

# Converting Colors

Hex(39ADBBD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(39ADBBD) contains.

<b>Hex(39ADBBD)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(39ADBBD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39ADBD
RGB	57, 173, 189
RGB Percent	22%, 68%, 74%
CMY	0.7765, 0.3216, 0.2588
CMYK	0.70, 0.08, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	187°, 54%, 48%
HSV	187°, 70%, 74%
XYZ	25.8162, 34.4311, 53.4293
YIQ	140.1400, -74.2720, -19.6160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

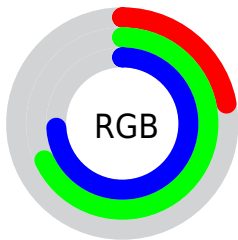
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">57, 119, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3780029</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.30, -26.64, -17.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 31.911, 213.412</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.4311, 0.2271, 0.3029</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281970109</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF39ADBBD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">140.1400, 24.0880, -72.9138</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.6780, -24.1530, -12.9119</a>




# Details

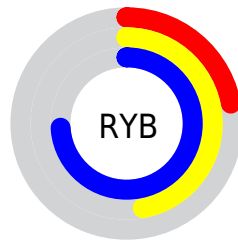
The Hex color **39ADBD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **BD4939**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79E5F5**, and **007888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26ABBD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4CAFBD**.

# Distribution







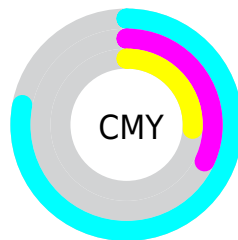
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (68%)
-  Blue (74%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (47%)
-  Blue (74%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (8%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (26%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 39ADBD 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 39ADBD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 39ADBBD

 39ADBBD

FFFFFF

 0092A2

 79E5F5

 007888

 97FFFF

 005F6E

 B5FFFF

 004756

 D3FFFF

 00303F

 F1FFFF

 001C29

 000114

 000000

 39ADBBD

 39ADBBD

■ 26ABBD

■ 4CAFBD

■ 13A8BD

■ 5FB2BD

■ 00A6BD

■ 72B4BD

■ 85B6BD

■ 98B8BD

■ AABBBBD

■ BDBDBD

■ D0BFBD

■ E3C2BD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4CAEA1



39ADB8



50A8D1

# Triad

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



39ADB8



C68DB9



AF9E65

# Complementary

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



39ADB8



B84939

# 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.



C7946C



39ADB8



D5899C

# Square

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



39ADB8



A796CE



D58C80



90A66E

# Rectangle

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



39ADB8



6DA3D7



D58C80



B89B66



# Sweetspot

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



39ADB8



C1EFF5



39BD48



5C777A



F9F9F9



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



39ADB8



27DCF5



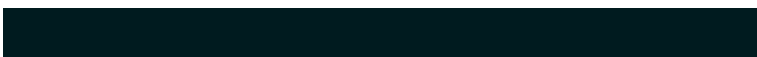
396C8D



555D5E



008B9E



001B1F



# Inverse Universe

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



BD39AD



F527DC



BD8A39



5E555D



9E008B



1F001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 39ADBD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

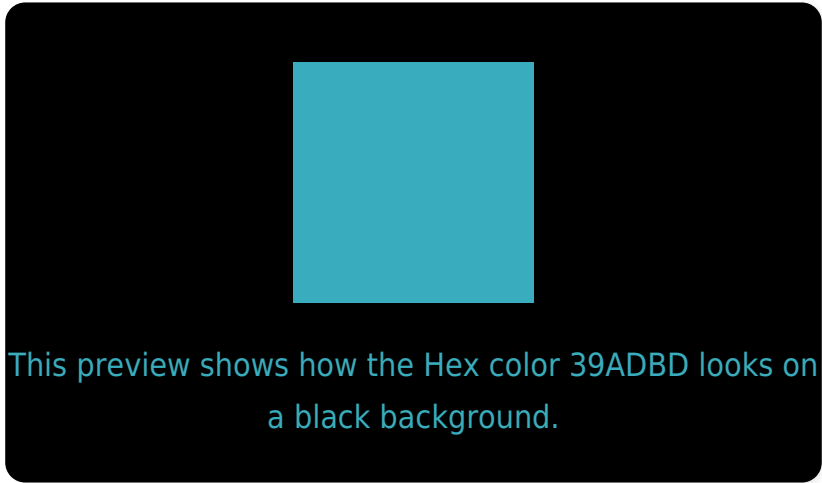
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

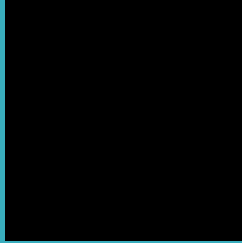
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 39ADB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 39ADB8.

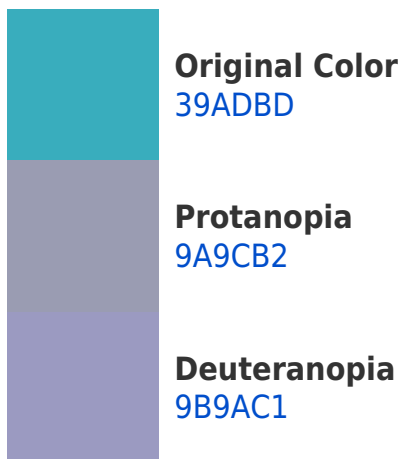


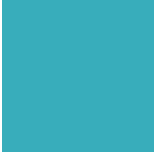
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 39ADB8.

# 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](#).

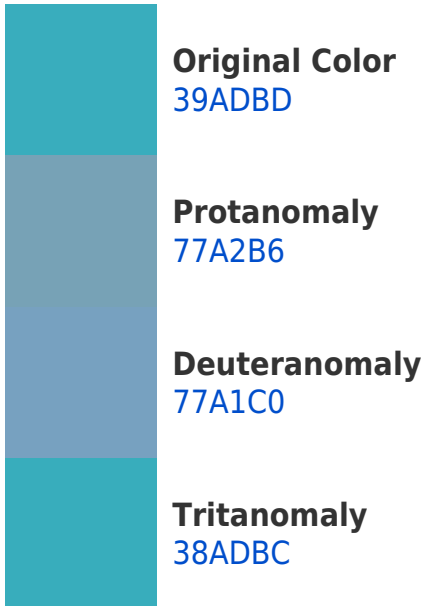
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
38ADBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 39ADBBD 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 #39ADBBD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#39ADBBD  
}
```

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 #39ADBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #39ADBD  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 39ADBD 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  
#39ADBD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#39ADBBD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #39ADBBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #39ADBBD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #39ADBBD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #39ADBBD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 39ADBBD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#39ADBBD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#39ADBBD }
```

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