

# Converting Colors

Hex(54BFAF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(54BFAF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(54BFAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54BFAF
RGB	84, 191, 175
RGB Percent	33%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.6706, 0.2510, 0.3137
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.08, 0.25
HSL	171°, 46%, 54%
HSV	171°, 56%, 75%
XYZ	30.0248, 42.2416, 47.1284
YIQ	157.1830, -58.6360, -27.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

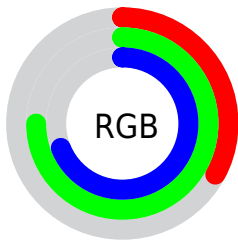
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 142, 191
Decimal	5554095
CIELab	71.04, -34.63, -1.22
CIELCh	71, 34.655, 182.024
Yxy	42.2416, 0.2515, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283744175 (0xFF54BFAF)
YUV	157.1830, 8.7838, -64.1815
Hunter-Lab	64.9935, -31.2776, 2.5028

# Details

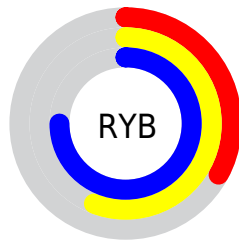
The Hex color **54BFAF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BF5464**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8EF8E6**, and **02897B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41BFAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67BFB2**.

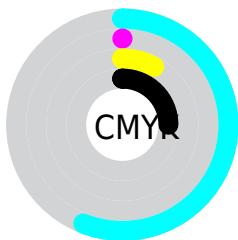
# Distribution



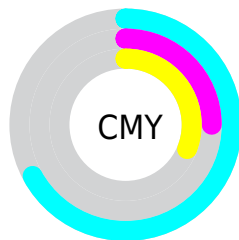
- Red (33%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 54BFAF 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 54BFAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 54BFAF

 54BFAF

FFFFFF

 34A494

 8EF8E6

 02897B

 ABFFFF

 006F62

 C9FFFF

 00564A

 E6FFFF

 003E34

 00281F

 000707

 000000

 54BFAF

 54BFAF

 41BFAC

 67BFB2

 2EBFA9

 7ABFB5

 1BBFA6

 8DBFB8

 08BFA4

 A0BFBA

 00BFA2

 B4BFBD

 C7BFC0

 DABFC3

 EDBFC6

 FFBFC9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7ABC8F



54BFAF



3CBECE

# Triad

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



54BFAF



B5A5E3



DCA277

# Complementary

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



54BFAF



BF5464

# 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.



EB998E



54BFAF



D89BCC

# Square

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



54BFAF



86B0ED



EA96AD



C1AD6E

# Rectangle

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



54BFAF



47BBDF



EA96AD



E29E7D

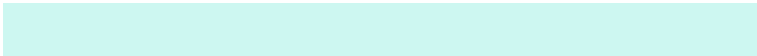


# Sweetspot

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



54BFAF



CDF7F1



64BF54



647D79



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



54BFAF



52F7DF



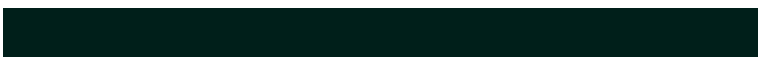
549ABF



555E5D



009E86



001F1A



# Inverse Universe

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



BF5464



F7526A



BF7954



5E5556



9E0018

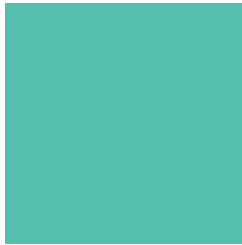


1F0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 54BFAF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

