

# Converting Colors

Hex(56AABB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56AABB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(56AABB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56AABB
RGB	86, 170, 187
RGB Percent	34%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3333, 0.2667
CMYK	0.54, 0.09, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	190°, 43%, 54%
HSV	190°, 54%, 73%
XYZ	27.1821, 34.3157, 52.2047
YIQ	146.8220, -55.5210, -12.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

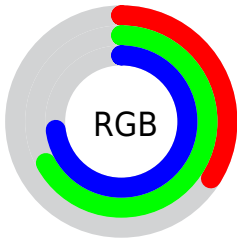
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 132, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5679803</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.21, -20.63, -16.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 26.427, 218.674</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.3157, 0.2391, 0.3018</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283869883 (0xFF56AABB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">146.8220, 19.8078, -53.3409</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.5796, -19.6868, -11.8320</a>

# Details

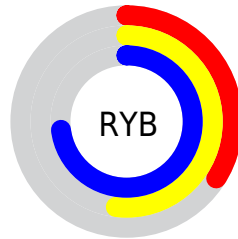
The Hex color **56AABB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **BB6756**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8FE1F3**, and **107686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43A7BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69ADBB**.

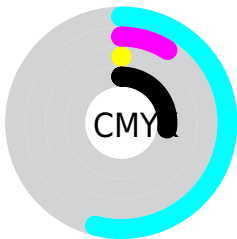
# Distribution



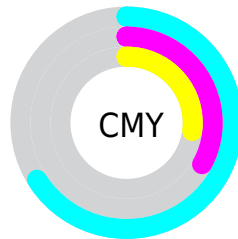
- Red (34%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56AABB 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 56AABB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56AABB

 56AABB

FFFFFF

 388FA0

 8FE1F3

 107686

 ACFEFF

 005D6D

 C9FFFF

 004554

 E6FFFF

 002E3D

 001B27

 000112

 000000

 56AABB

 56AABB

■ 43A7BB

■ 69ADBB

■ 31A4BB

■ 7BB0BB

■ 1EA1BB

■ 8EB3BB

■ 0B9DBB

■ A1B7BB

■ 009CBB

■ B3BABB

■ C6BDBB

■ D9C0BB

■ ECC3BB

■ FEC6BB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5CACA5



56AABB



69A5CA

# Triad

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



56AABB



C28FB0



A89F6F

# Complementary

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



56AABB



BB6756

# 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.



BE9773



56AABB



CD8D98

# Square

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



56AABB



AB96C3



CB9082



8EA679

# Rectangle

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



56AABB



7FA1CD



CB9082



B09C6F

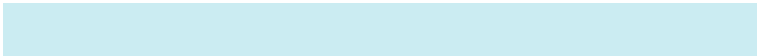


# Sweetspot

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



56AABB



CBECF2



56BB67



63767A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



56AABB



55D8F2



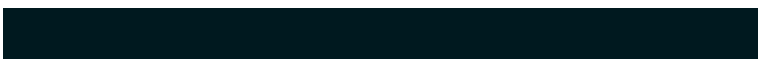
5678BB



555D5E



00839E



00191F



# Inverse Universe

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



BB56AA



F255D8



BB9956



5E555D



9E0083

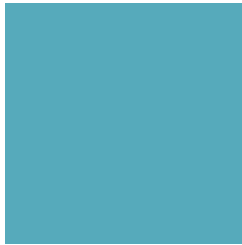


1F0019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56AABB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

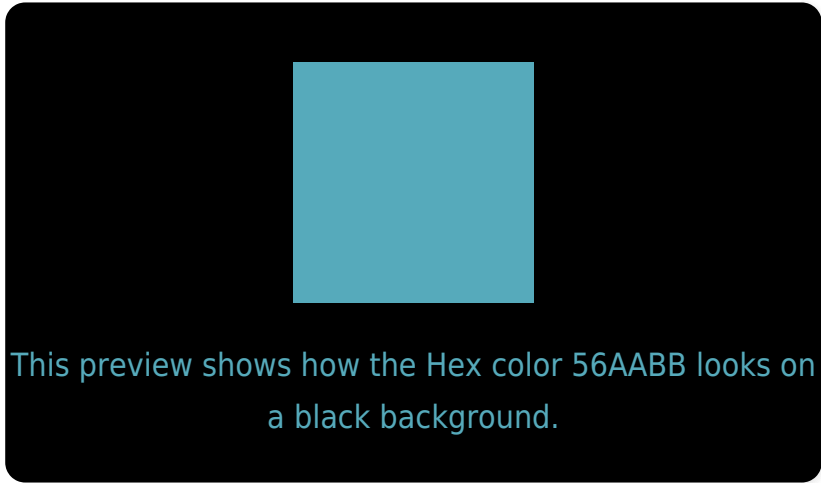
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

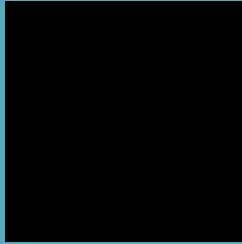
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 56AABB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56AABB.

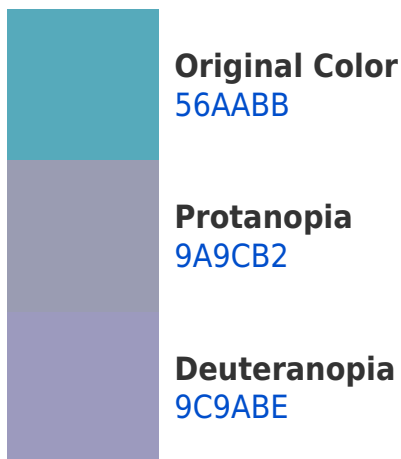


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56AABB.

# 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](#).

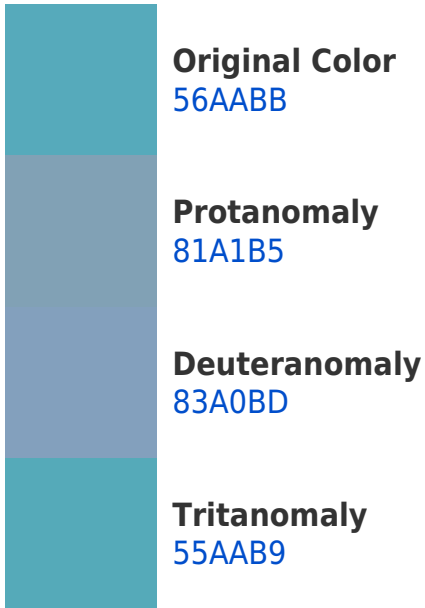
## Dichromacy



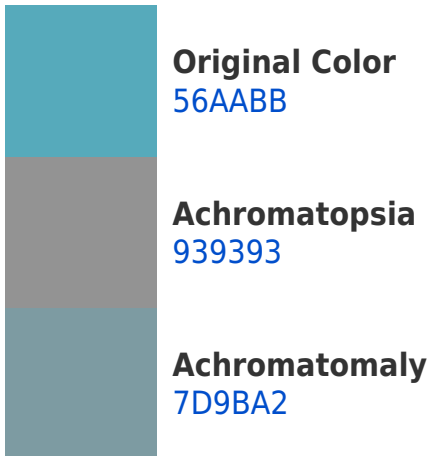


**Tritanopia**  
55AAB8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56AABB 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 #56AABB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56AABB  
}
```

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 #56AABB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56AABB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56AABB 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
#56AABB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56AABB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56AABB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56AABB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56AABB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56AABB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56AABB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56AABB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56AABB }
```

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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