

# Converting Colors

Hex(57B2C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(57B2C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(57B2C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B2C1
RGB	87, 178, 193
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3020, 0.2431
CMYK	0.55, 0.08, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	188°, 46%, 55%
HSV	188°, 55%, 76%
XYZ	29.4765, 37.7173, 56.1787
YIQ	152.5010, -59.0510, -14.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

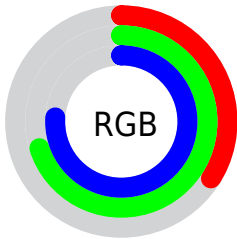
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 136, 193
Decimal	5747393
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.81, -22.82, -15.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 27.815, 214.884
Yxy	37.7173, 0.2389, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283937473 (0xFF57B2C1)
YUV	152.5010, 19.9660, -57.4444
Hunter-Lab	61.4144, -21.8022, -11.2453

# Details

The Hex color **57B2C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **C16657**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91EAF9**, and **0D7D8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44AFC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6AB5C1**.

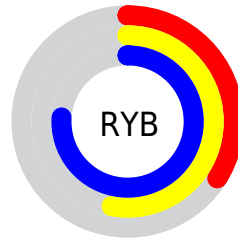
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (70%)

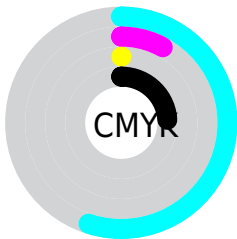
Blue (76%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (76%)

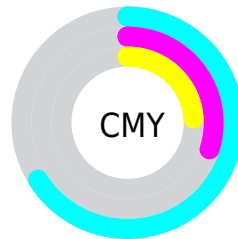


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 57B2C1 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 57B2C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57B2C1

■ 57B2C1

FFFFFF

■ 3897A6

■ 91EAF9

■ 0D7D8B

■ AEFFFF

■ 006472

■ CBFFFF

■ 004C59

■ E9FFFF

■ 003542

■ 00202C

■ 000118

■ 000000

■ 57B2C1

■ 57B2C1

■ 44AFC1

■ 6AB5C1

■ 30ADC1

■ 7EB7C1

■ 1DAAC1

■ 91BAC1

■ 0AA7C1

■ A4BDC1

■ 00A6C1

■ B8C0C1

■ CBC2C1

■ DEC5C1

■ F1C8C1

■ FFCBC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61B3A9



57B2C1



69AED2

# Triad

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



57B2C1



C996BB



B3A573

# Complementary

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



57B2C1



C16657

# 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.



C99C78



57B2C1



D693A2

# Square

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



57B2C1



AE9DCE



D6958A



98AC7B

# Rectangle

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



57B2C1



7FA9D7



D6958A



BBA273

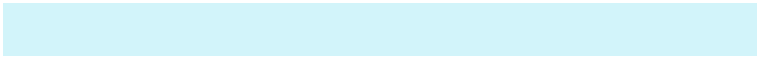


# Sweetspot

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



57B2C1



D2F4FA



57C165



657A7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



57B2C1



55E3FA



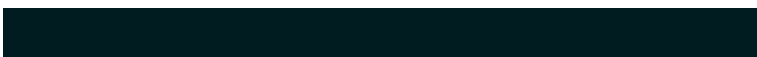
577EC1



576061



008AA1



001C21



# Inverse Universe

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



C157B2



FA55E3



C19A57



615760



A1008A

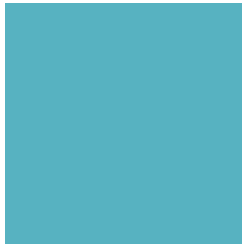


21001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 57B2C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

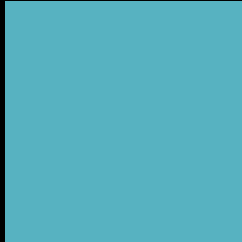
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57B2C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

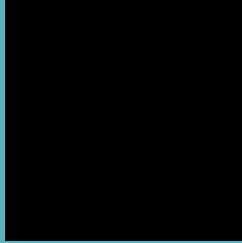
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 57B2C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 57B2C1.

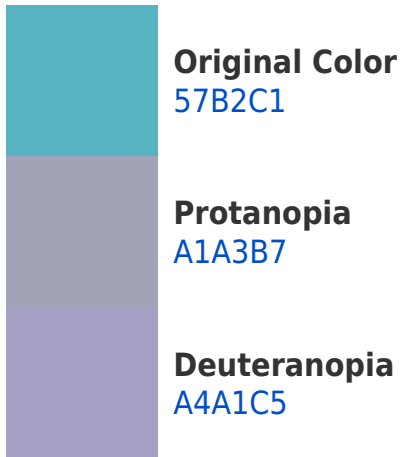


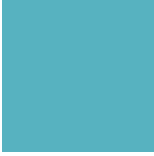
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 57B2C1.

# 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](#).

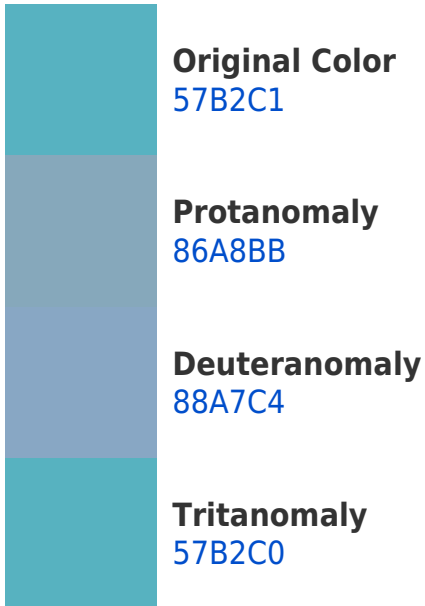
## Dichromacy



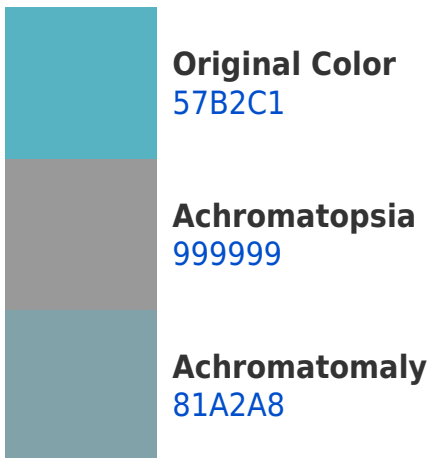


**Tritanopia**  
57B2C0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 57B2C1 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 #57B2C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#57B2C1  
}
```

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 #57B2C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #57B2C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 57B2C1 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
#57B2C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#57B2C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #57B2C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #57B2C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #57B2C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #57B2C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 57B2C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#57B2C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#57B2C1 }
```

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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