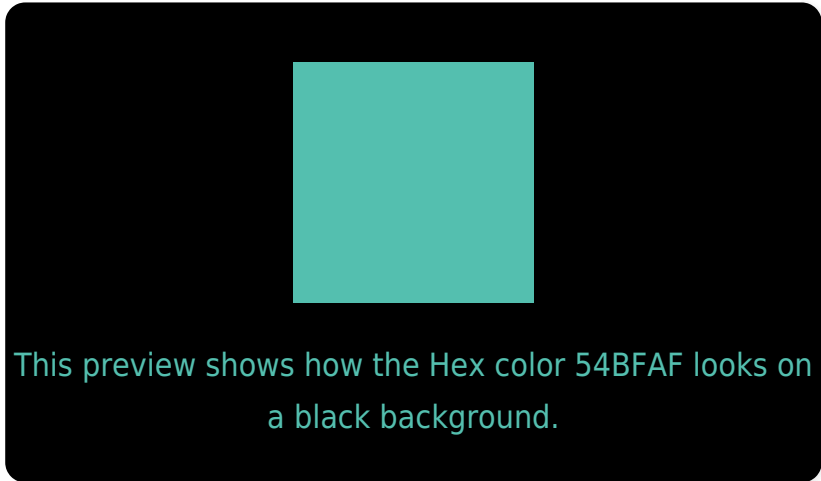
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

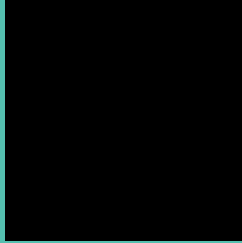
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

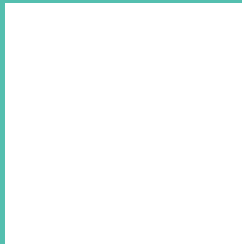
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 54BFAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 54BFAF.

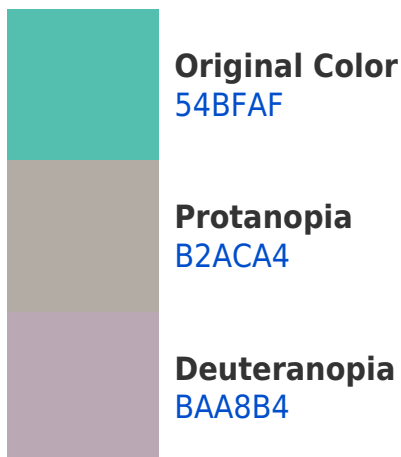


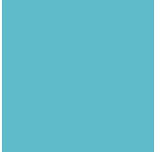
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 54BFAF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

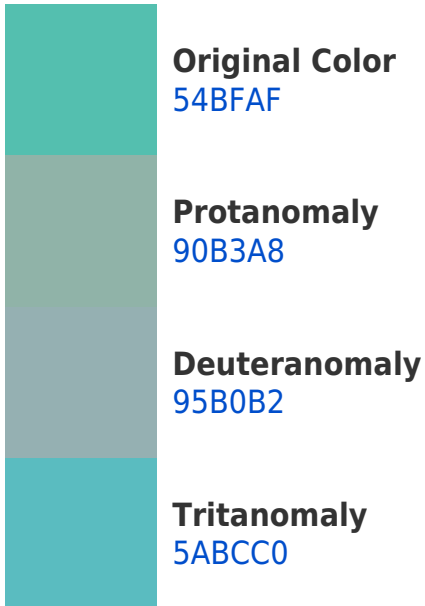
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

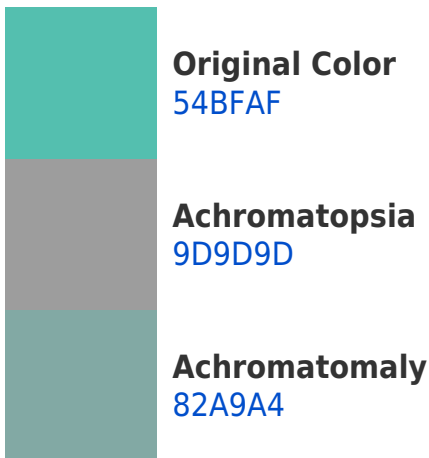




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 54BFAF 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 #54BFAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#54BFAF  
}
```

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 #54BFAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #54BFAF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 54BFAF 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
#54BFAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#54BFAF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #54BFAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #54BFAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #54BFAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #54BFAF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 54BFAF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#54BFAF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#54BFAF }
```

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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