

# Converting Colors

Hex(56DB87)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56DB87) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(56DB87)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56DB87
RGB	86, 219, 135
RGB Percent	34%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1412, 0.4706
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	142°, 65%, 60%
HSV	142°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	33.5424, 54.3907, 31.6523
YIQ	169.6570, -52.3040, -54.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

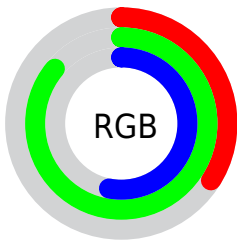
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 183, 219
Decimal	5692295
CIELab	78.69, -54.81, 30.77
CIELCh	79, 62.852, 150.690
Yxy	54.3907, 0.2805, 0.4548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283882375 (0xFF56DB87)
YUV	169.6570, -17.0859, -73.3672
Hunter-Lab	73.7501, -47.8786, 26.1788

# Details

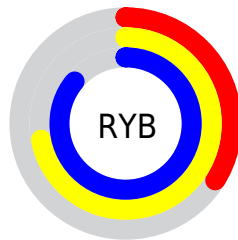
The Hex color **56DB87** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **DB56AA**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93FFBD**, and **00A354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40DB79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6CDB95**.

# Distribution



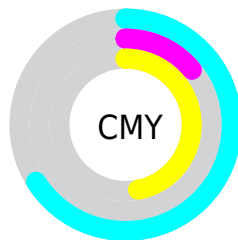
- Red (34%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56DB87 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 56DB87 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56DB87

 56DB87

FFFFFF

 33BF6D

 93FFBD

 00A354

 B1FFD9

 00883C

 CEFFF6

 006D24

 EDFFFF

 00540C

 003B00

 002500

 000000

 56DB87

 56DB87

 40DB79

 6CDB95

 2ADB6B

 82DBA3

 14DB5E

 98DBB0

 00DB51

 AEDBBE

 C4DBCC

 D9DBDA

 EFD BE8

 FFDBF6

 FFDBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7D159



56DB87



00E0C2

# Triad

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



56DB87



48C9FF



FF968A

# Complementary

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



56DB87



DB56AA

# 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.



FF8FC4



56DB87



C7B3FF

# Square

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



56DB87



00D7FF



FF9CFD



FFAA5D

# Rectangle

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



56DB87



00E0EA



FF9CFD



FF929D

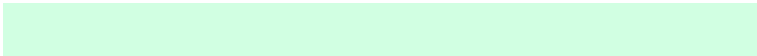


# Sweetspot

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



56DB87



D1FFE2



AADB56



63806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



56DB87



45FF89



56DBC9



636E67



00AD40



002E11



# Inverse Universe

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



DB56AA



FF45BA



DB5668



6E636A



AD006E

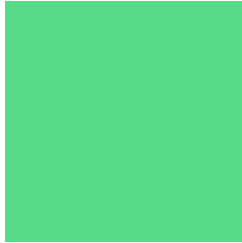


2E001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56DB87 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 56DB87 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 56DB87 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56DB87.

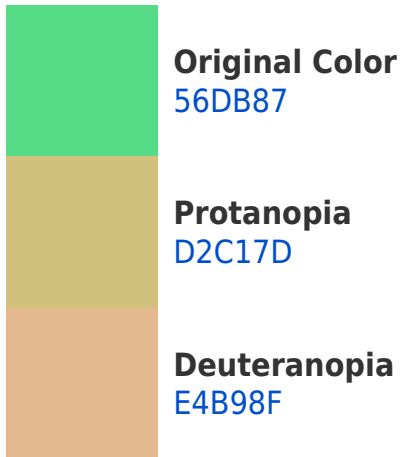


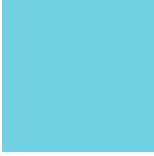
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56DB87.

# 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



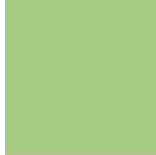


**Tritanopia**  
71D0E1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56DB87



**Protanomaly**  
A5CA81



**Deuteranomaly**  
B0C58C



**Tritanomaly**  
67D4C0

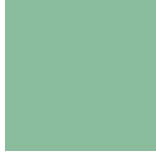
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56DB87



**Achromatopsia**  
AAAAAA



**Achromatomaly**  
8BBC9D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56DB87 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 #56DB87 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56DB87  
}
```

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 #56DB87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56DB87
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56DB87 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
#56DB87 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56DB87 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56DB87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56DB87; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56DB87; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56DB87 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56DB87 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56DB87 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56DB87 }
```

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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