

# Converting Colors

Hex(56ACA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56ACA1) contains.

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# Color

Hex(56ACA1)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56ACA1
RGB	86, 172, 161
RGB Percent	34%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3255, 0.3686
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	172°, 34%, 51%
HSV	172°, 50%, 67%
XYZ	25.0233, 34.0567, 38.9729
YIQ	145.0320, -47.7250, -21.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

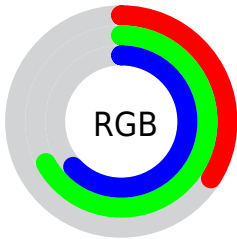
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 132, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5680289</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.01, -28.71, -2.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 28.807, 184.649</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.0567, 0.2552, 0.3473</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283870369</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF56ACA1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">145.0320, 7.8722, -51.7711</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.3581, -25.5879, 1.2554</a>

# Details

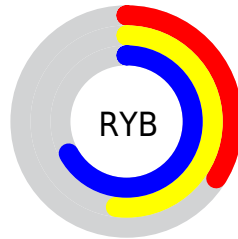
The Hex color **56ACA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **AC5661**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8EE4D8**, and **17776E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45AC9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67ACA3**.

# Distribution



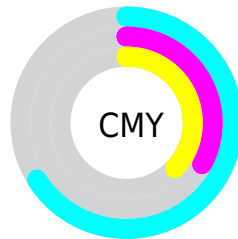
- Red (34%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56ACA1 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 56ACA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56ACA1

 56ACA1

FFFFFF

 399187

 8EE4D8

 17776E

 AAFFF4

 005E55

 C7FFFF

 00463E

 E4FFFF

 002F28

 001B14

 000000

 56ACA1

 56ACA1

 45AC9F

 67ACA3

■ 34AC9D

■ 78ACA5

■ 22AC9A

■ 8AACA8

■ 11AC98

■ 9BACAA

■ 00AC96

■ ACACAC

■ BDACAE

■ CEACB0

■ E0ACB3

■ F1ACB5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72AA87



56ACA1



4AABBA

# Triad

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



56ACA1



A796C8



C29570

# Complementary

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



56ACA1



AC5661

# 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.



CF8D82



56ACA1



C28EB4

# Square

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



56ACA1



829FD1



D08A9B



AC9D6A

# Rectangle

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



56ACA1



53A8C7



D08A9B



C89275



# Sweetspot

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



56ACA1



BFE0DC



61AC56



5C706E



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



56ACA1



5AE0CF



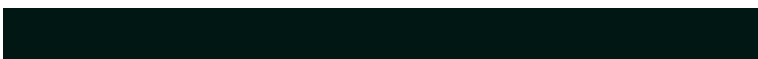
568CAC



4E5756



009683



001714



# Inverse Universe

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



AC5661



E05A6B



AC7656



574E4F



960013

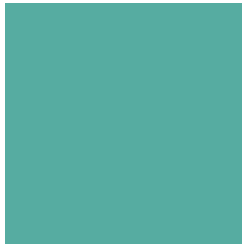


170003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56ACA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

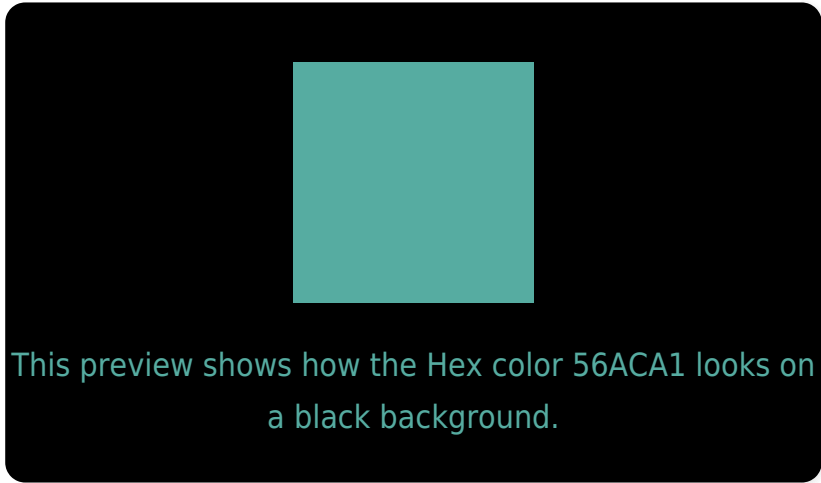
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

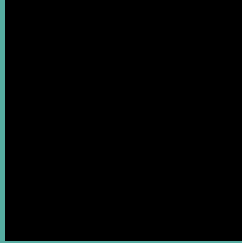
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 56ACA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56ACA1.

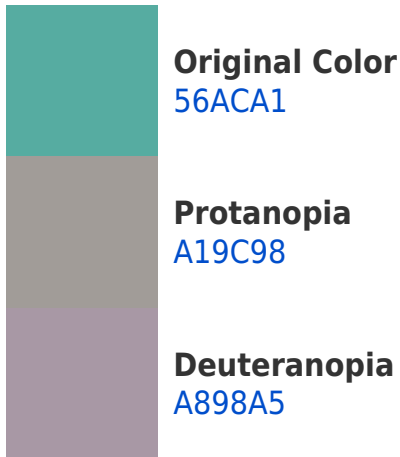


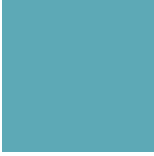
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56ACA1.

# 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](#).

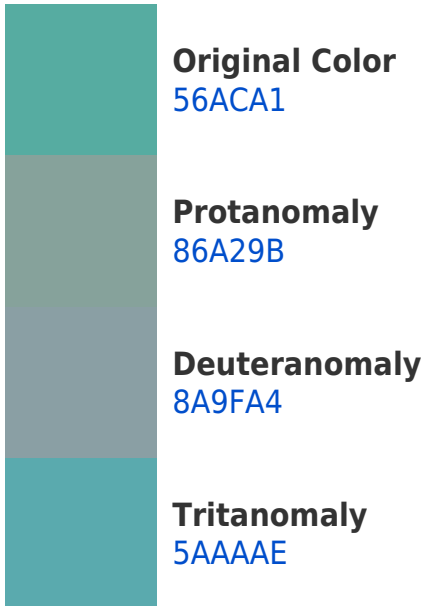
## Dichromacy



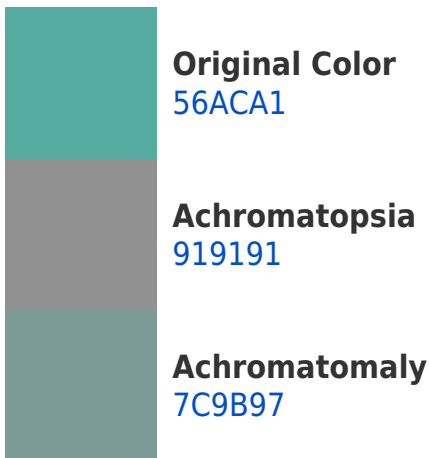


**Tritanopia**  
5DA9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56ACA1 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 #56ACA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56ACA1  
}
```

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 #56ACA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56ACA1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56ACA1 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  
#56ACA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56ACA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56ACA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56ACA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56ACA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56ACA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56ACA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56ACA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56ACA1 }
```

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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