

# Converting Colors

Hex(35C3D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(35C3D1) contains.

<b>Hex(35C3D1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(35C3D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35C3D1
RGB	53, 195, 209
RGB Percent	21%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.7922, 0.2353, 0.1804
CMYK	0.75, 0.07, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	185°, 63%, 51%
HSV	185°, 75%, 82%
XYZ	32.4919, 44.3905, 67.1773
YIQ	154.1380, -89.1260, -25.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

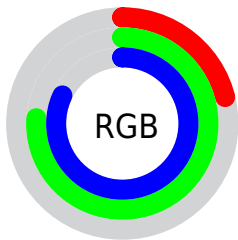
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">53, 127, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3523537</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.49, -31.81, -17.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 36.399, 209.087</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.3905, 0.2255, 0.3081</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281713617</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF35C3D1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.1380, 27.0470, -88.6980</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.6262, -29.5460, -13.1421</a>




# Details

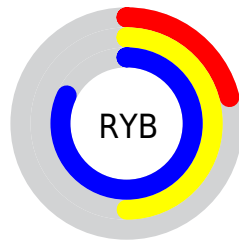
The Hex color **35C3D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **D14335**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7BFCFF**, and **008D9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20C1D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4AC5D1**.

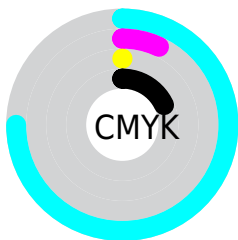
# Distribution







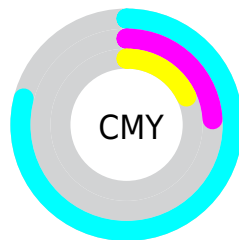
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (76%)
-  Blue (82%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (50%)
-  Blue (82%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (7%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (18%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (24%)
-  Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 35C3D1 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 35C3D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 35C3D1

 35C3D1

FFFFFF

 00A8B5

 7BF0FF

 008D9B

 9BFFFF

 007381

 B9FFFF

 005A67

 D8FFFF

 00424F

 F7FFFF

 002B38

 001223

 00000B

 000000

■ 35C3D1

■ 35C3D1

■ 20C1D1

■ 4AC5D1

■ 0BBFD1

■ 5FC7D1

■ 00BED1

■ 74C9D1

■ 89CBD1

■ 9ECCD1

■ B2CED1

■ C7D0D1

■ DCD2D1

■ F1D4D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55C4B0



35C3D1



4CBEEA

# Triad

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



35C3D1



DB9ED5



C9AF6F

# Complementary

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



35C3D1



D14335

# 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.



E4A47A



35C3D1



F098B4

# Square

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



35C3D1



B4AAEC



F29B93



A6BA77

# Rectangle

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



35C3D1



6FB9F3



F29B93



D3AC71

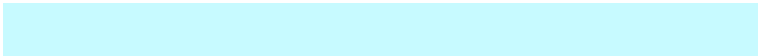


# Sweetspot

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



35C3D1



C7FAFF



35D142



5E7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



35C3D1



19EAFF



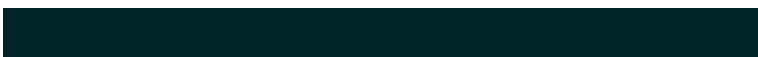
3576D1



5E6869



0099A8



002529



# Inverse Universe

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



D135C3



FF19EA



D19035



695E68



A80099

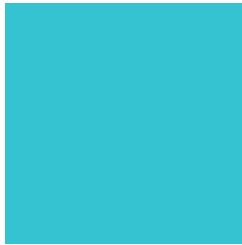


290025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 35C3D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

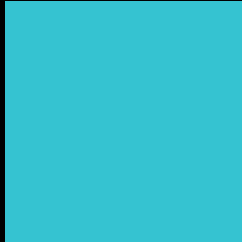
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 35C3D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

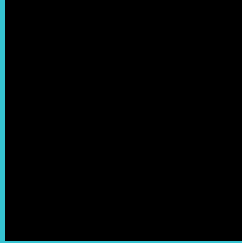
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 35C3D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 35C3D1.

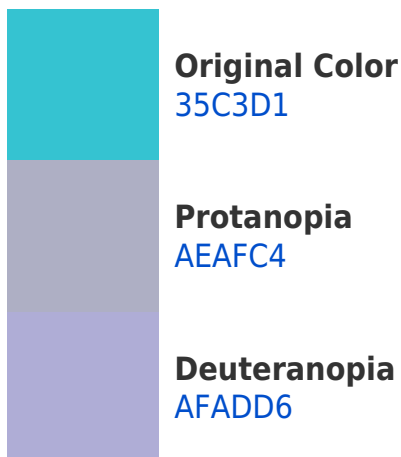


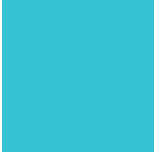
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 35C3D1.

# 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](#).

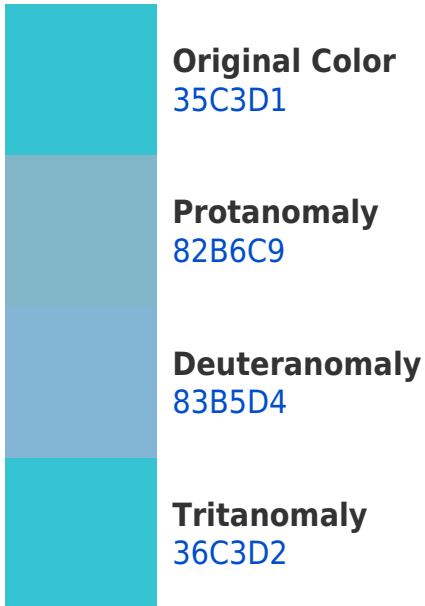
## Dichromacy



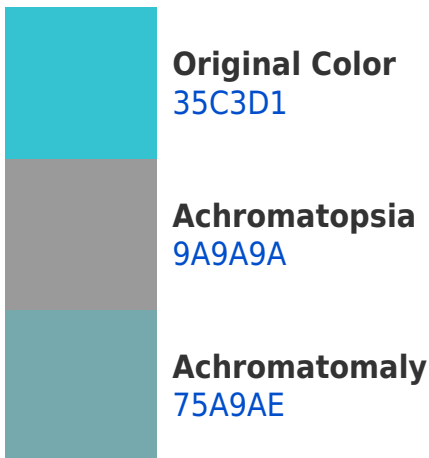


**Tritanopia**  
36C3D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 35C3D1 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 #35C3D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#35C3D1  
}
```

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 #35C3D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #35C3D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 35C3D1 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
#35C3D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#35C3D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #35C3D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #35C3D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #35C3D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #35C3D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 35C3D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#35C3D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#35C3D1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor