

# Converting Colors

Hex(56FFCF)

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

<b>Hex(56FFCF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(56FFCF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56FFCF
RGB	86, 255, 207
RGB Percent	34%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.6627, 0.0000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	163°, 100%, 67%
HSV	163°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	50.8602, 78.0034, 71.4070
YIQ	198.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

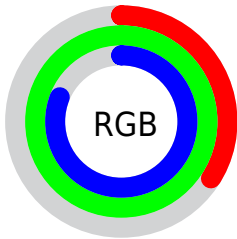
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	86, 184, 255
Decimal	5701583
CIELab	90.78, -54.34, 10.34
CIELCh	91, 55.312, 169.222
Yxy	78.0034, 0.2540, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283891663 (0xFF56FFCF)
YUV	198.9970, 3.9455, -99.0984
Hunter-Lab	88.3195, -51.7671, 13.8873

# Details

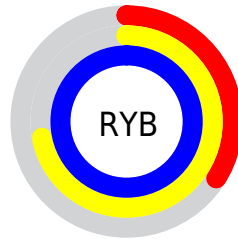
The Hex color **56FFCF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF5686**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99FFFF**, and **00C599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3DFFC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70FFD6**.

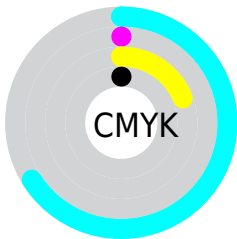
# Distribution



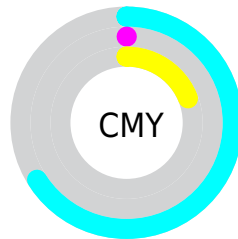
- Red (34%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 56FFCF

 56FFCF

FFFFFF

 2BE2B3

 99FFFF

 00C599

 B8FFFF

 00A97F

 D7FFFF

 008E66

 F7FFFF

 00734E

 005A37

 004121

 002A0C

 000500

 56FFCF

 56FFCF

 3DFFC8

 70FFD6

 23FFC1

 89FFDD

 0AFFB9

 A3FFE5

 00FFB7

 BCFEFC

 D6FFF3

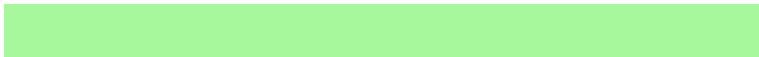
 EFFFFA

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7F89D



56FFCF



00FFFF

# Triad

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



56FFCF



CCDEFF



FFC896

# Complementary

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



56FFCF



FF5686

# 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.



FFBBC4



56FFCF



FFCAFF

# Square

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



56FFCF



63F0FF



FFBCFA



FFDB7B

# Rectangle

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



56FFCF



00FEFF



FFBCFA



FFC3A4

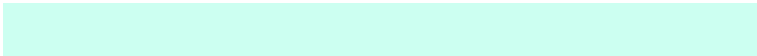


# Sweetspot

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



56FFCF



CCFFF1



89FF56



618077



000000

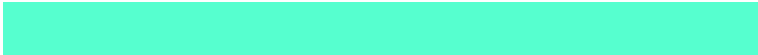


808080



# Same Dimension

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



56FFCF



33FFC5



56DDFF



73807C



00BF89



00402E



# Inverse Universe

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



FF5686



FF336D



FF7856



807376



BF0036

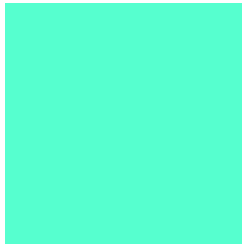


400012



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

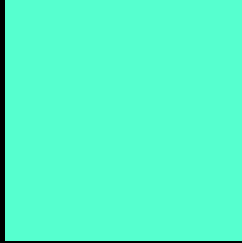
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56FFCF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

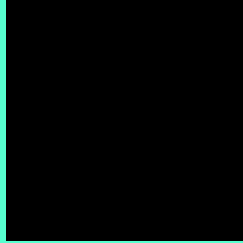
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

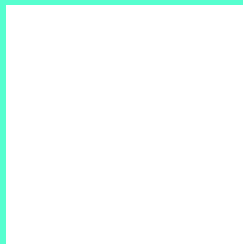
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 56FFCF Background



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

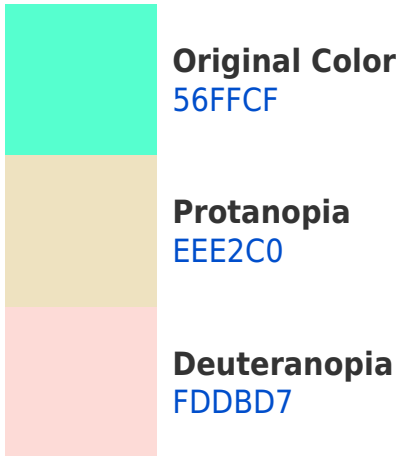


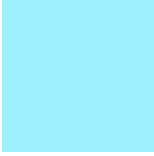
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56FFCF.

# 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**  
9FF1FF

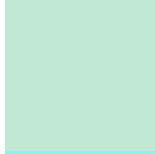
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56FFCF



**Protanomaly**  
B7EDC5



**Deuteranomaly**  
C0E8D4

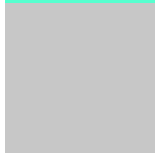


**Tritanomaly**  
84F6EE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56FFCF



**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7



**Achromatomaly**  
9EDBCA

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #56FFCF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor