

# Converting Colors

Hex(5598D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5598D2) contains.

<b>Hex(5598D2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(5598D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5598D2
RGB	85, 152, 210
RGB Percent	33%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4039, 0.1765
CMYK	0.60, 0.28, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	208°, 58%, 58%
HSV	208°, 60%, 82%
XYZ	26.6074, 29.0409, 65.1759
YIQ	138.5790, -58.5500, 3.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

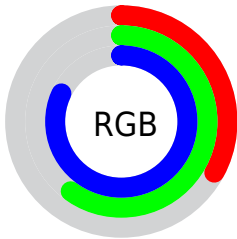
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	85, 129, 210
Decimal	5609682
CIE Lab	60.82, -4.03, -36.11
CIE LCh	61, 36.334, 263.635
Yxy	29.0409, 0.2202, 0.2404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283799762 (0xFF5598D2)
YUV	138.5790, 35.2106, -46.9888
Hunter-Lab	53.8896, -6.1744, -33.9845

# Details

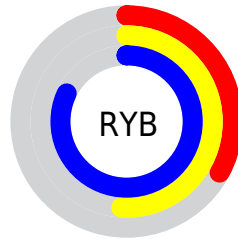
The Hex color **5598D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **D28F55**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90CEFF**, and **01659B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **408ED2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6AA2D2**.

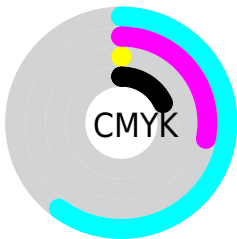
# Distribution



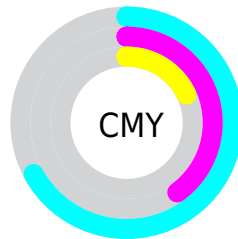
- Red (33%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5598D2 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 5598D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5598D2

■ 5598D2

FFFFFF

■ 357EB6

■ 90CEFF

■ 01659B

■ ADEAFF

■ 004E81

■ CAFFFF

■ 003768

■ E8FFFF

■ 00224F

■ 000B38

■ 000222

■ 000007

■ 000000

■ 5598D2

■ 5598D2

■ 408ED2

■ 6AA2D2

■ 2B85D2

■ 7FABD2

■ 167BD2

■ 94B5D2

■ 0171D2

■ A9BFD2

■ 0071D2

■ BEC9D2

■ D3D2D2

■ E8DCD2

■ FDE6D2

■ FFF0D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00A0C6



5598D2



8C8DCD

# Triad

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



5598D2



D17B7B



68A06C

# Complementary

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



5598D2



D28F55

# 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.



8E9957



5598D2



C58360

# Square

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



5598D2



CC7A9B



AD8E52



3AA38B

# Rectangle

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



5598D2



A985C1



AD8E52



759E63

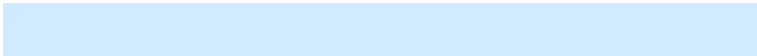


# Sweetspot

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



5598D2



D1EAFB



55D28D



637280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



5598D2



4AABFF



555BD2



5E6469



005AA8



001629



# Inverse Universe

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



D25598



FF4AAB



D2CC55



695E64



A8005A



290016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5598D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

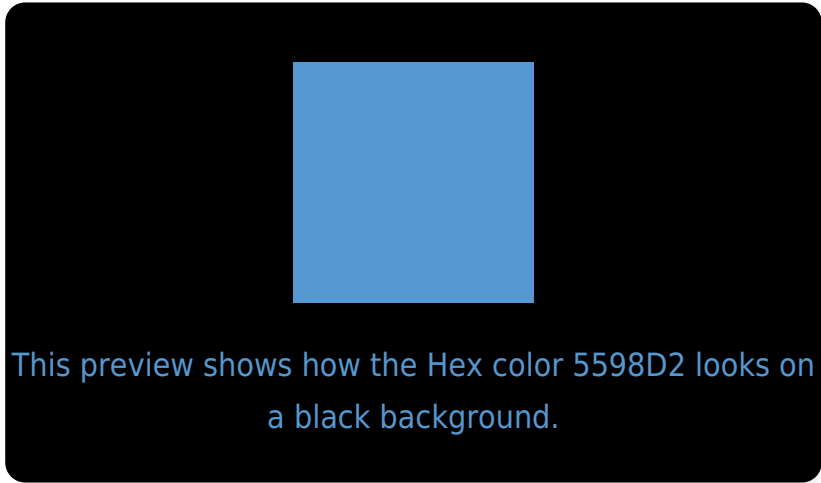
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

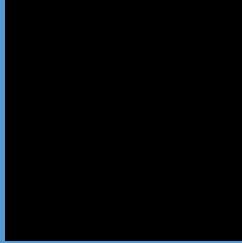
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 5598D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5598D2.

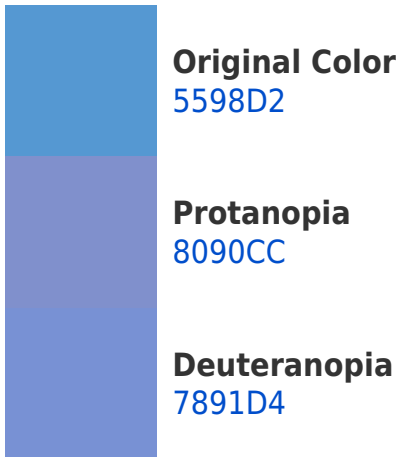


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5598D2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

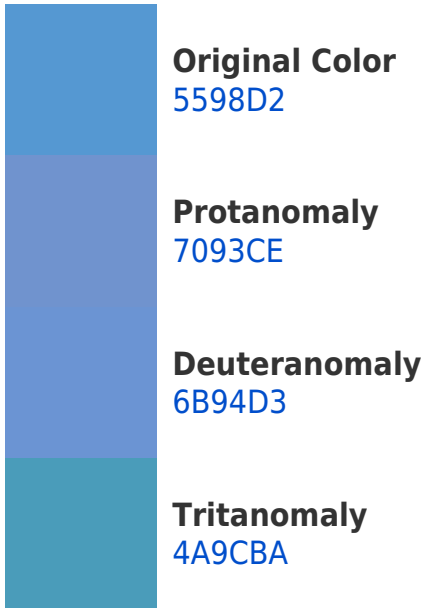
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

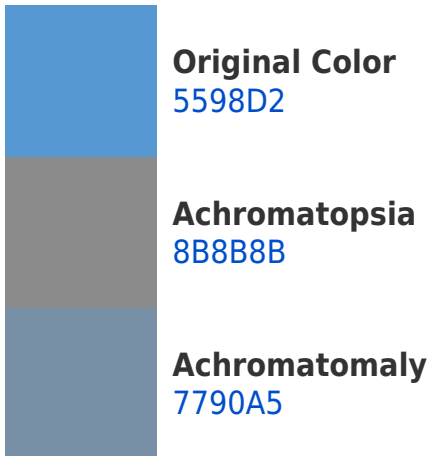




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5598D2 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 #5598D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5598D2  
}
```

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 #5598D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5598D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5598D2 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
#5598D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5598D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5598D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5598D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5598D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5598D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5598D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5598D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5598D2 }
```

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