

# Converting Colors

Hex(566B4D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(566B4D) contains.

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# Color

Hex(566B4D)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566B4D
RGB	86, 107, 77
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 30%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5804, 0.6980
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.28, 0.58
HSL	102°, 16%, 36%
HSV	102°, 28%, 42%
XYZ	10.4350, 13.0296, 8.9862
YIQ	97.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

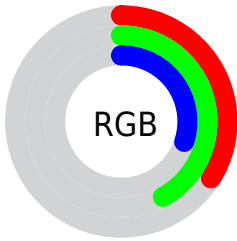
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 107, 98
Decimal	5663565
CIELab	42.81, -14.07, 14.32
CIELCh	43, 20.070, 134.494
Yxy	13.0296, 0.3216, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283853645 (0xFF566B4D)
YUV	97.3010, -10.0084, -9.9110
Hunter-Lab	36.0966, -11.5673, 10.5075

# Details

The Hex color **566B4D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **624D6B**, and the grayscale version is **616161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **889E7E**, and **283C20** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4F6B42**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5D6B58**.

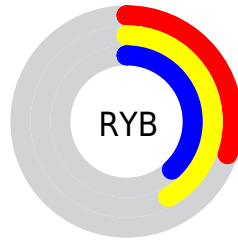
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (42%)

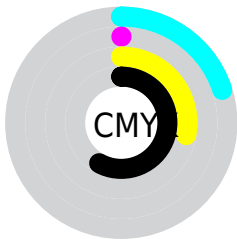
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (38%)

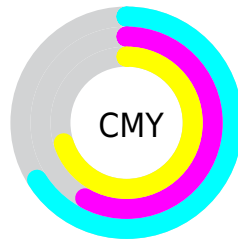


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 566B4D 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 566B4D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 566B4D

■ 566B4D

FFFFFF

■ 3E5336

■ 889E7E

■ 283C20

■ A3B998

■ 13260A

■ BED5B3

■ 001200

■ DAF2CE

■ 000000

■ F6FFE8

■ 566B4D

■ 566B4D

■ 4F6B42

■ 5D6B58

■ 476B38

■ 656B62

■ 406B2D

■ 6C6B6D

■ 386B22

■ 746B78

■ 316B17

■ 7B6B83

■ 296B0D

■ 836B8D

■ 226B02

■ 8A6B98

■ 206B00

■ 926BA3

■ 996BAD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



696745



566B4D



436E5C

# Triad

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



566B4D



436985



86595E

# Complementary

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



566B4D



624D6B

# 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.



805A6E



566B4D



5B6485

# Square

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



566B4D



326D7C



715E7D



835C4F

# Rectangle

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



566B4D



386E67



715E7D



855963



# Sweetspot

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



566B4D



848C81



6B624D



424740



C7C7C7



474747



# Same Dimension

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



566B4D



6B8C5D



4D6B53



323630



237500



49F500



# Inverse Universe

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



624D6B



7E5D8C



6B4D65



343036



520075

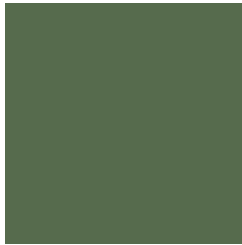


AB00F5



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 566B4D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

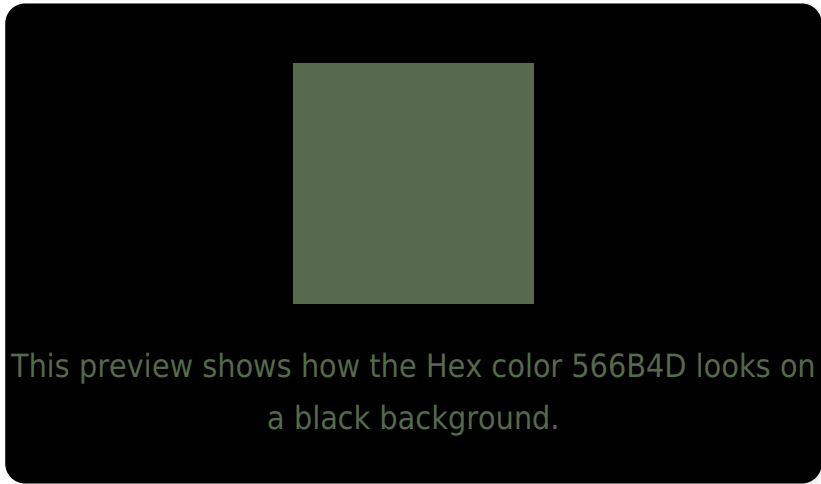
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

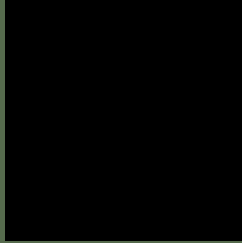
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

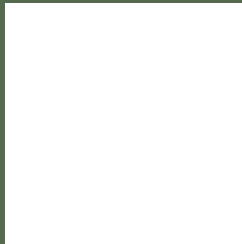
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 566B4D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 566B4D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 566B4D.

# 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](#).

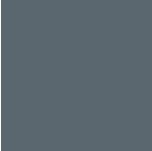
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
566B4D

**Protanopia**  
6C654A

**Deuteranopia**  
76614F



**Tritanopia**  
5B676F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
566B4D

**Protanomaly**  
64674B

**Deuteranomaly**  
6A654E

**Tritanomaly**  
596863

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
566B4D

**Achromatopsia**  
616161

**Achromatomaly**  
5D655A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 566B4D 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 #566B4D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#566B4D  
}
```

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 #566B4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #566B4D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 566B4D 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
#566B4D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#566B4D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #566B4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #566B4D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #566B4D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #566B4D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 566B4D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#566B4D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#566B4D }
```

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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