

# Converting Colors

Hex(56BFA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56BFA2) contains.

<b>Hex(56BFA2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(56BFA2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56BFA2
RGB	86, 191, 162
RGB Percent	34%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2510, 0.3647
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.15, 0.25
HSL	163°, 45%, 54%
HSV	163°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	28.9901, 41.8487, 40.7321
YIQ	156.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

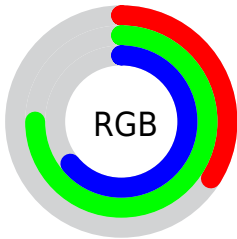
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 147, 191
Decimal	5685154
CIELab	70.77, -37.42, 5.49
CIELCh	71, 37.825, 171.656
Yxy	41.8487, 0.2598, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283875234 (0xFF56BFA2)
YUV	156.2990, 2.8106, -61.6522
Hunter-Lab	64.6905, -33.2163, 7.9517

# Details

The Hex color **56BFA2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **BF5673**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90F8D9**, and **0D896E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43BF9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69BFA7**.

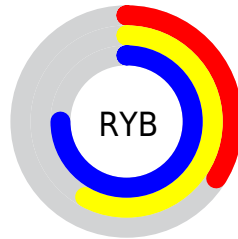
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (75%)

Blue (64%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (75%)

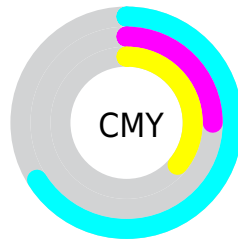


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56BFA2 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 56BFA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56BFA2

 56BFA2


FFFFFF

 37A488

 90F8D9

 0D896E

 ACFFF5

 006F56


 C9FFFF

 00563F

 E7FFFF

 003E29

 002815

 000500

 000000

 56BFA2

 56BFA2

■ 43BF9D

■ 69BFA7

■ 30BF97

■ 7CBFAD

■ 1DBF92

■ 8FBFB2

■ 0ABF8D

■ A2BFB7

■ 00BF8A

■ B6BFC

■ C9BFC2

■ DCBFC7

■ EFBFCC

■ FFBFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83BB81



56BFA2



25BFC5

# Triad

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



56BFA2



A3A8ED



E59C78

# Complementary

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



56BFA2



BF5673

# 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.



F09495



56BFA2



CF9BD8

# Square

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



56BFA2



6BB3F1



EA93B8



CDA869

# Rectangle

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



56BFA2



1EBDDA



EA93B8



EB9981



# Sweetspot

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



56BFA2



D0F7EC



74BF56



657D76



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



56BFA2



54F7CA



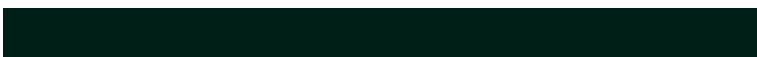
56A8BF



555E5C



009E72



001F16



# Inverse Universe

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



BF5673



F75481



BF6D56



5E5558



9E002C

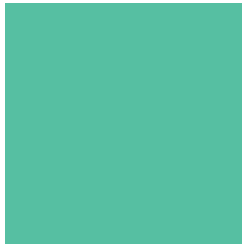


1F0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56BFA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

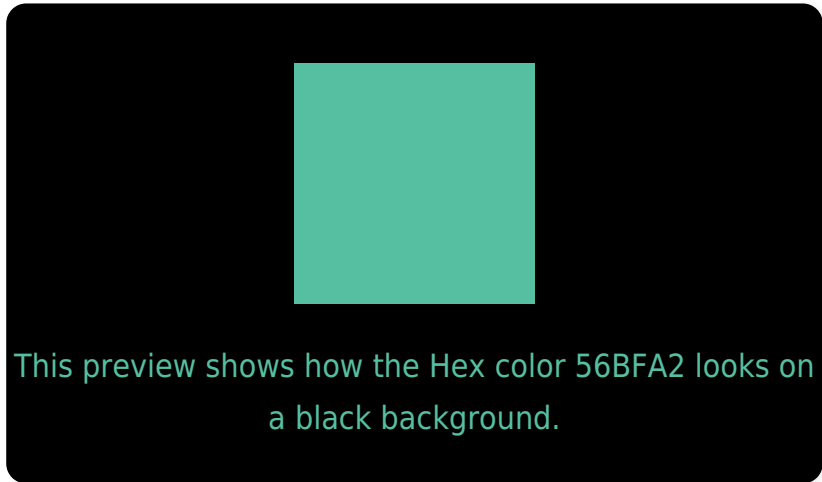
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

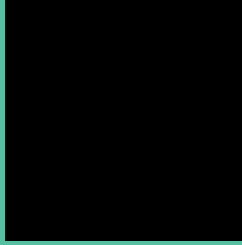
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

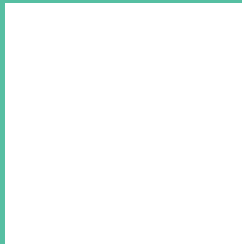
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 56BFA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56BFA2.



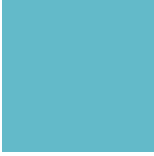
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56BFA2.

# 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**  
63BAC9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56BFA2



**Protanomaly**  
92B29C



**Deuteranomaly**  
98AFA5



**Tritanomaly**  
5EBCBB

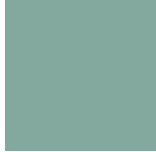
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56BFA2



**Achromatopsia**  
9C9C9C



**Achromatomaly**  
83A99E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56BFA2 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 #56BFA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56BFA2  
}
```

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 #56BFA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56BFA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56BFA2 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
#56BFA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56BFA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56BFA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56BFA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56BFA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56BFA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56BFA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56BFA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56BFA2 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor