

Converting Colors

Hex(56AB88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(56AB88) contains.

Hex(56AB88)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(56AB88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56AB88
RGB	86, 171, 136
RGB Percent	34%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3294, 0.4667
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	155°, 34%, 50%
HSV	155°, 50%, 67%
XYZ	22.8446, 32.8818, 28.4353
YIQ	141.5950, -39.4250, -28.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

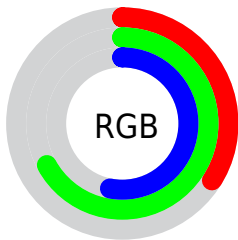
Format	Color
RYB	86, 140, 171
Decimal	5680008
CIELab	64.07, -34.23, 10.20
CIELCh	64, 35.722, 163.402
Yxy	32.8818, 0.2714, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283870088 (0xFF56AB88)
YUV	141.5950, -2.7583, -48.7568
Hunter-Lab	57.3427, -29.2376, 10.7389

Details

The Hex color **56AB88** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **AB5679**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8DE3BD**, and **1B7656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45AB81**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67AB8F**.

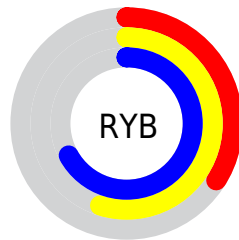
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (67%)

Blue (53%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (67%)

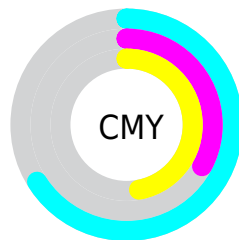


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56AB88 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 56AB88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56AB88

 56AB88

FFFFFF

 3A906F

 8DE3BD

 1B7656

 A9FFD9

 005D3F

 C5FFF6

 004529

 E2FFFF

 002E14

 001700

 000000

 56AB88

 56AB88

 45AB81

 67AB8F

 34AB7A

 78AB96

 23AB73

 89AB9D

 12AB6C

 9AABA4

 01AB65

 ABABAB

 00AB65

 BDABB2

 CEABB9

 DFABC0

 F0ABC7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7FA66C



56AB88



25ACA9

Triad

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



56AB88



8499D9



D38971

Complementary

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



56AB88



AB5679

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.



D9838E



56AB88



B18ECA

Square

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



56AB88



4CA4D8



CE85AE



BF935E

Rectangle

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



56AB88



02ABBD



CE85AE



D7867A

Sweetspot

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



56AB88



BDDDED0



79AB56



5C7068



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



56AB88



59DEA7



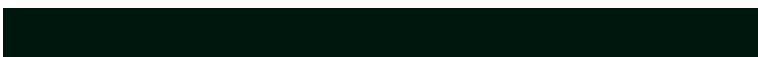
56A4AB



4E5753



009659



00170E

Inverse Universe

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



AB5679



DE5990



AB5D56



574E52



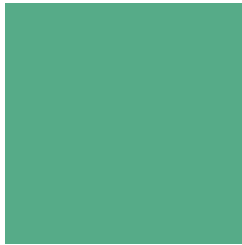
96003E



170009

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56AB88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

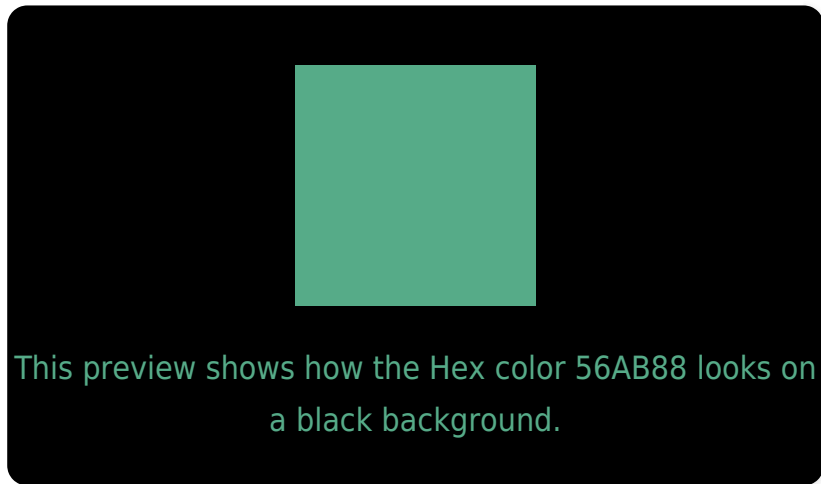
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

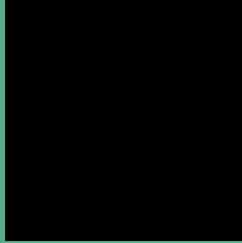
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56AB88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56AB88.

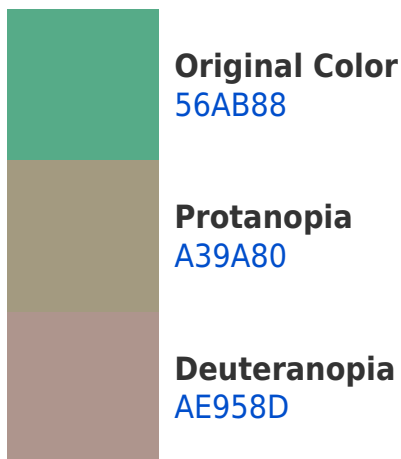


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56AB88.

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](#).

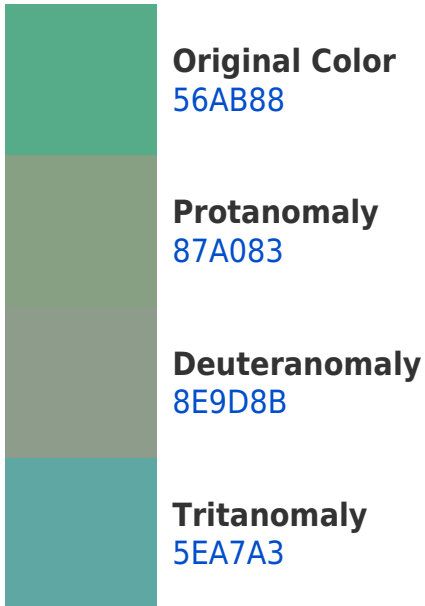
Dichromacy



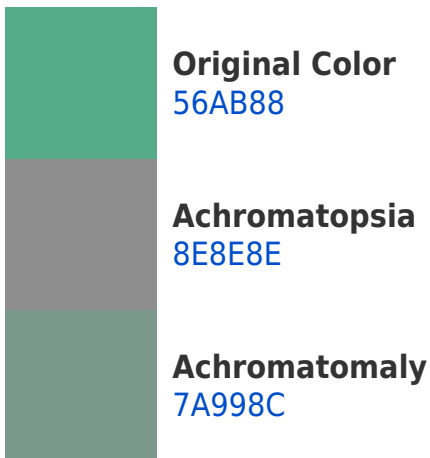


Tritanopia
62A5B3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56AB88 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 #56AB88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56AB88  
}
```

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 #56AB88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56AB88
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56AB88 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
#56AB88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56AB88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56AB88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56AB88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56AB88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56AB88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56AB88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56AB88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56AB88 }
```

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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