

# Converting Colors

Hex(38DDCA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(38DDCA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(38DDCA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38DDCA
RGB	56, 221, 202
RGB Percent	22%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.7804, 0.1333, 0.2078
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	173°, 71%, 54%
HSV	173°, 75%, 87%
XYZ	38.1480, 56.8179, 64.8335
YIQ	169.4990, -92.2410, -40.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

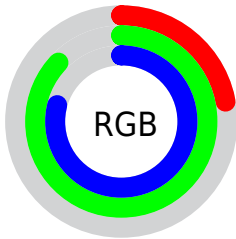
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">56, 144, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3726794</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.08, -45.31, -2.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 45.380, 183.295</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.8179, 0.2387, 0.3556</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281916874 (0xFF38DDCA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.4990, 16.0230, -99.5386</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.3777, -41.5736, 1.7681</a>

# Details

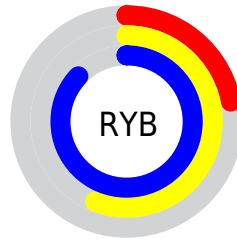
The Hex color **38DDCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **DD384B**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80FFFF**, and **00A594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22DDC7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4EDDCD**.

# Distribution



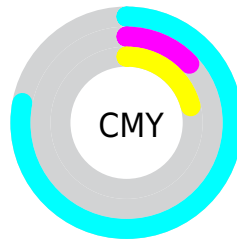
- Red (22%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 38DDCA 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 38DDCA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 38DDCA

 38DDCA

FFFFFF

 00C1AF

 80FFFF

 00A594

 A0FFFF

 008A7A

 BFFFFFF

 007062

 DEFFFF

 00564A

 FFFFFFF

 003E33

 00291E

 000107

 000000

 38DDCA

 38DDCA

 22DDC7

 4EDDCD

 0CDDC5

 64DDCF

 00DDC4

 7ADDD2

 90DDD4

 A7DDD7

 BDDDD9

 D3DDDC

 E9DDDE

 FFDDE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7DDA9F



38DDCA



00DCF4

# Triad

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



38DDCA



D1BAFF



FFB77C

# Complementary

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



38DDCA



DD384B

# 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.



FFAA9A



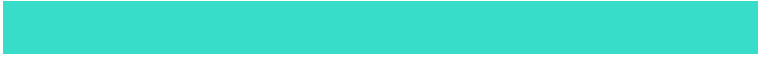
38DDCA



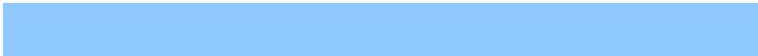
FFABED

# Square

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



38DDCA



8FC9FF



FFA5C3



DDC671

# Rectangle

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



38DDCA



00D8FF



FFA5C3



FFB284

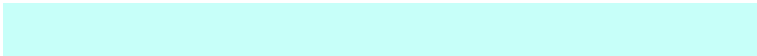


# Sweetspot

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



38DDCA



C7FFF9



4BDD38



5E807C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



38DDCA



19FFE5



389EDD



636E6C



00AD99



002E29



# Inverse Universe

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



DD384B



FF1934



DD7738



6E6364



AD0014

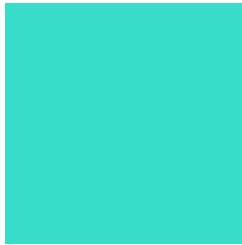


2E0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 38DDCA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

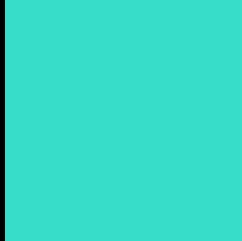
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 38DDCA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

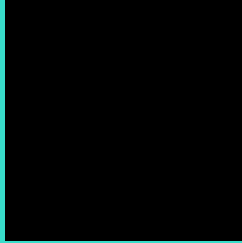
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

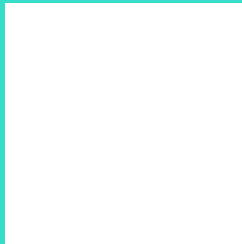
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 38DDCA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 38DDCA.



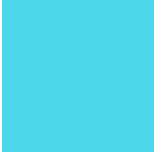
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 38DDCA.

# 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



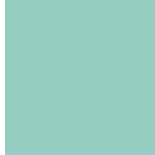


**Tritanopia**  
4CD8EA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
38DDCA



**Protanomaly**  
95CDC1



**Deuteranomaly**  
9BCACE

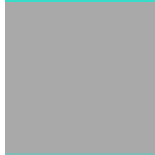


**Tritanomaly**  
45DADE

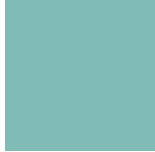
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
38DDCA



**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9



**Achromatomaly**  
80BCB5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 38DDCA 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 #38DDCA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#38DDCA  
}
```

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 #38DDCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #38DDCA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 38DDCA 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
#38DDCA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#38DDCA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #38DDCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #38DDCA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #38DDCA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #38DDCA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 38DDCA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#38DDCA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#38DDCA }
```

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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