

# Converting Colors

Hex(52C588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(52C588) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(52C588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52C588
RGB	82, 197, 136
RGB Percent	32%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.6784, 0.2275, 0.4667
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	148°, 50%, 55%
HSV	148°, 58%, 77%
XYZ	27.8899, 43.5039, 30.2197
YIQ	155.6610, -48.9590, -43.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

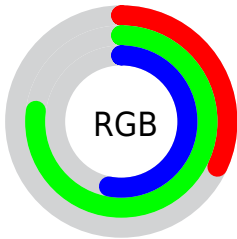
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">82, 160, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5424520</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.90, -46.60, 21.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 51.153, 155.657</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.5039, 0.2745, 0.4281</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283614600 (0xFF52C588)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.6610, -9.6929, -64.6007</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.9575, -39.9476, 19.0054</a>

# Details

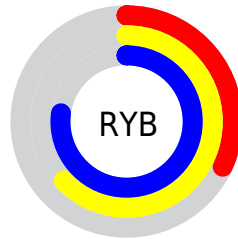
The Hex color **52C588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **C5528F**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8CFEBE**, and **008E56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3EC57E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66C592**.

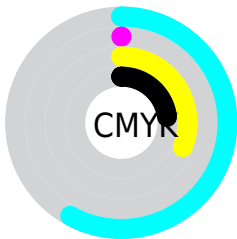
# Distribution



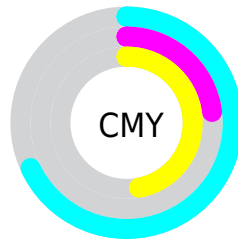
- Red (32%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 52C588 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 52C588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 52C588

 52C588

FFFFFF

 32A96E

 8CFEBE

 008E56

 A9FFD9

 00743E

 C7FFF6

 005A28

 E4FFFF

 004212

 002C00

 000D00

 000000

 52C588

 52C588

 3EC57E

 66C592

 2BC573

 79C59D

 17C569

 8DC5A7

 03C55E

 A1C5B2

 00C55D

 B5C5BC

 C8C5C7

 DCC5D1

 F0C5DC

 FFC5E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92BD61



52C588



00C8B8

# Triad

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



52C588



70B2FF



FF907C

# Complementary

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



52C588



C5528F

# 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.



FF89A9



52C588



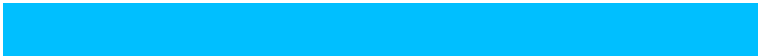
C0A0FC

# Square

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



52C588



00BFFF



F190D8



EBA05B

# Rectangle

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



52C588



00C7D7



F190D8



FF8C8A

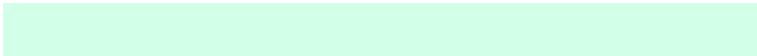


# Sweetspot

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



52C588



D1FFE7



8FC552



638071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



52C588



4DFFA0



52C5C1



5A635E



00A34D



002411



# Inverse Universe

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



C5528F



FF4DAB



C55256



635A5F



A30057

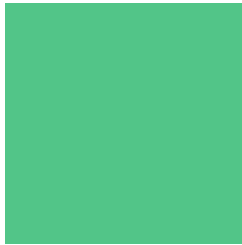


240013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 52C588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

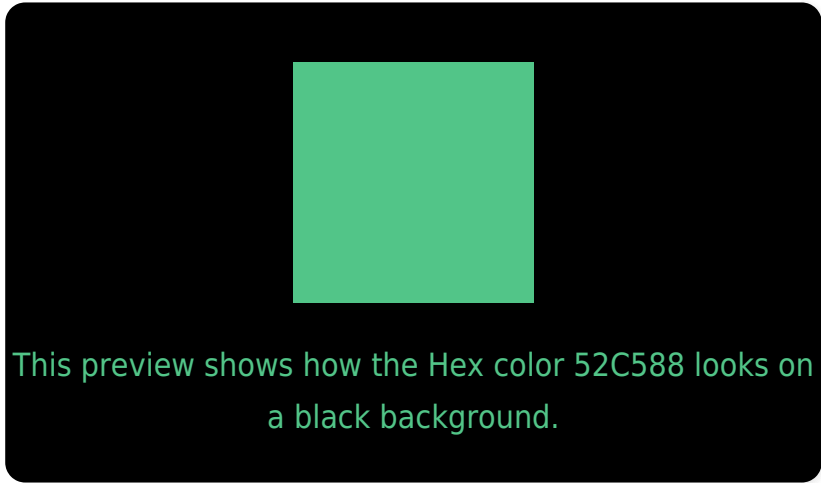
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

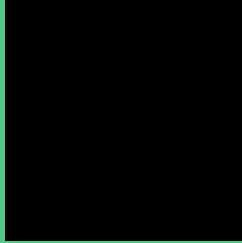
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 52C588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 52C588.

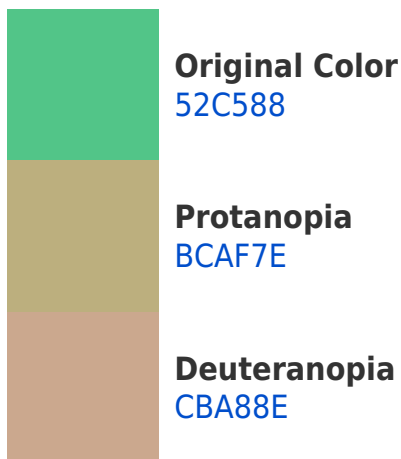


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 52C588.

# 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**  
52C588



**Protanomaly**  
95B782



**Deuteranomaly**  
9FB38C



**Tritanomaly**  
5FBFB3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
52C588



**Achromatopsia**  
9C9C9C



**Achromatomaly**  
81AB95

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 52C588 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 #52C588 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#52C588  
}
```

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 #52C588 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #52C588
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 52C588 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
#52C588 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#52C588 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #52C588 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #52C588; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #52C588; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #52C588 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 52C588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#52C588 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#52C588 }
```

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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