

# Converting Colors

Hex(58BCD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(58BCD2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(58BCD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58BCD2
RGB	88, 188, 210
RGB Percent	35%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2627, 0.1765
CMYK	0.58, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	191°, 58%, 58%
HSV	191°, 58%, 82%
XYZ	33.6406, 42.6943, 67.4405
YIQ	160.6080, -66.6620, -14.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

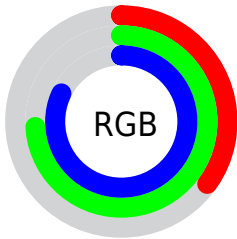
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">88, 143, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5815506</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.35, -22.81, -19.89</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">71, 30.265, 221.076</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.6943, 0.2340, 0.2970</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284005586 (0xFF58BCD2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.6080, 24.3503, -63.6772</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.3409, -22.4462, -15.4566</a>

# Details

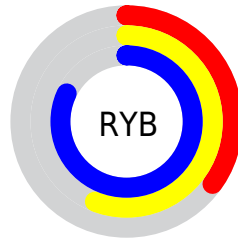
The Hex color **58BCD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **D26E58**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94F4FF**, and **00869B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43B8D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6DC0D2**.

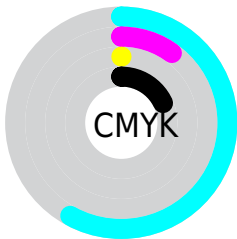
# Distribution



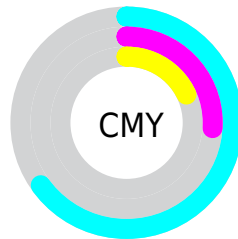
- Red (35%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58BCD2 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 58BCD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58BCD2

 58BCD2

FFFFFF

 37A1B6

 94F4FF

 00869B

 B1FFFF

 006D81

 CFFFFFF

 005468

 EDFFFF

 003D50

 002739

 000B24

 00000C

 000000

■ 58BCD2

■ 58BCD2

■ 43B8D2

■ 6DC0D2

■ 2EB4D2

■ 82C4D2

■ 19B1D2

■ 97C7D2

■ 04ADD2

■ ACCBD2

■ 00ACD2

■ C1CFD2

■ D6D3D2

■ EBD7D2

■ FFDAD2

■ FFDED2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5EBEB8



58BCD2



72B6E2

# Triad

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



58BCD2



DA9CC1



B8B078

# Complementary

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



58BCD2



D26E58

# 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.



D2A77B



58BCD2



E69AA5

# Square

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



58BCD2



C0A4D8



E29F8C



99B884

# Rectangle

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



58BCD2



8CB1E5



E29F8C



C1AD77

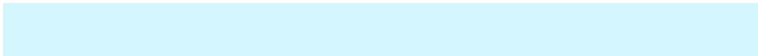


# Sweetspot

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



58BCD2



D4F7FF



58D26C



667B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



58BCD2



4DDFFF



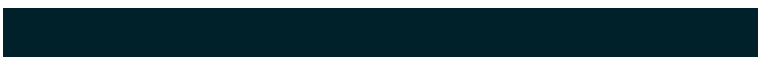
5881D2



5E6769



008AA8



002129



# Inverse Universe

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



D258BC



FF4DDF



D2A958



695E67



A8008A



290021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58BCD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

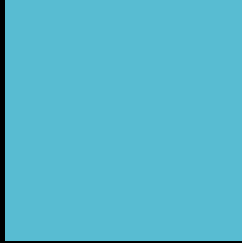
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58BCD2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

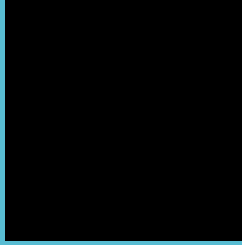
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 58BCD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58BCD2.

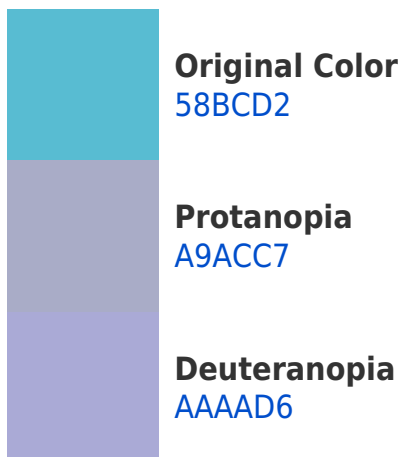


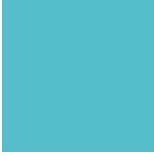
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58BCD2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

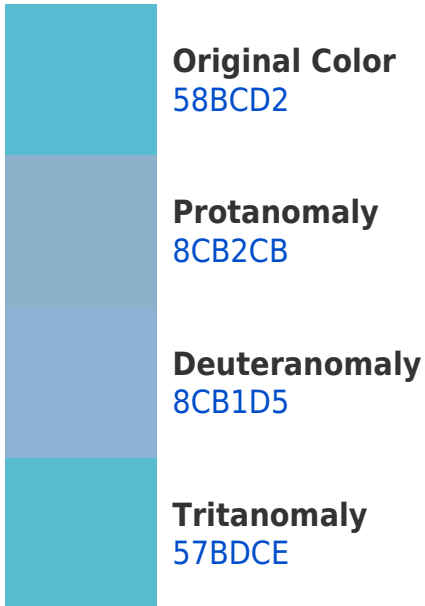
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

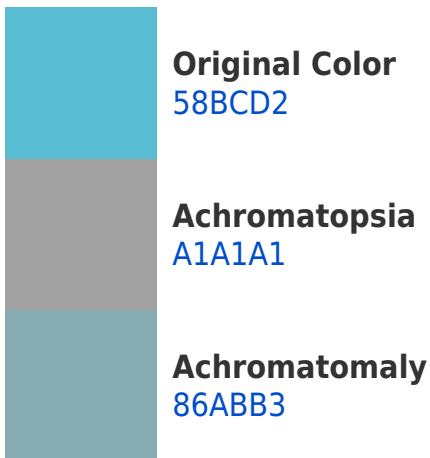




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58BCD2 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 #58BCD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58BCD2  
}
```

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 #58BCD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58BCD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58BCD2 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
#58BCD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58BCD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58BCD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58BCD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58BCD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58BCD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58BCD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58BCD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58BCD2 }
```

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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