

# Converting Colors

Hex(56EFED)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(56EFED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56EFED
RGB	86, 239, 237
RGB Percent	34%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.6627, 0.0627, 0.0706
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	179°, 83%, 64%
HSV	179°, 64%, 94%
XYZ	49.9903, 69.8259, 90.9637
YIQ	193.0250, -90.5460, -33.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

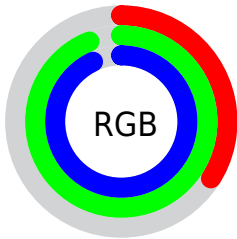
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 163, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5697517</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.91, -39.98, -10.93</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 41.450, 195.291</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.8259, 0.2372, 0.3313</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283887597</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF56EFED</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.0250, 21.6797, -93.8609</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.5619, -39.4469, -6.0486</a>

# Details

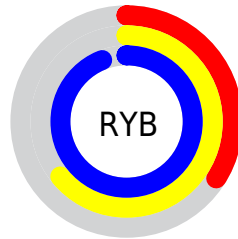
The Hex color **56EFED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **EF5658**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98FFFF**, and **00B6B5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3EEFED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6EEFED**.

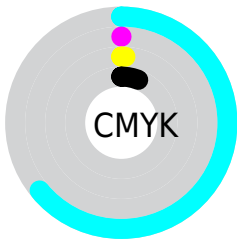
# Distribution



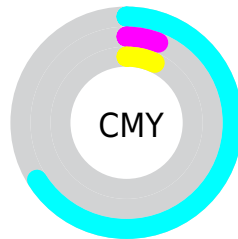
- Red (34%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 56EFED

 56EFED

FFFFFF

 2BD2D1

 98FFFF

 00B6B5

 B8FFFF

 009B9A

 D7FFFF

 008180

 F6FFFF

 006767

 004E4F

 003639

 002123

 00010D

 56EFED

 56EFED

 3EEFED

 6EEFED

 26EFEC

 86EFEE

 0EEFEC

 9EEFEE

 00EFEC

 B6EFEE

 CDEFEF

 E5EFEF

 FDEFEF

 FFEFEF

 FFEFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84EEC4



56EFED



50ECFF

# Triad

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



56EFED



F8C8FF



FFD18E

# Complementary

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



56EFED



EF5658

# 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.



FFC4A3



56EFED



FFBEEF

# Square

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



56EFED



C3D7FF



FFBCC7



E0DE8D

# Rectangle

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



56EFED



6FE7FF



FFBCC7



FFCC93



# Sweetspot

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



56EFED



CFFFFE



59EF56



62807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



56EFED



3BFFFC



56A5EF



6C7878



00B8B5



003837



# Inverse Universe

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



EF5658



FF3B3D



EFA056



786C6C



B80002

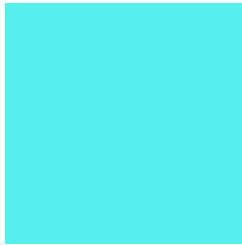


380001



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

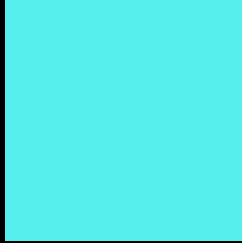
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56EFED 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 56EFED Background



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

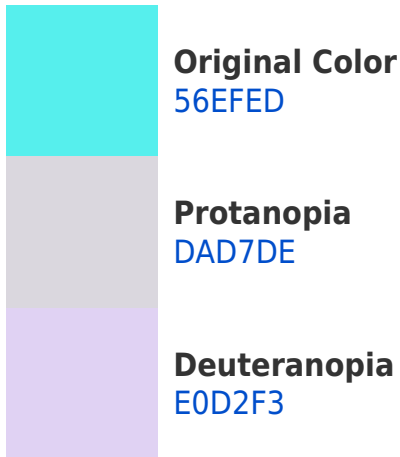


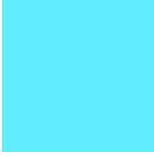
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56EFED.

# 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**  
61ECFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56EFED



**Protanomaly**  
AAE0E3



**Deuteranomaly**  
AEDDF1

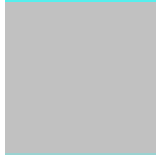


**Tritanomaly**  
5DEDF8

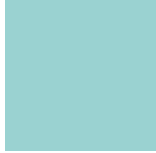
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56EFED



**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1



**Achromatomaly**  
9AD2D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #56EFED colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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