

# Converting Colors

Hex(56E4FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56E4FA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(56E4FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56E4FA
RGB	86, 228, 250
RGB Percent	34%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1059, 0.0196
CMYK	0.66, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	188°, 94%, 66%
HSV	188°, 66%, 98%
XYZ	48.8365, 64.3674, 100.2927
YIQ	188.0500, -91.6940, -23.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

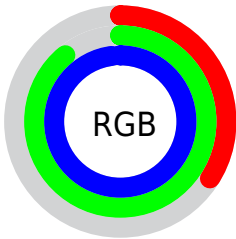
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 162, 250
Decimal	5694714
CIE Lab	84.16, -31.24, -21.91
CIE LCh	84, 38.157, 215.047
Yxy	64.3674, 0.2287, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283884794 (0xFF56E4FA)
YUV	188.0500, 30.5414, -89.4978
Hunter-Lab	80.2293, -31.7462, -17.9565

# Details

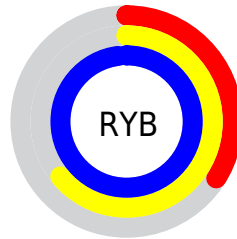
The Hex color **56E4FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **FA6C56**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98FFFF**, and **00ACC1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3DE1FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6FE7FA**.

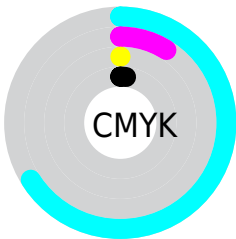
# Distribution



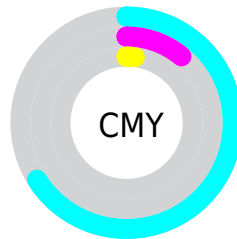
- Red (34%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56E4FA 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 56E4FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56E4FA

 56E4FA


FFFFFF

 2BC8DD

 98FFFF

 00ACC1

 B8FFFF

 0091A6

 D7FFFF

 00778C

 F6FFFF

 005E72

 00465A

 002F42

 00192C

 000117

 56E4FA

 56E4FA

 3DE1FA

 6FE7FA

 24DDFA

 88EBFA

 0BDAFA

 A1EEFA

 00D8FA

 BAF1FA

 D3F5FA

 ECF8FA

 FFFBFA

 FFFFFA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6AE6D7



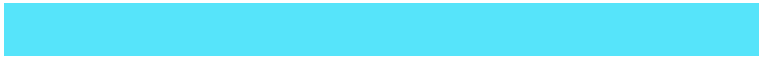
56E4FA



74DEFF

# Triad

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



56E4FA



FFBBF1



E5D28A

# Complementary

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



56E4FA



FA6C56

# 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.



FFC592



56E4FA



FFB7CD

# Square

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



56E4FA



DFC6FF



FFBBAA



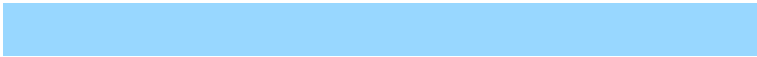
BEDC96

# Rectangle

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



56E4FA



98D7FF



FFBBAA



F0CE8A

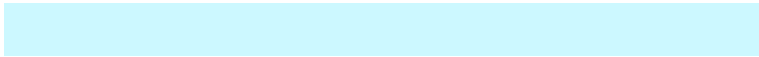


# Sweetspot

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



56E4FA



CCF8FF



56FA6C



617B80



000000



808080

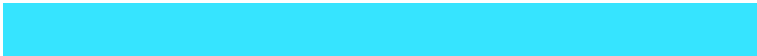


# Same Dimension

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



56E4FA



36E4FF



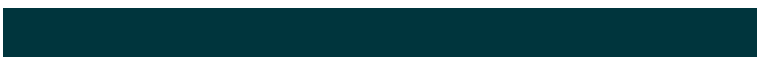
5692FA



707B7D



00A3BD



00353D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA56E4



FF36E4



FABE56



7D707B



BD00A3

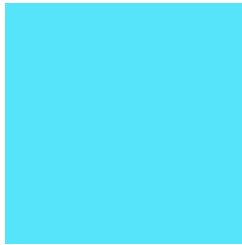


3D0035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56E4FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

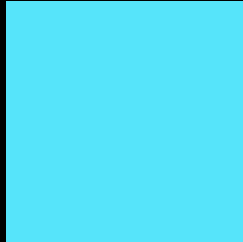
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56E4FA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

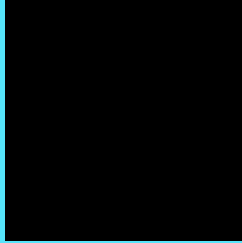
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 56E4FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56E4FA.

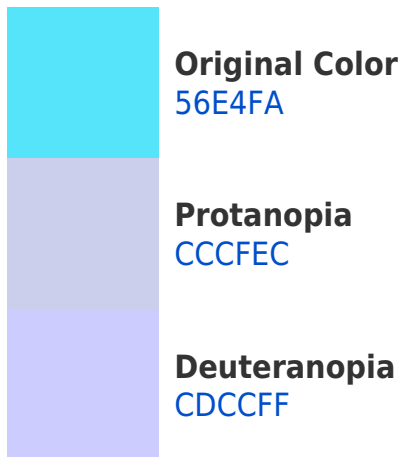


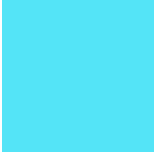
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56E4FA.

# 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



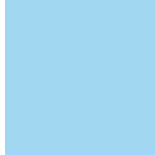


**Tritanopia**  
54E4F7

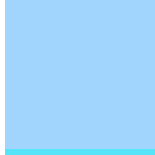
# Trichromacy



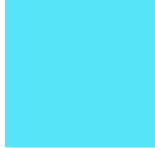
**Original Color**  
56E4FA



**Protanomaly**  
A1D7F1



**Deuteranomaly**  
A2D5FD

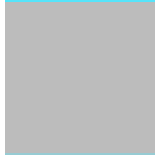


**Tritanomaly**  
55E4F8

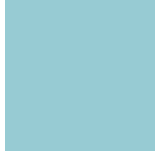
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56E4FA



**Achromatopsia**  
BCBCBC



**Achromatomaly**  
97CBD3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56E4FA 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 #56E4FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56E4FA  
}
```

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 #56E4FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56E4FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56E4FA 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
#56E4FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56E4FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56E4FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56E4FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56E4FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56E4FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56E4FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56E4FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56E4FA }
```

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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