

Converting Colors

Hex(58D1DB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(58D1DB) contains.

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Color

Hex(58D1DB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58D1DB
RGB	88, 209, 219
RGB Percent	35%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.6549, 0.1804, 0.1412
CMYK	0.60, 0.05, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	185°, 65%, 60%
HSV	185°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	39.6111, 52.7901, 75.1196
YIQ	173.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

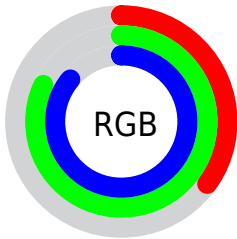
Format	Color
RYB	88, 151, 219
Decimal	5820891
CIELab	77.75, -30.62, -15.08
CIELCh	78, 34.136, 206.224
Yxy	52.7901, 0.2365, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284010971 (0xFF58D1DB)
YUV	173.9610, 22.2042, -75.3878
Hunter-Lab	72.6568, -29.8345, -10.4400

Details

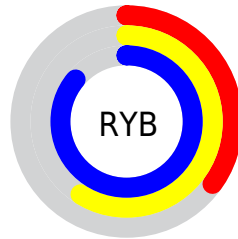
The Hex color **58D1DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **DB6258**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96FFFF**, and **009AA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42CFDB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6ED3DB**.

Distribution



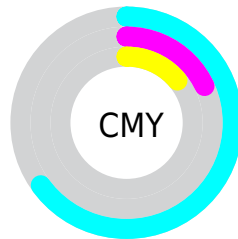
- Red (35%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58D1DB 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 58D1DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58D1DB

 58D1DB

FFFFFF

 34B5BF

 96FFFF

 009AA4

 B4FFFF

 00808A

 D2FFFF

 006670

 F1FFFF

 004E58

 003641

 00232A

 000116

 000000

■ 58D1DB

■ 58D1DB

■ 42CFDB

■ 6ED3DB

■ 2CCEDB

■ 84D4DB

■ 16CCDB

■ 9AD6DB

■ 00CADB

■ B0D8DB

■ C5D9DB

■ DBDBDB

■ F1DDDB

■ FFDEDB

■ FFE0DB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70D1BB



58D1DB



65CDF4

Triad

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



58D1DB



E5AFE4



DABD81

Complementary

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



58D1DB



DB6258

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.



F3B28D



58D1DB



FBA9C5

Square

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



58D1DB



BFB9F9



FFAAA6



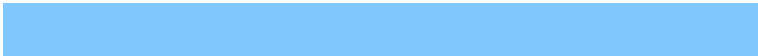
B9C787

Rectangle

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



58D1DB



80C8FD



FFAAA6



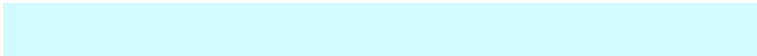
E3B983

Sweetspot

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



58D1DB



D1FBFF



58DB61



637D80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



58D1DB



47F1FF



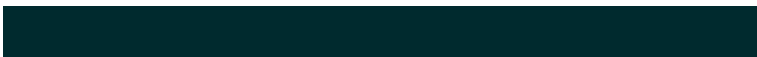
5891DB



636D6E



00A0AD



002A2E

Inverse Universe

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



DB58D1



FF47F1



DBA258



6E636D



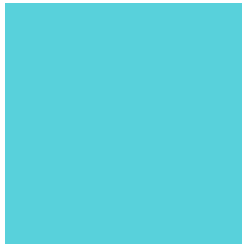
AD00A0



2E002A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58D1DB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

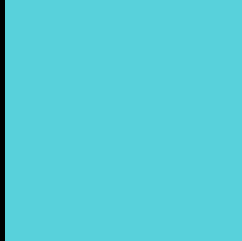
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58D1DB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

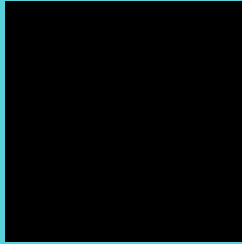
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58D1DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58D1DB.

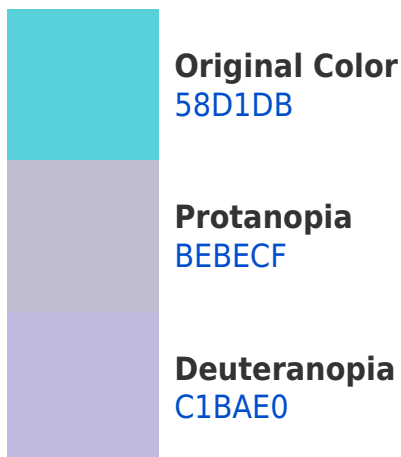


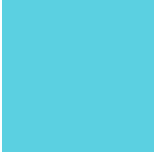
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58D1DB.

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](#).

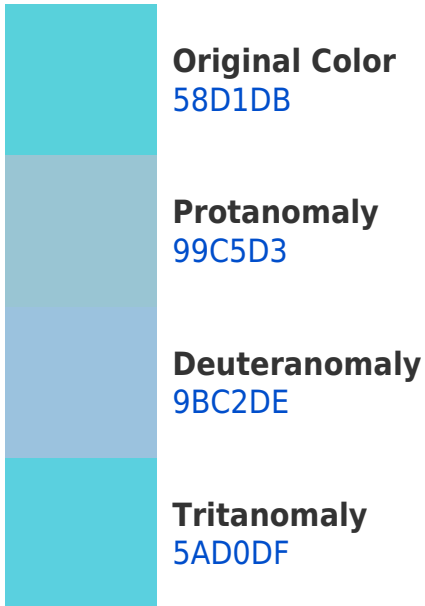
Dichromacy



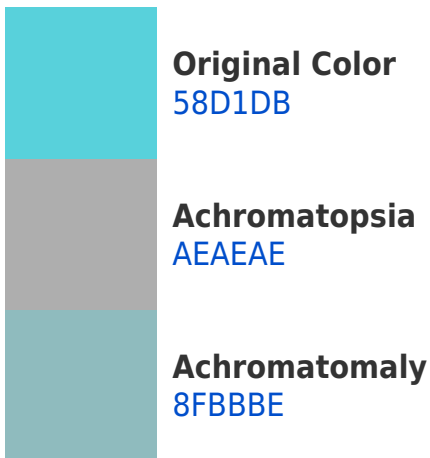


Tritanopia
5BD0E1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58D1DB 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 #58D1DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58D1DB  
}
```

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 #58D1DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58D1DB  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58D1DB 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  
#58D1DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58D1DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58D1DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58D1DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58D1DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58D1DB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58D1DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58D1DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58D1DB }
```

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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