

Converting Colors

Hex(56BF80)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(56BF80) contains.

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Color

Hex(56BF80)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56BF80
RGB	86, 191, 128
RGB Percent	34%, 75%, 50%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2510, 0.4980
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.33, 0.25
HSL	144°, 45%, 54%
HSV	144°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	26.3648, 40.7985, 26.9074
YIQ	152.4230, -42.3570, -41.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

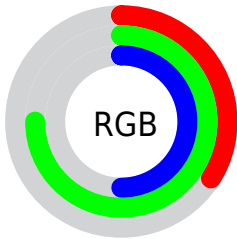
Format	Color
RYB	86, 161, 191
Decimal	5685120
CIELab	70.03, -44.75, 22.83
CIElCh	70, 50.239, 152.974
Yxy	40.7985, 0.2803, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283875200 (0xFF56BF80)
YUV	152.4230, -12.0405, -58.2530
Hunter-Lab	63.8737, -38.1005, 19.7352

Details

The Hex color **56BF80** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **BF5695**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8FF8B5**, and **10894E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43BF75**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69BF8B**.

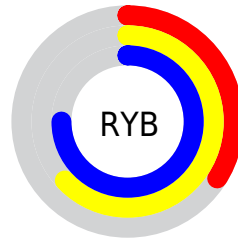
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (75%)

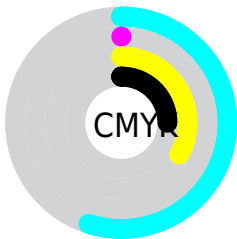
Blue (50%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (75%)

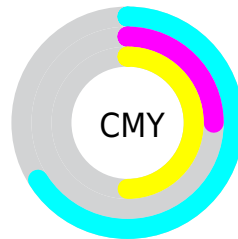


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56BF80 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 56BF80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56BF80

 56BF80


FFFFFF

 38A367

 8FF8B5

 10894E

 ACFFD1

 006F37

 C9FFED

 005520

 E6FFFF

 003D0A

 002800

 000000

 56BF80

 56BF80

 43BF75

 69BF8B

 30BF69

 7CBF97

 1DBF5E

 8FBFA2

 0ABF52

 A2BFAE

 00BF4C

 B6BFB9

 C9BFC5

 DCBFD0

 EFBFDC

 FFBFE7

Harmonies

Analogous

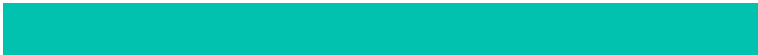
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93B75C



56BF80



00C2AE

Triad

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



56BF80



63AEFF



FE8B7C

Complementary

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



56BF80



BF5695

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.



FF85A8



56BF80



B59DF8

Square

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



56BF80



00BBFC



E78DD5



E79A5A

Rectangle

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



56BF80



00C2CD



E78DD5



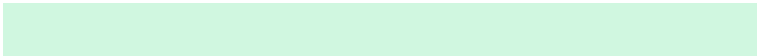
FF878A

Sweetspot

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



56BF80



D0F7E0



95BF56



657D6F



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



56BF80



54F795



56BFB4



555E59



009E3F



001F0C

Inverse Universe

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



BF5695



F754B6



BF5661



5E555B



9E005F



1F0012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56BF80 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

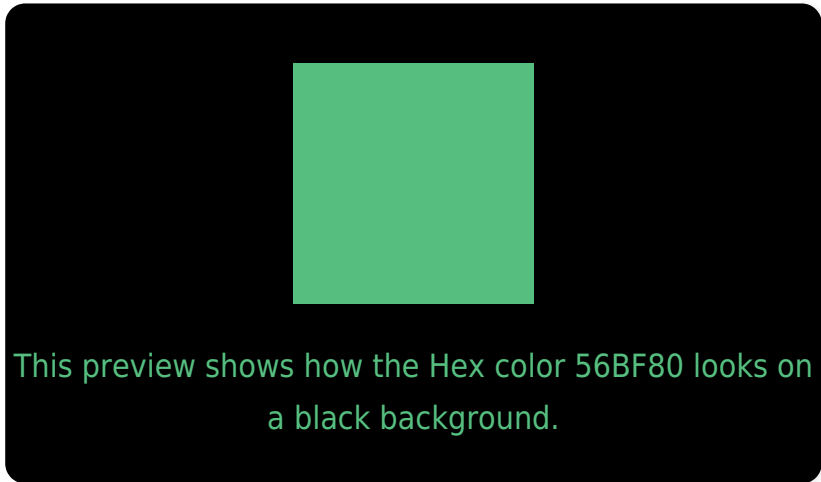
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

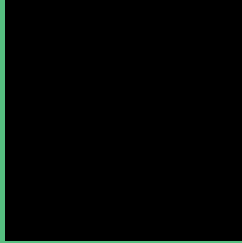
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56BF80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56BF80.

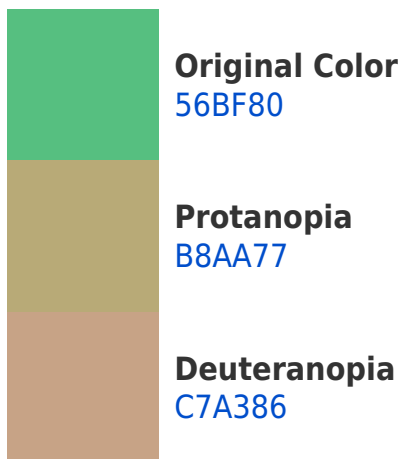


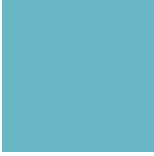
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56BF80.

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](#).

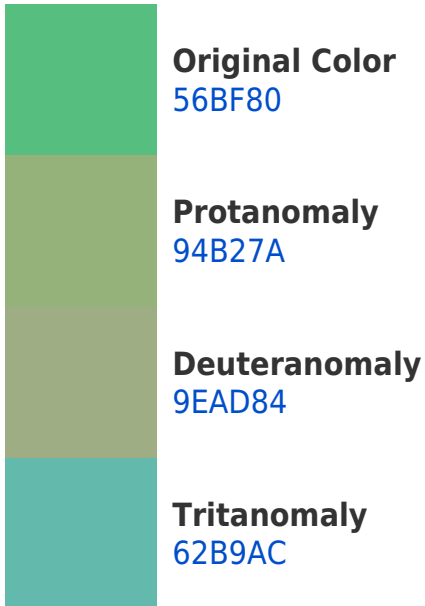
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
69B6C5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56BF80 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 #56BF80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56BF80  
}
```

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 #56BF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56BF80
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56BF80 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
#56BF80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56BF80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56BF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56BF80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56BF80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56BF80 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56BF80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56BF80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56BF80 }
```

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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