

# Converting Colors

Hex(56F4FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56F4FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(56F4FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56F4FF
RGB	86, 244, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.6627, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 67%
HSV	184°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132
YIQ	198.0120, -97.6990, -30.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

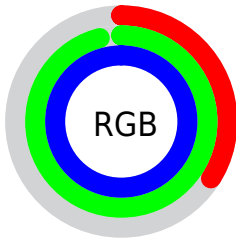
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 168, 255
Decimal	5698815
CIE Lab	88.88, -37.32, -17.41
CIE LCh	89, 41.184, 205.005
Yxy	73.8998, 0.2316, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283888895 (0xFF56F4FF)
YUV	198.0120, 28.0951, -98.2345
Hunter-Lab	85.9650, -37.8166, -12.9417

# Details

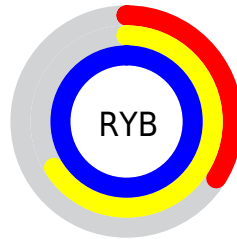
The Hex color **56F4FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF6156**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9AFFFF**, and **00BBC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3DF2FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70F6FF**.

# Distribution



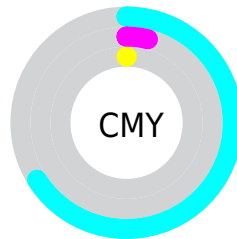
- Red (34%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56F4FF 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 56F4FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56F4FF

 56F4FF

FFFFFF

 28D7E2

 9AFFFF

 00BBC6

 BAFFFF

 00A0AB

 DAFFFF

 008591

 F9FFFF

 006B77

 00525E

 003A47

 002630

 00011C

 56F4FF

 56F4FF

 3DF2FF

 70F6FF

 23F1FF

 89F7FF

 0AEFFF

 A3F9FF

 00EEFF

 BCFBFF

 D6FCFF

 EFFEFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7BF4D7



56F4FF



65EFFF

# Triad

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



56F4FF



FFCAFF



FFDB91

# Complementary

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



56F4FF



FF6156

# 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.



FFCDA0



56F4FF



FFC2E7

# Square

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



56F4FF



DBD7FF



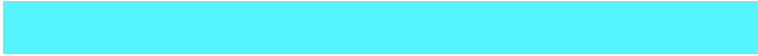
FFC3C0



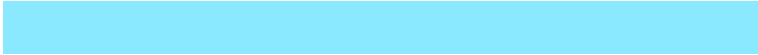
D8E797

# Rectangle

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



56F4FF



8AE9FF



FFC3C0



FFD694



# Sweetspot

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



56F4FF



CCFCFF



56FF5E



617E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



56F4FF



33F2FF



56A2FF



737F80



00B3BF



003C40



# Inverse Universe

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



FF56F4



FF33F2



FFB356



80737F



BF00B3

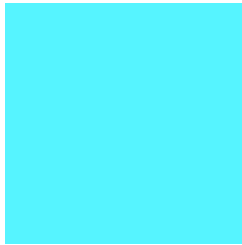


40003C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56F4FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

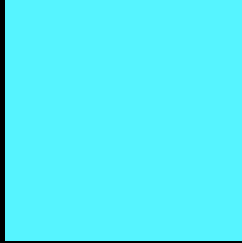
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56F4FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

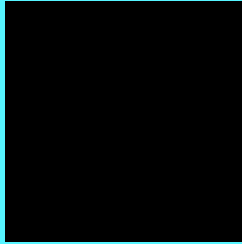
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 56F4FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56F4FF.

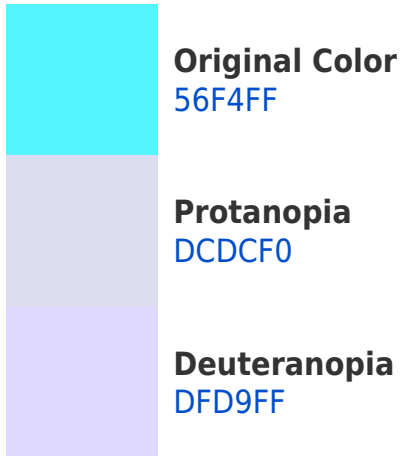


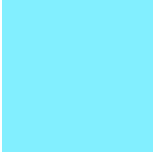
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56F4FF.

# 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



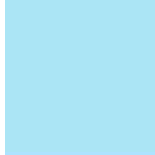


**Tritanopia**  
82EFFF

# Trichromacy



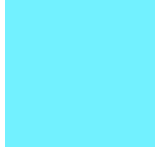
**Original Color**  
56F4FF



**Protanomaly**  
ABE5F5



**Deuteranomaly**  
ADE3FF

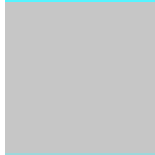


**Tritanomaly**  
72F1FF

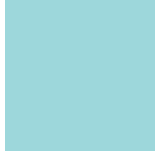
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56F4FF



**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6



**Achromatomaly**  
9DD7DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56F4FF 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 #56F4FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56F4FF  
}
```

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 #56F4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56F4FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56F4FF 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
#56F4FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56F4FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56F4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56F4FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56F4FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56F4FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56F4FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56F4FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56F4FF }
```

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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