

# Converting Colors

Hex(58CAB4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(58CAB4) contains.

<b>Hex(58CAB4)</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(58CAB4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58CAB4
RGB	88, 202, 180
RGB Percent	35%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2078, 0.2941
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.11, 0.21
HSL	168°, 52%, 57%
HSV	168°, 56%, 79%
XYZ	33.3833, 47.6111, 50.6104
YIQ	165.4060, -60.8820, -31.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

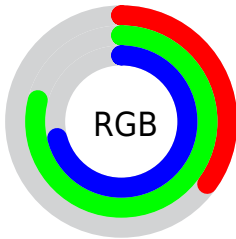
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 151, 202
Decimal	5819060
CIELab	74.58, -37.65, 1.24
CIElCh	75, 37.670, 178.106
Yxy	47.6111, 0.2537, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284009140 (0xFF58CAB4)
YUV	165.4060, 7.1948, -67.8851
Hunter-Lab	69.0008, -34.3913, 4.8128

# Details

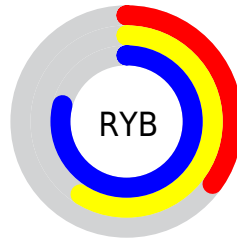
The Hex color **58CAB4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **CA586E**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93FFEC**, and **06937F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44CAB0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6CCAB8**.

# Distribution



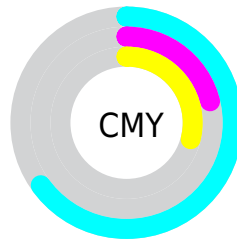
- Red (35%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58CAB4 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 58CAB4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58CAB4

 58CAB4

FFFFFF

 38AE99

 93FFEC

 06937F

 B0FFFF

 007966

 CEFFFF

 00604E

 ECFFFF

 004738

 003022

 00190D

 000000

 58CAB4

 58CAB4

■ 44CAB0

■ 6CCAB8

■ 30CAAC

■ 80CABC

■ 1BCAA8

■ 95CAC0

■ 07CAA4

■ A9CAC4

■ 00CAA3

■ BDCAC7

■ D1CACB

■ E5CACF

■ FACAD3

■ FFCAD7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84C792



58CAB4



34C9D7

# Triad

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



58CAB4



B9AFF5



ECA97E

# Complementary

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



58CAB4



CA586E

# 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.



FB9F99



58CAB4



E1A3DD

# Square

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



58CAB4



83BCFC



F89DBB



D1B572

# Rectangle

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



58CAB4



3CC7EA



F89DBB



F3A585



# Sweetspot

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



58CAB4



D4FFF7



6FCA58



66807B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



58CAB4



52FFDE



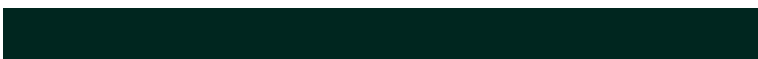
58A8CA



5C6664



00A686



00261F



# Inverse Universe

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



CA586E



FF5273



CA7A58



665C5E



A60020

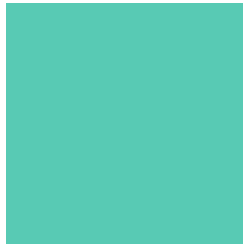


260007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58CAB4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

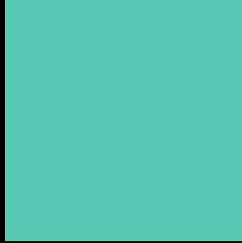
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58CAB4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

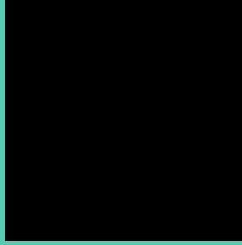
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

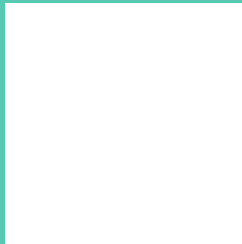
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 58CAB4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58CAB4.



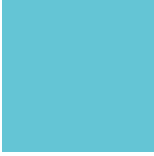
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58CAB4.

# 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](#).

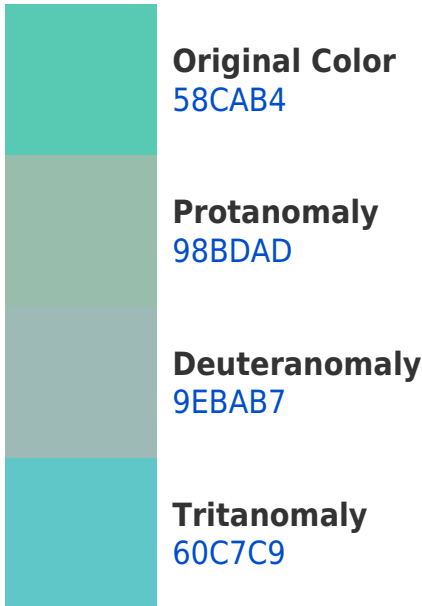
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
64C5D5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58CAB4 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 #58CAB4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58CAB4  
}
```

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 #58CAB4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58CAB4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58CAB4 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
#58CAB4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58CAB4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58CAB4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58CAB4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58CAB4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58CAB4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58CAB4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58CAB4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58CAB4 }
```

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