

# Converting Colors

Hex(5882B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5882B8) contains.

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# Color

Hex(5882B8)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5882B8
RGB	88, 130, 184
RGB Percent	35%, 51%, 72%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4902, 0.2784
CMYK	0.52, 0.29, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	214°, 40%, 53%
HSV	214°, 52%, 72%
XYZ	20.6589, 21.5007, 48.4086
YIQ	123.5980, -42.3660, 7.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

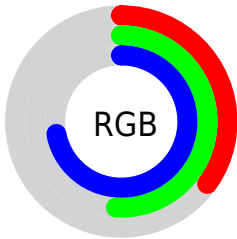
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 117, 184
Decimal	5800632
CIE Lab	53.49, 1.09, -32.83
CIE LCh	53, 32.848, 271.895
Yxy	21.5007, 0.2281, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283990712 (0xFF5882B8)
YUV	123.5980, 29.7782, -31.2194
Hunter-Lab	46.3688, -1.6177, -29.4400

# Details

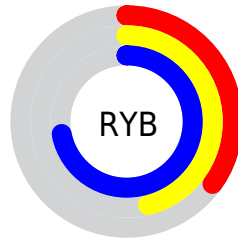
The Hex color **5882B8** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **B88E58**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8FB7F0**, and **1C5183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4678B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6A8CB8**.

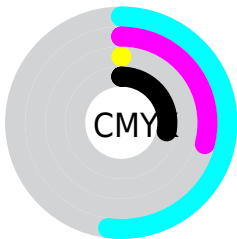
# Distribution



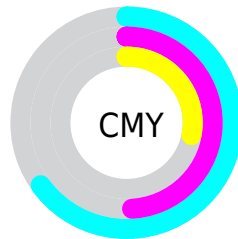
- Red (35%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5882B8 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 5882B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5882B8

■ 5882B8

FFFFFF

■ 3C699D

■ 8FB7F0

■ 1C5183

■ ABD2FF

■ 003A69

■ C8EFFF

■ 002551

■ E5FFFF

■ 00103A

■ 000223

■ 00000B

■ 000000

■ 5882B8

■ 5882B8

■ 4678B8

■ 6A8CB8

■ 336DB8

■ 7D97B8

■ 2163B8

■ 8FA1B8

■ 0E59B8

■ A2ABB8

■ 0051B8

■ B4B6B8

■ C6C0B8

■ D9CAB8

■ EBD5B8

■ FEDFB8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1B8AB1



5882B8



8578B0

# Triad

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



5882B8



B56C63



508C64

# Complementary

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



5882B8



B88E58

# 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.



73874F



5882B8



A7754F

# Square

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



5882B8



B5697F



907F46



238F81

# Rectangle

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



5882B8



9C71A3



907F46



5C8B5C



# Sweetspot

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



5882B8



C9DAF0



58B88D



616B78



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



5882B8



599BF0



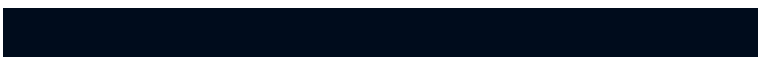
5D58B8



53575C



00449C



000C1C



# Inverse Universe

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



B85882



F0599B



B3B858



5C5357



9C0044



1C000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5882B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

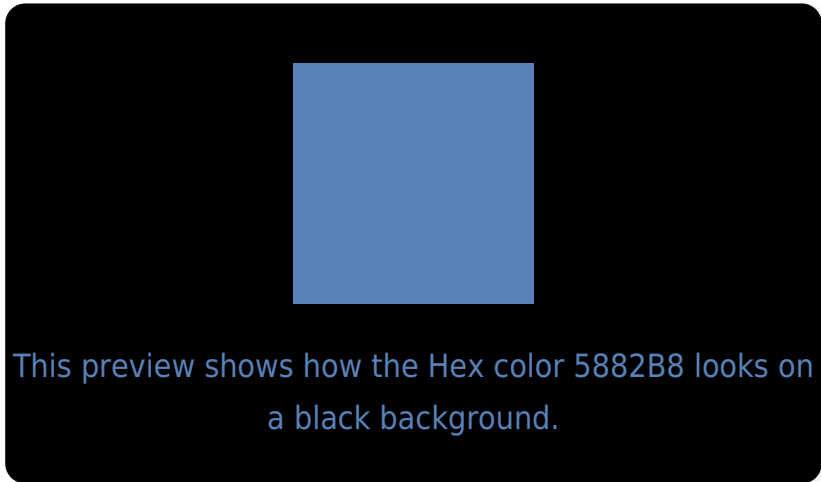
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

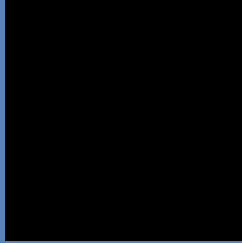
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

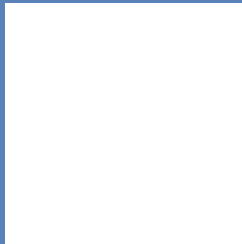
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 5882B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5882B8.

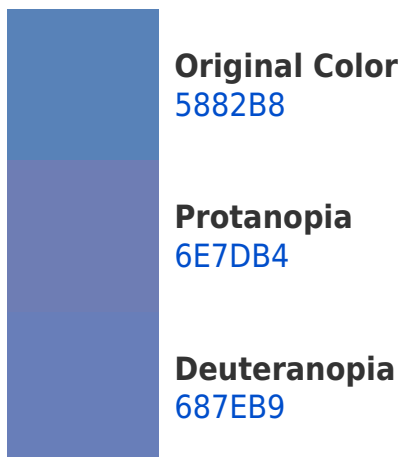



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5882B8.

# 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](#).

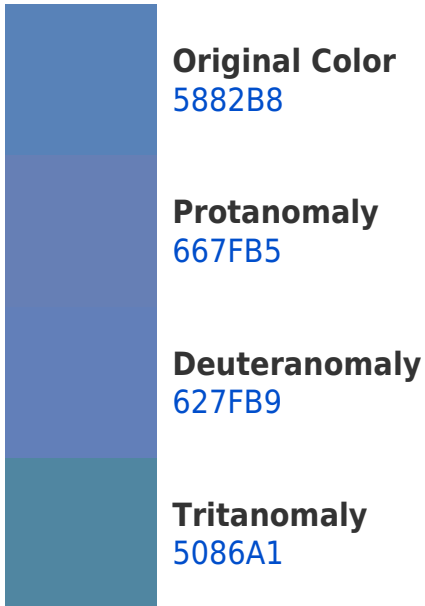
## Dichromacy



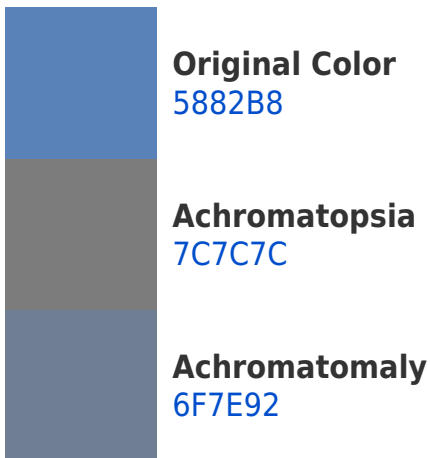


**Tritanopia**  
4C8994

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5882B8 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 #5882B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5882B8  
}
```

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 #5882B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5882B8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5882B8 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
#5882B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5882B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5882B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5882B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5882B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5882B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5882B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5882B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5882B8 }
```

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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