

# Converting Colors

Hex(53CDB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(53CDB0) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(53CDB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53CDB0
RGB	83, 205, 176
RGB Percent	33%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.6745, 0.1961, 0.3098
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	166°, 55%, 56%
HSV	166°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	33.2351, 48.6362, 48.7104
YIQ	165.2160, -63.4030, -34.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

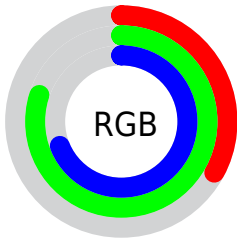
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">83, 152, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5492144</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.22, -40.95, 4.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 41.182, 173.977</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.6362, 0.2545, 0.3725</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283682224</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF53CDB0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">165.2160, 5.3165, -72.1034</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.7397, -36.9787, 7.4061</a>

# Details

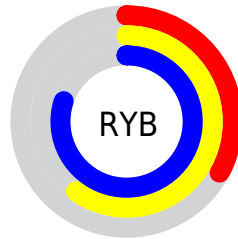
The Hex color **53CDB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **CD5370**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8FFFE8**, and **00967C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3FCDAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68CDB5**.

# Distribution



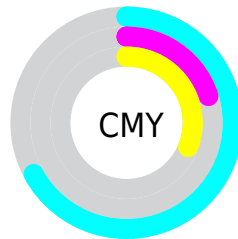
- Red (33%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 53CDB0 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 53CDB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 53CDB0

 53CDB0

FFFFFF

 31B195

 8FFFE8

 00967C

 ADFFFF

 007C63

 CAFFFF

 00624B

 E8FFFF

 004934

 00321F

 001B08

 000000

 53CDB0

 53CDB0

 3FCDA8

 68CDB5

 2ACDA6

 7CCDBA

 16CDA1

 91CDBF

 01CD9D

 A5CDC3

 00CD9C

 BACDC8

 CECDCE

 E3CDD2

 F7CDD7

 FFCDDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87C98B



53CDB0



08CDD7

# Triad

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



53CDB0



B2B2FE



F5A77D

# Complementary

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



53CDB0



CD5370

# 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.



FF9D9C



53CDB0



E2A5E6

# Square

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



53CDB0



73BFFF



FD9CC3



D9B46D

# Rectangle

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



53CDB0



02CBED



FD9CC3



FCA386

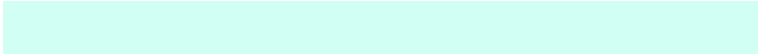


# Sweetspot

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



53CDB0



D1FFF4



72CD53



638079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



53CDB0



4AFFD4



53AFCD



5C6664



00A67E



00261D



# Inverse Universe

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



CD5370



FF4A75



CD7253



665C5E



A60027

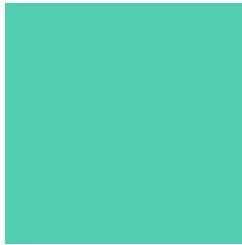


260009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 53CDB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

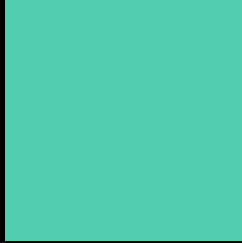
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53CDB0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

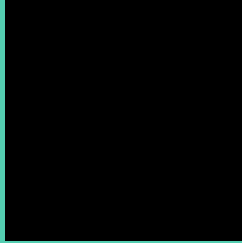
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

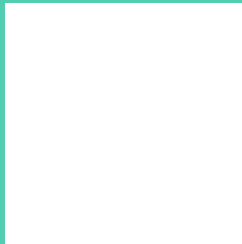
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 53CDB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 53CDB0.

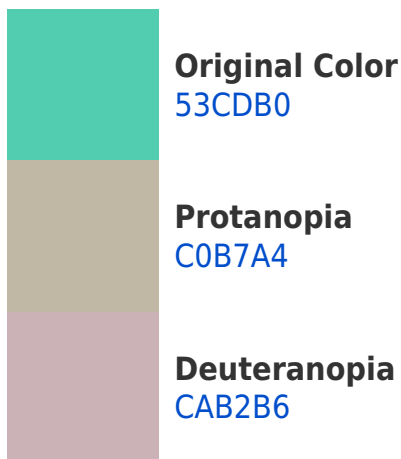


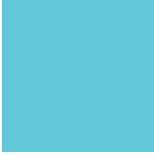
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 53CDB0.

# 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**  
62C7D8

# Trichromacy



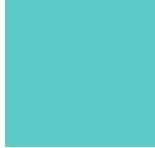
**Original Color**  
53CDB0



**Protanomaly**  
98BFA8



**Deuteranomaly**  
9FBCB4

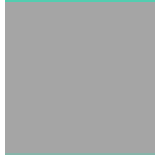


**Tritanomaly**  
5DC9C9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
53CDB0



**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5



**Achromatomaly**  
87B4A9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 53CDB0 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 #53CDB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#53CDB0  
}
```

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 #53CDB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #53CDB0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 53CDB0 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
#53CDB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#53CDB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #53CDB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #53CDB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #53CDB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #53CDB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 53CDB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#53CDB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#53CDB0 }
```

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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