

# Converting Colors

Hex(52CDB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(52CDB1) contains.

<b>Hex(52CDB1)</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(52CDB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52CDB1
RGB	82, 205, 177
RGB Percent	32%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.6784, 0.1961, 0.3059
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	166°, 55%, 56%
HSV	166°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	33.2468, 48.6308, 49.2294
YIQ	165.0310, -64.3200, -34.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

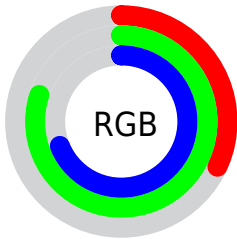
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	82, 151, 205
Decimal	5426609
CIELab	75.22, -40.90, 3.77
CIElCh	75, 41.072, 174.727
Yxy	48.6308, 0.2536, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283616689 (0xFF52CDB1)
YUV	165.0310, 5.9007, -72.8182
Hunter-Lab	69.7358, -36.9371, 6.9598

# Details

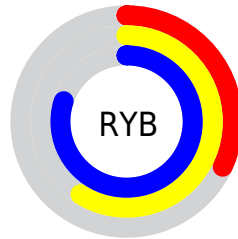
The Hex color **52CDB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **CD526E**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8EFFE9**, and **00967D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3ECDAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67CDB6**.

# Distribution



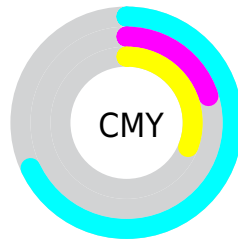
- Red (32%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 52CDB1 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 52CDB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 52CDB1

 52CDB1

FFFFFF

 2FB196

 8EFFE9

 00967D

 ACFFFF

 007C64

 C9FFFF

 00624C

 E7FFFF

 004935

 003220

 001B09

 000000

 52CDB1

 52CDB1

 3ECDAC

 67CDB6

 29CDA8

 7BCDBA

 14CDA3

 90CDBF

 00CD9E

 A4CDC4

 B9CDC8

 CDCDCD

 E2CDD2

 F6CDD6

 FFCDDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86C98C



52CDB1



09CDD8

# Triad

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



52CDB1



B4B2FE



F5A87D

# Complementary

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



52CDB1



CD526E

# 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.



FF9E9C



52CDB1



E3A4E5

# Square

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



52CDB1



75BFFF



FD9CC2



D8B56D

# Rectangle

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



52CDB1



0ACAED



FD9CC2



FBA486

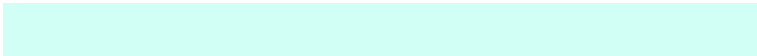


# Sweetspot

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



52CDB1



D1FFF5



6FCD52



638079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



52CDB1



47FFD5



52ACCD



5C6664



00A680



00261E



# Inverse Universe

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



CD526E



FF4771



CD7352



665C5E



A60026

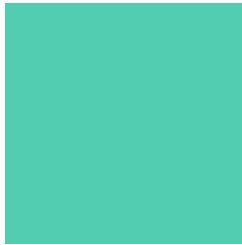


260009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 52CDB1 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 52CDB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

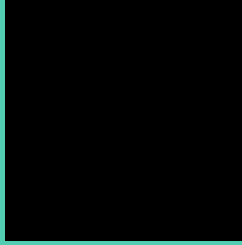
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

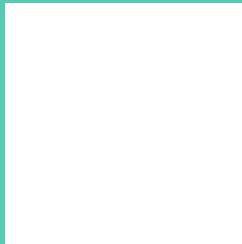
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 52CDB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 52CDB1.

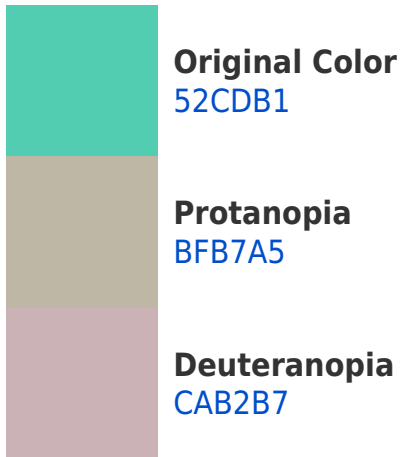


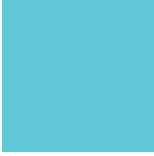
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 52CDB1.

# 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](#).

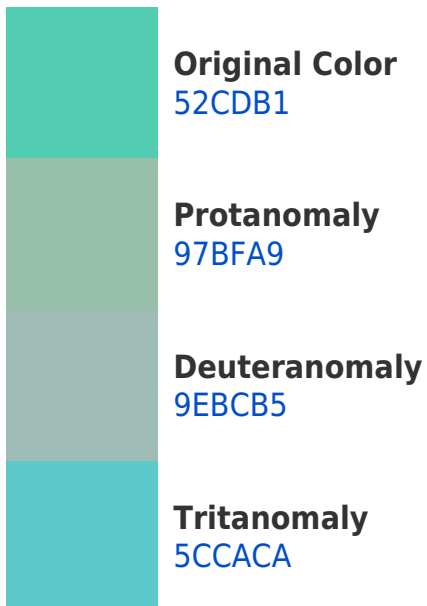
## Dichromacy



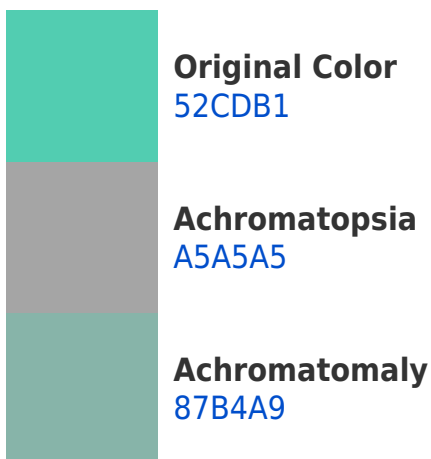


**Tritanopia**  
61C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 52CDB1 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 #52CDB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#52CDB1  
}
```

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 #52CDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #52CDB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 52CDB1 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
#52CDB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#52CDB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #52CDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #52CDB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #52CDB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #52CDB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 52CDB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#52CDB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#52CDB1 }
```

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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