

# Converting Colors

Hex(568B9D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(568B9D) contains.

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# Color

Hex(568B9D)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	568B9D
RGB	86, 139, 157
RGB Percent	34%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4549, 0.3843
CMYK	0.45, 0.11, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	195°, 29%, 48%
HSV	195°, 45%, 62%
XYZ	19.1562, 22.8780, 35.3045
YIQ	125.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

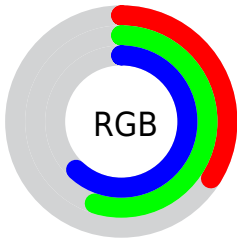
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 116, 157
Decimal	5671837
CIE Lab	54.95, -12.65, -15.08
CIE LCh	55, 19.683, 230.003
Yxy	22.8780, 0.2477, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283861917 (0xFF568B9D)
YUV	125.2050, 15.6749, -34.3828
Hunter-Lab	47.8309, -12.2153, -10.2809

# Details

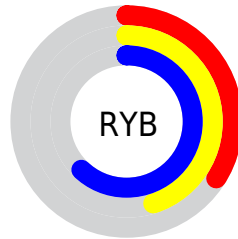
The Hex color **568B9D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **9D6856**, and the grayscale version is **7D7D7D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8BC1D4**, and **20596A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46879D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **668F9D**.

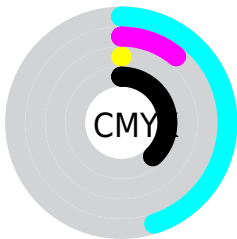
# Distribution



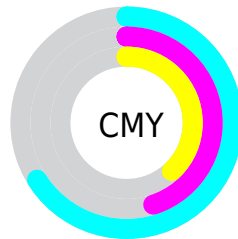
- Red (34%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 568B9D 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 568B9D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 568B9D

■ 568B9D

FFFFFF

■ 3C7183

■ 8BC1D4

■ 20596A

■ A7DCF0

■ 004152

■ C3F9FF

■ 002B3A

■ E0FFFF

■ 001825

■ F0FFFF

■ 00010F

■ 000000

■ 568B9D

■ 568B9D

■ 46879D

■ 668F9D

■ 37839D

■ 75939D

■ 277F9D

■ 85979D

■ 177B9D

■ 959B9D

■ 07779D

■ A59F9D

■ 00759D

■ B4A39D

■ C4A79D

■ D4AB9D

■ E3AF9D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



538D8F



568B9D



6787A5

# Triad

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



568B9D



A2788A



848663

# Complementary

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



568B9D



9D6856

# 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.



968062



568B9D



A77879

# Square

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



568B9D



947B9A



A27B6A



718A6D

# Rectangle

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



568B9D



7783A5



A27B6A



8A8462



# Sweetspot

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



568B9D



AFC5CC



569D68



556266



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



568B9D



5EB0CC



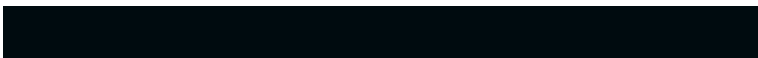
56689D



474D4F



006B8F



000B0F



# Inverse Universe

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



9D568B



CC5EB0



9D8B56



4F474D



8F006B



0F000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 568B9D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

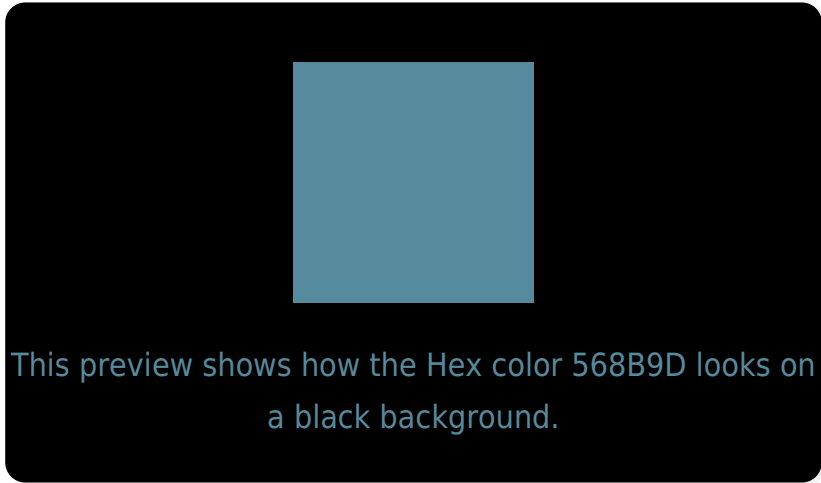
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

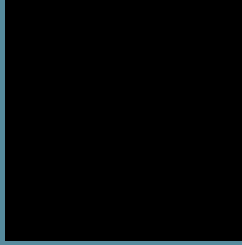
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 568B9D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 568B9D.

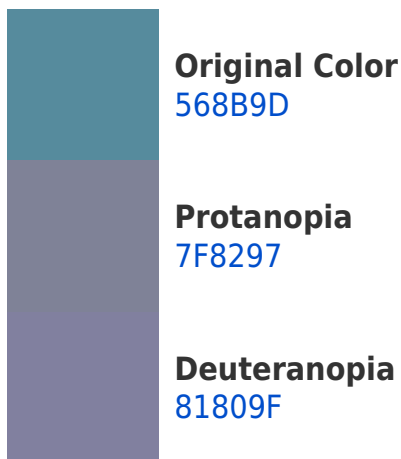


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 568B9D.

# 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](#).

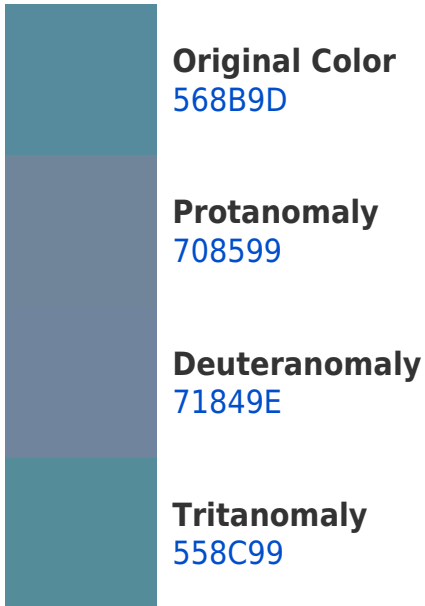
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
548C97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 568B9D 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 #568B9D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#568B9D  
}
```

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 #568B9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #568B9D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 568B9D 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
#568B9D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#568B9D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #568B9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #568B9D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #568B9D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #568B9D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 568B9D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#568B9D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#568B9D }
```

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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