

# Converting Colors

Hex(28CCCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(28CCCD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(28CCCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28CCCD
RGB	40, 204, 205
RGB Percent	16%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.8431, 0.2000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 67%, 48%
HSV	180°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	33.4874, 48.0446, 65.2662
YIQ	155.0780, -98.0650, -34.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

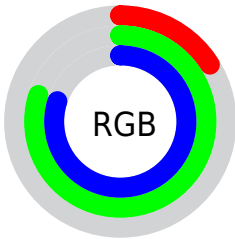
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	40, 122, 205
Decimal	2673869
CIELab	74.85, -38.46, -11.99
CIELCh	75, 40.290, 197.311
Yxy	48.0446, 0.2281, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280863949 (0xFF28CCCD)
YUV	155.0780, 24.6115, -100.9234
Hunter-Lab	69.3142, -35.0622, -7.3074

# Details

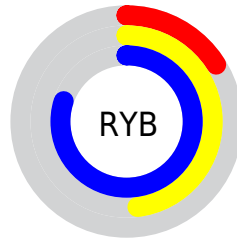
The Hex color **28CCCD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **CD2928**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76FFFF**, and **009597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13CCCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3CCCCD**.

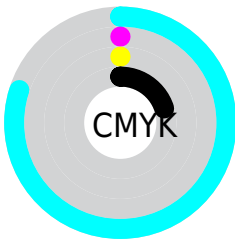
# Distribution



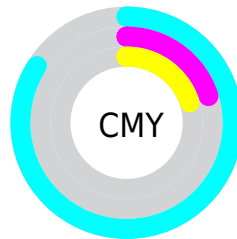
- Red (16%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 28CCCD 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 28CCCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28CCCD

■ 28CCCD

FFFFFF

■ 00B0B2

■ 76FFFF

■ 009597

■ 95FFFF

■ 007B7D

■ B5FFFF

■ 006164

■ D4FFFF

■ 00494C

■ F3FFFF

■ 003136

■ 001B20

■ 000008

■ 000000

■ 28CCCD

■ 28CCCD

■ 13CCCD

■ 3CCCCD

■ 00CCCD

■ 51CCCD

■ 65CCCD

■ 7ACCCD

■ 8FCDCD

■ A3CDCD

■ B8CDCD

■ CCCDCD

■ E0CDCD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61CBA7



28CCCD



20C9EE

# Triad

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



28CCCD



D7A7EB



DFB170

# Complementary

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



28CCCD



CD2928

# 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.



F7A483



28CCCD



F69DCA

# Square

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



28CCCD



A5B4FF



FF9CA4



BBBD70

# Rectangle

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



28CCCD



4FC4FC



FF9CA4



E8AC74



# Sweetspot

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



28CCCD



C2FFFF



28CD28



5B7F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



28CCCD



08FEFF



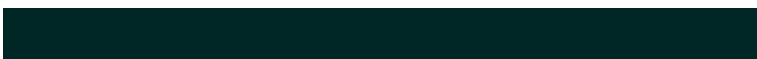
287ACD



5C6666



00A5A6



002626



# Inverse Universe

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



CD28CC



FF08FE



CD7A28



665C66



A600A5

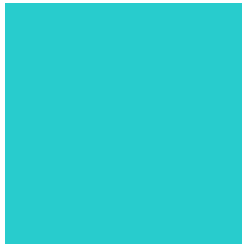


260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 28CCCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

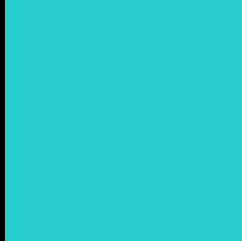
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 28CCCD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

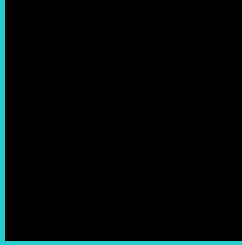
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

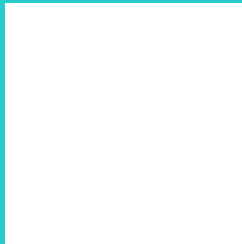
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 28CCCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 28CCCD.



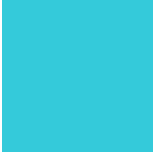
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 28CCCD.

# 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



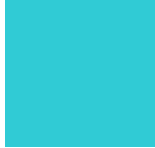
**Original Color**  
28CCCD



**Protanomaly**  
83BEC4



**Deuteranomaly**  
86BBD1



**Tritanomaly**  
30CBD5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
28CCCD



**Achromatopsia**  
9B9B9B



**Achromatomaly**  
71ADAD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 28CCCD 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 #28CCCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#28CCCD  
}
```

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 #28CCCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #28CCCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 28CCCD 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
#28CCCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#28CCCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #28CCCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #28CCCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #28CCCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #28CCCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 28CCCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#28CCCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#28CCCD }
```

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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