

# Converting Colors

Hex(56DCA3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56DCA3) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(56DCA3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56DCA3
RGB	86, 220, 163
RGB Percent	34%, 86%, 64%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1373, 0.3608
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	154°, 66%, 60%
HSV	154°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	36.0418, 55.8092, 43.5230
YIQ	173.4360, -61.5670, -46.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

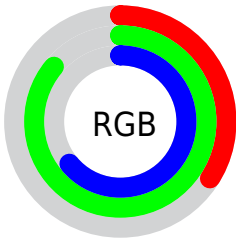
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 171, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5692579</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.51, -49.76, 17.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 52.690, 160.790</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.8092, 0.2662, 0.4123</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283882659 (0xFF56DCA3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.4360, -5.1449, -76.6814</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.7055, -44.6171, 17.7519</a>

# Details

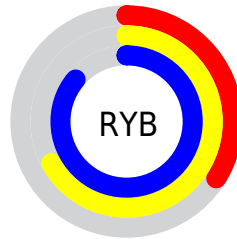
The Hex color **56DCA3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **DC568F**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93FFDA**, and **00A46F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40DC9A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6CDCAC**.

# Distribution



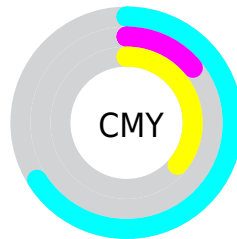
- Red (34%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56DCA3 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 56DCA3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56DCA3

 56DCA3

FFFFFF

 33C089


 93FFDA

 00A46F

 B1FFF7

 008957

 CFFFFFF

 006F3F

 EDFFFF

 005529

 003D14

 002700

 000000

 56DCA3

 56DCA3

 40DC9A

 6CDCAC

 2ADC90

 82DCB6

 14DC87

 98DCBF

 00DC7E

 AEDCC8

 C4DCD2

 DADCDB

 F0DCE5

 FFDCEE

 FFDCF7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9CD578



56DCA3



00DED6

# Triad

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



56DCA3



95C4FF



FFA687

# Complementary

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



56DCA3



DC568F

# 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.



FF9CB5



56DCA3



E0B1FF

# Square

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



56DCA3



00D3FF



FFA1E6



FDB768

# Rectangle

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



56DCA3



00DDF6



FFA1E6



FFA195

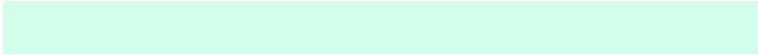


# Sweetspot

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



56DCA3



D1FFEB



90DC56



638074



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



56DCA3



45FFB0



56D3DC



636E69



00AD64



002E1A



# Inverse Universe

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



DC568F



FF4594



DC5F56



6E6367



AD004A



2E0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56DCA3 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 56DCA3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

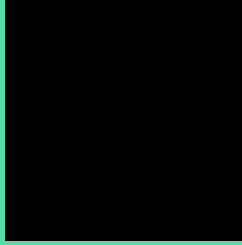
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 56DCA3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56DCA3.

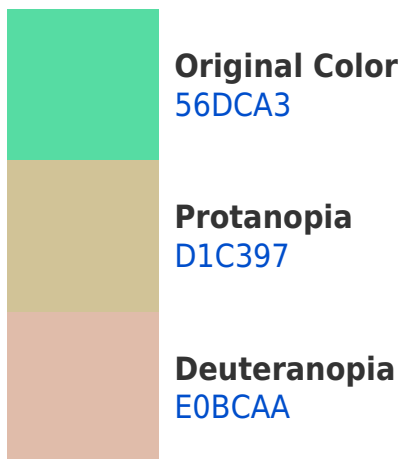


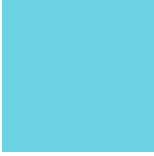
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56DCA3.

# 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**  
6CD3E5

# Trichromacy



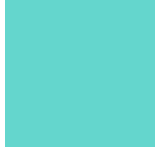
**Original Color**  
56DCA3



**Protanomaly**  
A4CC9B



**Deuteranomaly**  
AEC8A7

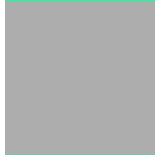


**Tritanomaly**  
64D6CD

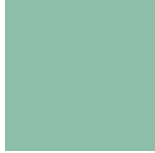
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56DCA3



**Achromatopsia**  
ADADAD



**Achromatomaly**  
8DBEA9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56DCA3 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 #56DCA3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56DCA3  
}
```

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 #56DCA3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56DCA3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56DCA3 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
#56DCA3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56DCA3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56DCA3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56DCA3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56DCA3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56DCA3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56DCA3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56DCA3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56DCA3 }
```

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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