

# Converting Colors

Hex(56C886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56C886) contains.

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# Color

Hex(56C886)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56C886
RGB	86, 200, 134
RGB Percent	34%, 78%, 53%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2157, 0.4745
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	145°, 51%, 56%
HSV	145°, 57%, 78%
XYZ	28.7951, 45.0082, 29.7241
YIQ	158.3900, -46.7580, -44.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

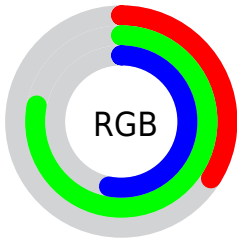
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 166, 200
Decimal	5687430
CIELab	72.90, -47.37, 23.53
CIELCh	73, 52.888, 153.583
Yxy	45.0082, 0.2781, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283877510 (0xFF56C886)
YUV	158.3900, -12.0243, -63.4860
Hunter-Lab	67.0882, -40.7898, 20.6927

# Details

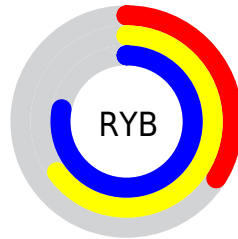
The Hex color **56C886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **C85698**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90FFBC**, and **089154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42C87A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6AC892**.

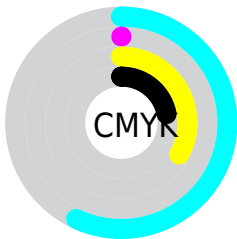
# Distribution



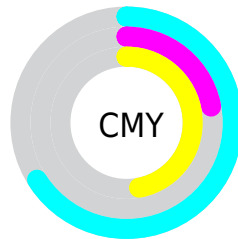
- Red (34%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56C886 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 56C886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56C886

 56C886

FFFFFF

 37AC6C

 90FFBC

 089154

 ADFFD7

 00773C

 CAFFF4

 005D25

 E8FFFF

 00440F

 002E00

 001200

 000000

 56C886

 56C886

 42C87A

 6AC892

 2EC86F

 7EC89D

 1AC863

 92C8A9

 06C858

 A6C8B4

 00C854

 BAC8C0

 CEC8CB

 E2C8D7

 F6C8E3

 FFC8EE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

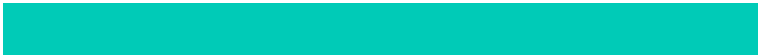
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98C05F



56C886



00CBB7

# Triad

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



56C886



67B6FF



FF9080

# Complementary

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



56C886



C85698

# 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.



FF8AAF



56C886



BEA4FF

# Square

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



56C886



00C3FF



F392DF



F2A15C

# Rectangle

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



56C886



00CBD8



F392DF



FF8D8F

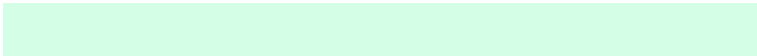


# Sweetspot

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



56C886



D4FFE6



99C856



668071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



56C886



52FF9B



56C8BF



5A635E



00A345



00240F



# Inverse Universe

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



C85698



FF52B6



C85660



635A5F



A3005E



240015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56C886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

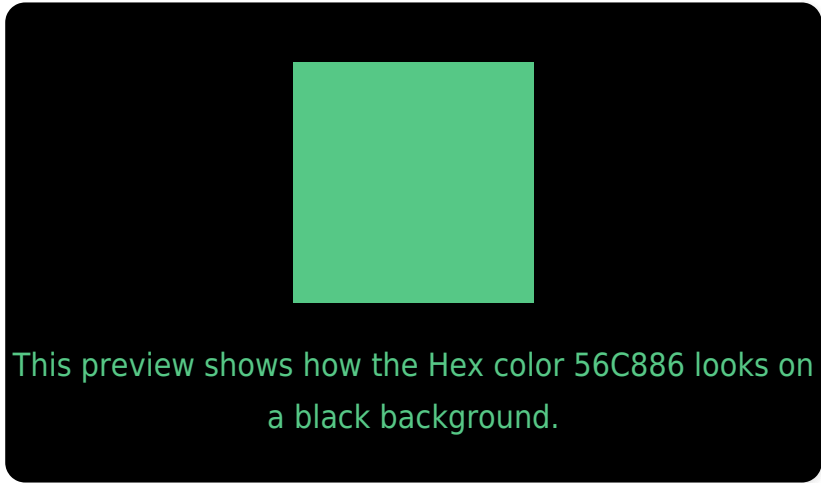
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

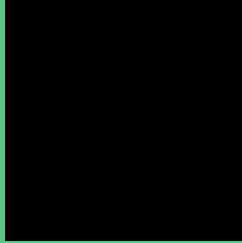
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 56C886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56C886.

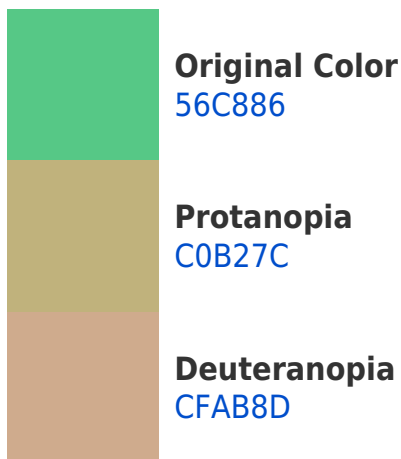


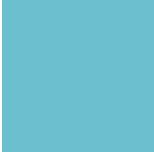
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56C886.

# 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**  
6BBFCE

# Trichromacy



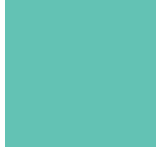
**Original Color**  
56C886



**Protanomaly**  
99BA80



**Deuteranomaly**  
A3B68A



**Tritanomaly**  
63C2B4

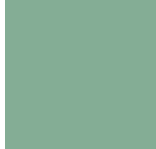
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56C886



**Achromatopsia**  
9E9E9E



**Achromatomaly**  
84AD95

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56C886 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 #56C886 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56C886  
}
```

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 #56C886 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56C886  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56C886 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  
#56C886 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56C886 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56C886 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56C886; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56C886; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56C886 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56C886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56C886 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56C886 }
```

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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