

# Converting Colors

Hex(56BD55)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56BD55) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(56BD55)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56BD55
RGB	86, 189, 85
RGB Percent	34%, 74%, 33%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2588, 0.6667
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.55, 0.26
HSL	119°, 44%, 54%
HSV	119°, 55%, 74%
XYZ	23.6750, 39.0295, 14.8800
YIQ	146.3470, -28.0040, -54.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

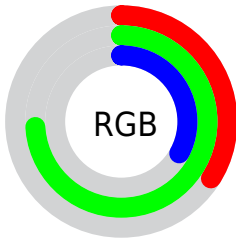
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 189, 188
Decimal	5684565
CIELab	68.77, -50.80, 43.14
CIELCh	69, 66.650, 139.662
Yxy	39.0295, 0.3052, 0.5031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283874645 (0xFF56BD55)
YUV	146.3470, -30.2441, -52.9243
Hunter-Lab	62.4736, -41.6843, 29.6098

# Details

The Hex color **56BD55** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **BC55BD**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90F689**, and **0D8722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43BD42**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69BD68**.

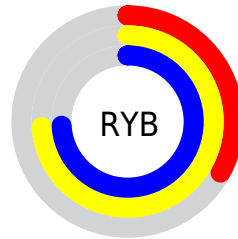
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (74%)

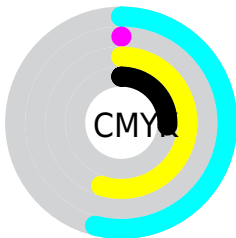
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (74%)

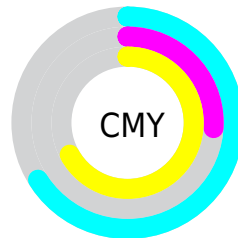


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56BD55 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 56BD55 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56BD55

 56BD55

FFFFFF

 37A13C

 90F689

 0D8722

 ACFFA4

 006C02

 CAFFC0

 005300

 E7FFDC

 003B00

 FFFFF9

 002500

 000000

 56BD55

 56BD55

 43BD42

 69BD68

 31BD2F

 7BBD7B

 1EBD1C

 8EBD8E

 0BBD09

 A1BDA1

 02BD00

 B4BDB3

 C6BDC6

 D9BDD9

 ECBDEC

 FEBDFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A1B128



56BD55



00C390

# Triad

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



56BD55



00B5FF



FF7183

# Complementary

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



56BD55



BC55BD

# 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.



FF71BF



56BD55



81A0FF

# Square

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



56BD55



00C0FF



DC86F7



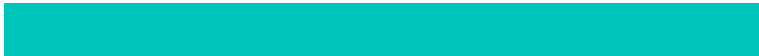
FF854D

# Rectangle

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



56BD55



00C5BA



DC86F7



FF6E97

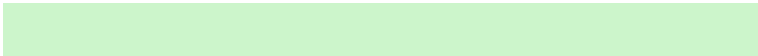


# Sweetspot

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



56BD55



CCF5CB



BDBB55



627A62



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



56BD55



55F553



55BD87



555E55



029E00



001F00



# Inverse Universe

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



BC55BD



F353F5



BD558B



5E555E



9D009E



1E001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56BD55 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

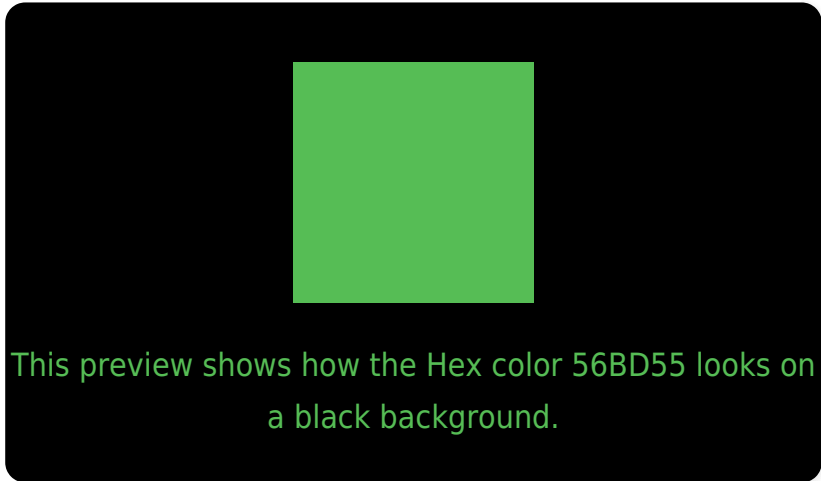
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56BD55 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56BD55.

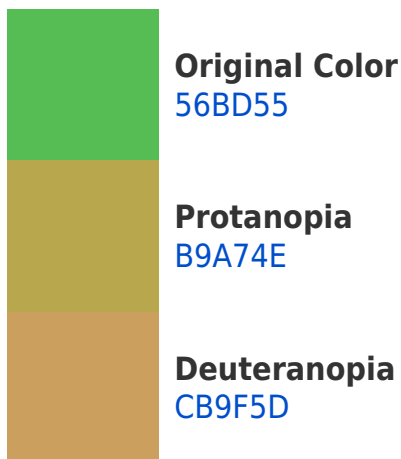


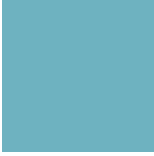
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56BD55.

# 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**  
6EB2C0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56BD55



**Protanomaly**  
95AF51



**Deuteranomaly**  
A0AA5A



**Tritanomaly**  
65B699

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56BD55



**Achromatopsia**  
929292



**Achromatomaly**  
7CA27C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56BD55 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 #56BD55 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56BD55  
}
```

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 #56BD55 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56BD55
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56BD55 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
#56BD55 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56BD55 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56BD55 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56BD55; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56BD55; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56BD55 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56BD55 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56BD55 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56BD55 }
```

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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