

# Converting Colors

Hex(36FFE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(36FFE2) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(36FFE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36FFE2
RGB	54, 255, 226
RGB Percent	21%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.7882, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 61%
HSV	171°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	51.0088, 77.7953, 84.2791
YIQ	191.5950, -110.4870, -51.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

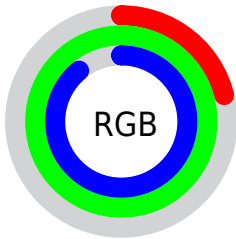
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	54, 162, 255
Decimal	3604450
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.69, -53.53, 0.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 53.532, 179.669
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.7953, 0.2394, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281794530 (0xFF36FFE2)
YUV	191.5950, 16.9617, -120.6708
Hunter-Lab	88.2016, -51.1227, 5.0879

# Details

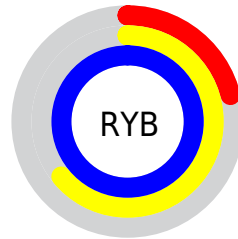
The Hex color **36FFE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF3653**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86FFFF**, and **00C5AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1CFFDE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50FFE6**.

# Distribution



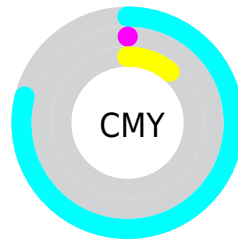
- Red (21%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color 36FFE2 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 36FFE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 36FFE2

FFFFFF

 86FFFF

 A7FFFF

 C7FFFF

 E8FFFF

 36FFE2


 00E2C6

 00C5AB

 00A990

 008E77

 00735E

 005A47

 004130

 002A1B

 000502

 36FFE2

 36FFE2

 1CFFDE

 50FFE6

 03FFDB

 69FFE9

 00FFDA

 83FFED

 9CFFF1

 B5FFF4

 CFFFF8

 E9FFFC

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92FAAF



36FFE2



00FEFF

# Triad

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



36FFE2



E8D7FF



FFCF8D

# Complementary

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



36FFE2



FF3653

# 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.



FFC0B4



36FFE2



FFC5FF

# Square

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



36FFE2



92EAFF



FFBBE7



FFE17C

# Rectangle

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



36FFE2



00FAFF



FFBBE7



FFC998

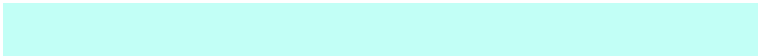


# Sweetspot

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



36FFE2



C2FFF6



54FF36



5B807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



36FFE2



0DFFDC



36B9FF



73807E



00BFA4



004037



# Inverse Universe

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



FF3653



FF0D30



FF7C36



807375



BF001C

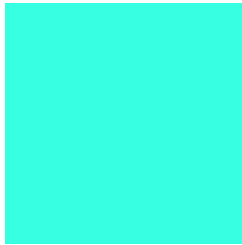


400009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 36FFE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

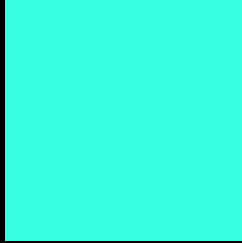
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 36FFE2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

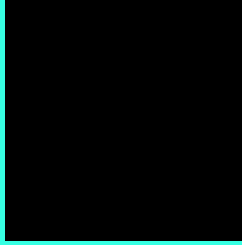
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 36FFE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 36FFE2.

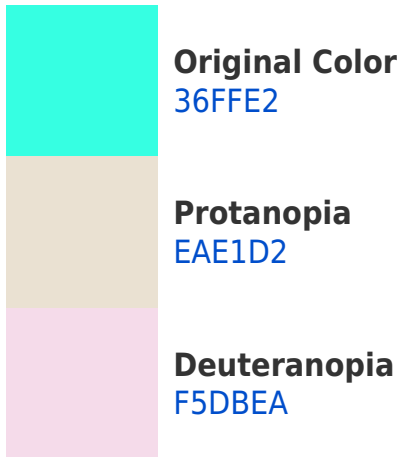


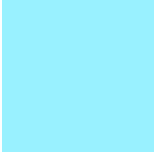
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 36FFE2.

# 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](#).

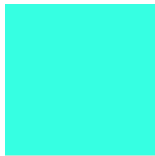
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
99F1FF

# Trichromacy



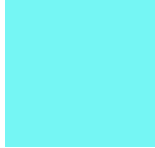
**Original Color**  
36FFE2



**Protanomaly**  
A9ECD8



**Deuteranomaly**  
B0E8E7

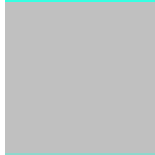


**Tritanomaly**  
75F6F4

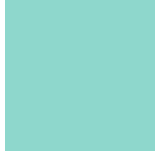
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
36FFE2



**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0



**Achromatomaly**  
8ED7CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 36FFE2 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 #36FFE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#36FFE2  
}
```

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 #36FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #36FFE2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 36FFE2 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
#36FFE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#36FFE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #36FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #36FFE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #36FFE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #36FFE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 36FFE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#36FFE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#36FFE2 }
```

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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