

# Converting Colors

Hex(56ACD3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56ACD3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(56ACD3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56ACD3
RGB	86, 172, 211
RGB Percent	34%, 67%, 83%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3255, 0.1725
CMYK	0.59, 0.18, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	199°, 59%, 58%
HSV	199°, 59%, 83%
XYZ	30.3481, 36.1866, 67.0132
YIQ	150.7320, -63.7750, -6.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

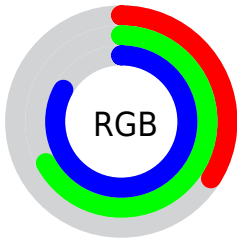
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 137, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5680339</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.66, -14.56, -27.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 31.206, 242.191</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.1866, 0.2272, 0.2710</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283870419 (0xFF56ACD3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.7320, 29.7121, -56.7700</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.1553, -15.2192, -23.9405</a>

# Details

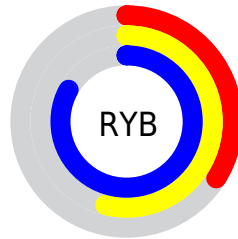
The Hex color **56ACD3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **D37D56**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91E3FF**, and **00789C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41A5D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6BB3D3**.

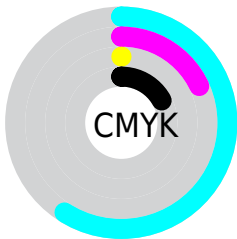
# Distribution



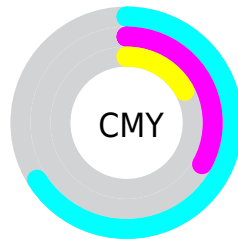
- Red (34%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56ACD3 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 56ACD3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56ACD3

■ 56ACD3

FFFFFF

■ 3591B7

■ 91E3FF

■ 00789C

■ AFFFFFF

■ 005F82

■ CCFFFF

■ 004769

■ EAFFFF

■ 003151

■ 001D39

■ 000224

■ 00000B

■ 000000

■ 56ACD3

■ 56ACD3

■ 41A5D3

■ 6BB3D3

■ 2C9FD3

■ 80B9D3

■ 1798D3

■ 95C0D3

■ 0292D3

■ AAC6D3

■ 0091D3

■ C0CDD3

■ D5D3D3

■ EADAD3

■ FFE1D3

■ FFE7D3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42B1BF



56ACD3



7FA4DA

# Triad

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



56ACD3



D88DA1



96A972

# Complementary

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



56ACD3



D37D56

# 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.



B3A16A



56ACD3



D89086

# Square

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



56ACD3



C891BD



CB9771



75AF87

# Rectangle

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



56ACD3



9C9ED6



CB9771



A0A76E

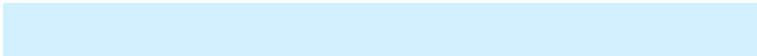


# Sweetspot

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



56ACD3



D1F1FF



56D37C



637780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



56ACD3



4AC7FF



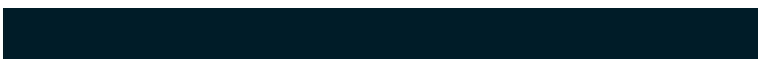
566FD3



5E6569



0074A8



001C29



# Inverse Universe

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



D356AC



FF4AC7



D3BA56



695E65



A80074

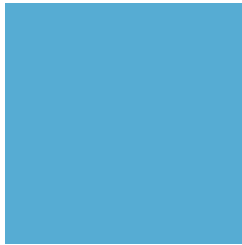


29001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56ACD3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

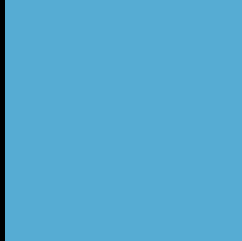
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56ACD3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

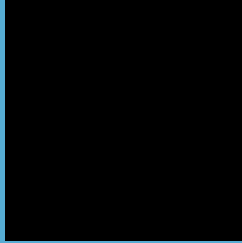
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 56ACD3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56ACD3.

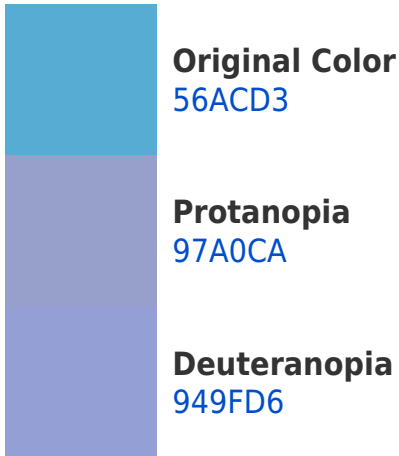


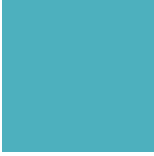
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56ACD3.

# 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**  
4DB0BE

# Trichromacy



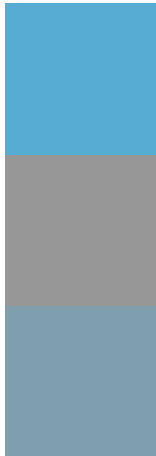
**Original Color**  
56ACD3

**Protanomaly**  
7FA4CD

**Deuteranomaly**  
7DA4D5

**Tritanomaly**  
50AFC6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56ACD3

**Achromatopsia**  
979797

**Achromatomaly**  
7F9FAD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56ACD3 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 #56ACD3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56ACD3  
}
```

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 #56ACD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56ACD3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56ACD3 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
#56ACD3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56ACD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56ACD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56ACD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56ACD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56ACD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56ACD3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56ACD3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56ACD3 }
```

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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