

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7DBDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7DBDC) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C7DBDC)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C7DBDC
RGB	199, 219, 220
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1412, 0.1373
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	183°, 23%, 82%
HSV	183°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	61.8030, 67.9725, 77.5728
YIQ	213.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

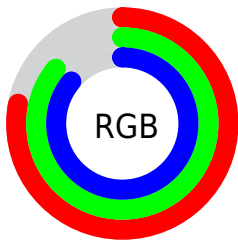
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 209, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13097948</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.99, -6.45, -2.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 7.024, 203.291</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.9725, 0.2981, 0.3278</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291288028</a> <a href="#">(0xFFC7DBDC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.4454, -10.4718, 1.9259</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C7DBDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCC8C7**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **91A4A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1DADC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDCDC**.

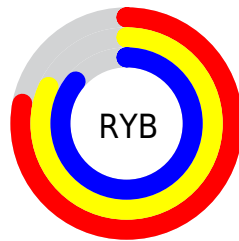
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (86%)

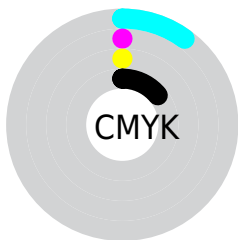
Blue (86%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (86%)

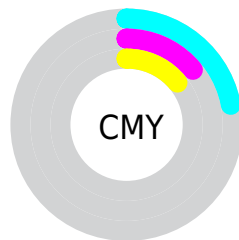


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7DBDC 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 C7DBDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7DBDC

FFFFFF

 C7DBDC

 ACBFC0

 91A4A5

 778A8B

 5E7071

 465859

 304142

 1A2B2B

 021617

 000000

 C7DBDC C7DBDC B1DADC DDDCDC 9BD9DC F3DDDC 85D8DC FFDEDC 6FD7DC FFDFDC 59D6DC FFE0DC 43D5DC FFE1DC 2DD4DC FFE2DC 17D3DC FFE3DC 01D2DC FFE4DC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9DBD5



C7DBDC



C9DAE1

# Triad

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



C7DBDC



DED4DF



DED6CA

# Complementary

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



C7DBDC



DCC8C7

# 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.



E4D4CD



C7DBDC



E4D3D9

# Square

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



C7DBDC



D7D6E3



E6D3D2



D7D8CB

# Rectangle

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



C7DBDC



CCD9E4



E6D3D2



E1D5CA



# Sweetspot

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



C7DBDC



F7FFFF



C7DCC8



7A7F80



000000



808080

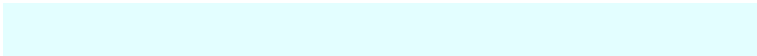


# Same Dimension

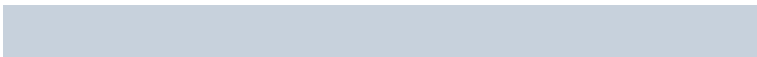
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C7DBDC



E3FEFF



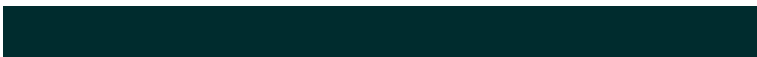
C7D1DC



636D6E



00A5AD



002C2E



# Inverse Universe

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



DCC7DB



FFE3FE



DCD2C7



6E636D



AD00A5

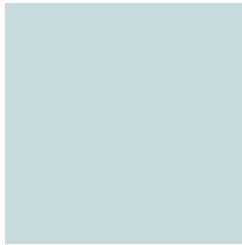


2E002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7DBDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

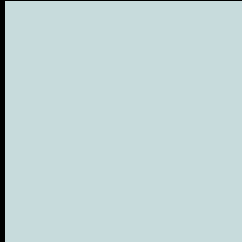
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7DBDC 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

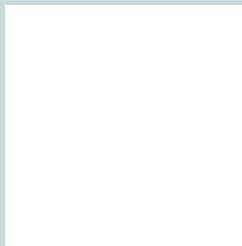
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7DBDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7DBDC.

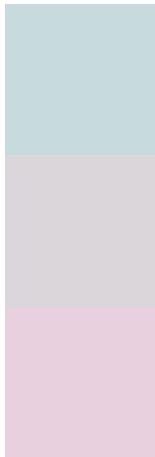


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7DBDC.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C7DBDC

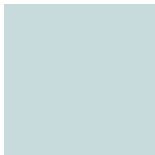
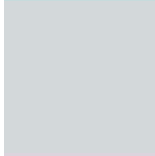
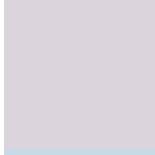
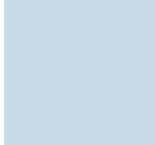
**Protanopia**  
DAD6D9

**Deuteranopia**  
E8D0DE

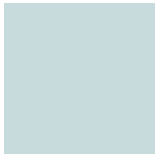
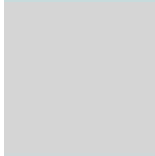
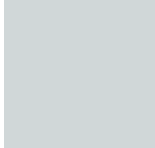


**Tritanopia**  
C9D9EA

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> C7DBDC
	<b>Protanomaly</b> D3D8DA
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> DCD4DD
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> C8DAE5

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> C7DBDC
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> D5D5D5
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> D0D7D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7DBDC 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 #C7DBDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7DBDC  
}
```

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 #C7DBDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7DBDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7DBDC 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
#C7DBDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7DBDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C7DBDC` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7DBDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7DBDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7DBDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7DBDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7DBDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7DBDC }
```

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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