

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7DB8A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7DB8A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7DB8A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7DB8A
RGB	199, 219, 138
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 54%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1412, 0.4588
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.37, 0.14
HSL	75°, 53%, 70%
HSV	75°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	53.4722, 64.6401, 33.7033
YIQ	203.7860, 14.0810, -29.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

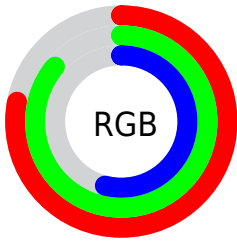
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 219, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13097866</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.30, -19.56, 37.64</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 42.415, 117.457</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.6401, 0.3522, 0.4258</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291287946</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC7DB8A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">203.7860, -32.4325, -4.1973</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.3991, -21.9809, 31.4250</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C7DB8A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **9E8ADB**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC0**, and **90A457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2DB74**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCDBA0**.

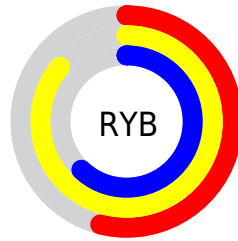
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (86%)

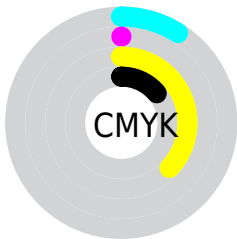
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (62%)

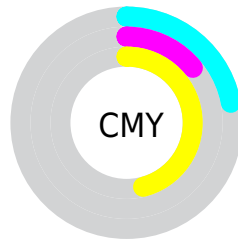


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7DB8A 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 C7DB8A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7DB8A

 C7DB8A

FFFFFF

 ABBF70

 FFFFC0

 90A457

 FFFFDC

 758A3E

 FFFFF9

 5C7026

 43580C

 2B4000

 132A00

 001800

 000000

 C7DB8A

 C7DB8A

 C2DB74

 CCDBA0

 BCDB5E

 D2DBB6

 B7DB48

 D7DBCC

 B1DB32

 DDDBE2

 ACDB1C

 E2DBF8

 A7DB07

 E7DBFF

 A5DB00

 EDDBFF

 F2DBFF

 F8DBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0CF82



C7DB8A



98E4A6

# Triad

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



C7DB8A



51E2FF



FFB4D7

# Complementary

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



C7DB8A



9E8ADB

# 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.



FFBBFE



C7DB8A



94D7FF

# Square

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



C7DB8A



36E7F6



D2C9FF



FFB6AF

# Rectangle

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



C7DB8A



76E7C0



D2C9FF



FFB5E5

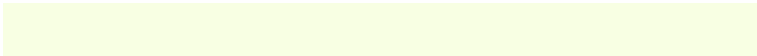


# Sweetspot

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



C7DB8A



F8FFE3



DB9D8A



7B806F



000000



808080

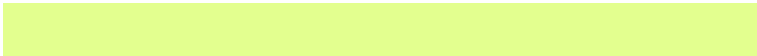


# Same Dimension

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



C7DB8A



E3FF8F



A0DB8A



6B6E63



83AD00



232E00



# Inverse Universe

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



9E8ADB



AB8FFF



C58ADB



65636E



2B00AD



0B002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7DB8A 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 C7DB8A looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

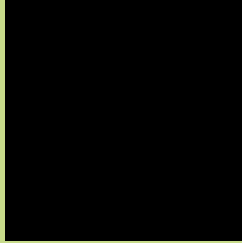
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C7DB8A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7DB8A.

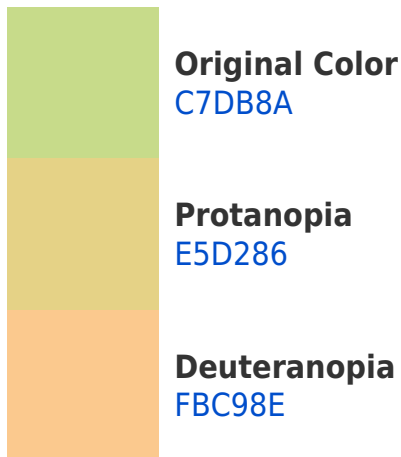


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7DB8A.

# 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](#).

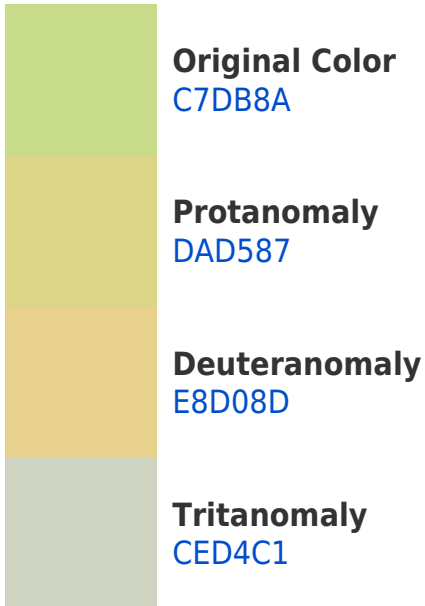
## Dichromacy



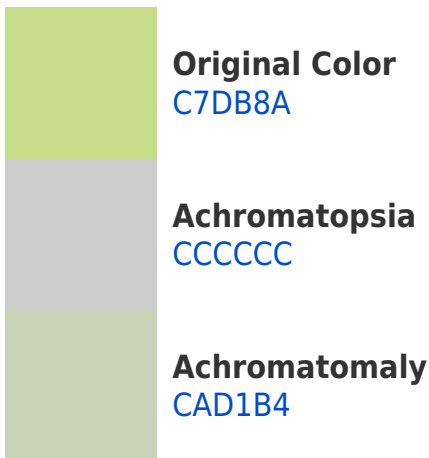


**Tritanopia**  
D2D0E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7DB8A 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 #C7DB8A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7DB8A  
}
```

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 #C7DB8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7DB8A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7DB8A 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
#C7DB8A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7DB8A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7DB8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7DB8A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7DB8A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7DB8A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7DB8A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7DB8A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7DB8A }
```

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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