

 F3DAEF

 86DA93

 FFDAFF

 70DA81

 5ADA6E

 44DA5C

 2EDA49

 19DA37

 03DA25

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3D7C3



C7DACA



BEDBD4

# Triad

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



C7DACA



CAD6E9



ECCFCC

# Complementary

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



C7DACA



DAC7D7

# 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.



EACED6



C7DACA



D7D3E7

# Square

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



C7DACA



C0D9E6



E2D0E0



E7D1C4

# Rectangle

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



C7DACA



BCDBDB



E2D0E0



ECCECF

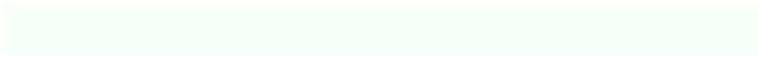


# Sweetspot

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



C7DACA



F7FFF9



D7DAC7



7A807B



000000



808080

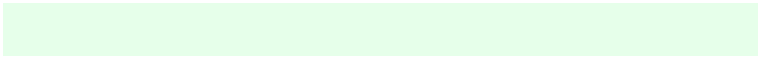


# Same Dimension

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



C7DACA



E6FFEA



C7DAD3



636E64



00AD1B



002E07



# Inverse Universe

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



DAC7D7



FFE6FB



DAC7CE



6E636C



AD0092



2E0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7DACA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

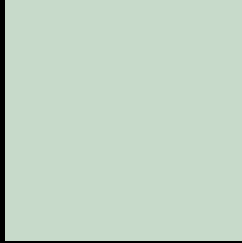
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7DACA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

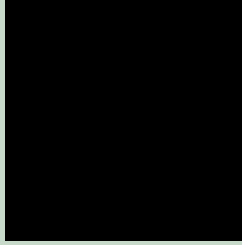
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

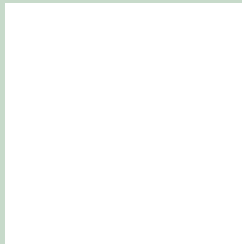
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7DACA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7DACA.

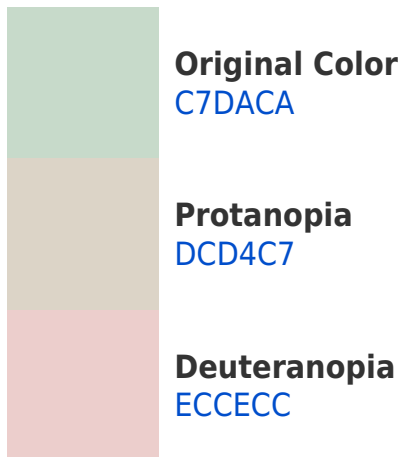


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7DACA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

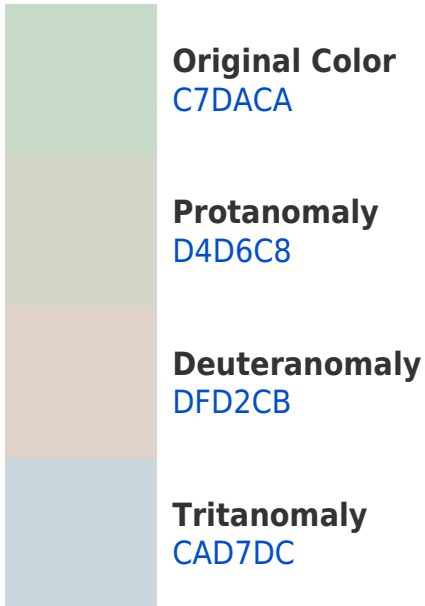
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

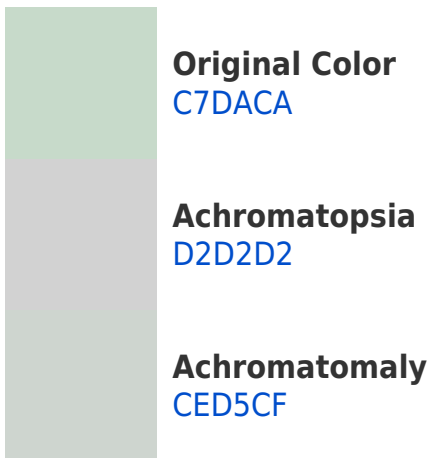




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7DACA 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 #C7DACA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#C7DACA  
}
```

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 #C7DACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7DACA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7DACA 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
#C7DACA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7DACA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7DACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7DACA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7DACA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7DACA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7DACA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7DACA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7DACA }
```

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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