

# Converting Colors

Hex(58D4ED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(58D4ED) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(58D4ED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58D4ED
RGB	88, 212, 237
RGB Percent	35%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.6549, 0.1686, 0.0706
CMYK	0.63, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	190°, 81%, 64%
HSV	190°, 63%, 93%
XYZ	42.8540, 55.2761, 88.5315
YIQ	177.7740, -81.9290, -18.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

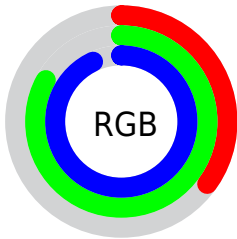
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">88, 156, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5821677</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.20, -26.94, -22.53</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 35.123, 219.906</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.2761, 0.2296, 0.2961</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284011757 (0xFF58D4ED)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.7740, 29.1984, -78.7318</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.3479, -27.2216, -18.5574</a>

# Details

The Hex color **58D4ED** 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 **ED7158**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98FFFF**, and **009DB5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40D0ED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70D8ED**.

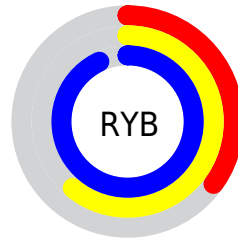
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (83%)

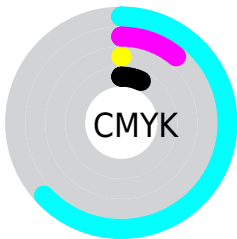
Blue (93%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (93%)

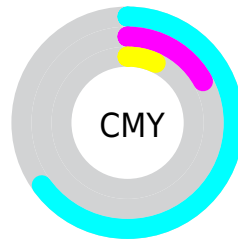


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58D4ED 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 58D4ED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58D4ED

 58D4ED

FFFFFF

 32B8D1

 98FFFF

 009DB5

 B6FFFF

 00839A

 D5FFFF

 006980

 F3FFFF

 005167

 00394F

 002438

 000223

 00000A

■ 58D4ED

■ 58D4ED

■ 40D0ED

■ 70D8ED

■ 29CCED

■ 87DCED

■ 11C8ED

■ 9FE0ED

■ 00C5ED

■ B7E4ED

■ CEE8ED

■ E6ECED

■ FEF0ED

■ FFF4ED

■ FFF8ED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62D6CE



58D4ED



78CEFF

# Triad

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



58D4ED



F7AEDB



D0C683

# Complementary

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



58D4ED



ED7158

# 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.



EEBB87



58D4ED



FFACBA

# Square

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



58D4ED



D6B8F6



FFB09C



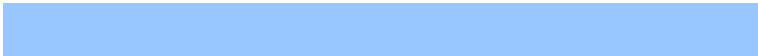
ACCF91

# Rectangle

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



58D4ED



98C7FF



FFB09C



DBC283

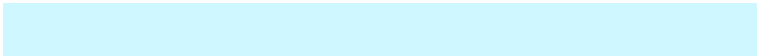


# Sweetspot

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



58D4ED



CFF7FF



58ED71



627B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



58D4ED



40DFFF



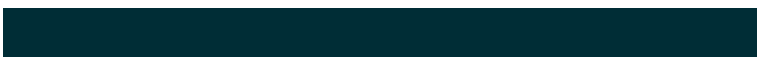
588AED



6A7375



0097B5



002D36



# Inverse Universe

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



ED58D4



FF40DF



EDBB58



756A73



B50097

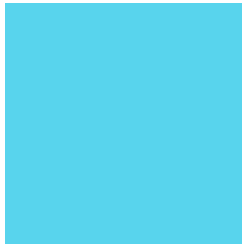


36002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58D4ED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

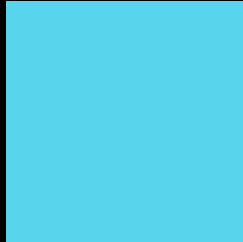
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58D4ED looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

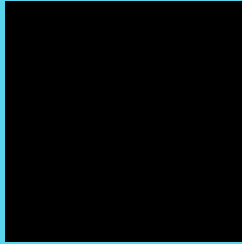
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 58D4ED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58D4ED.

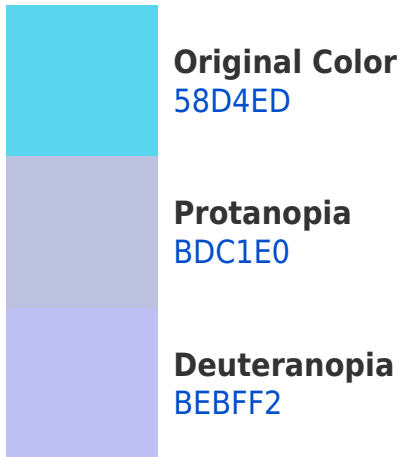


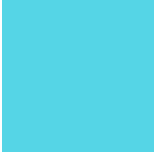
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58D4ED.

# 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](#).

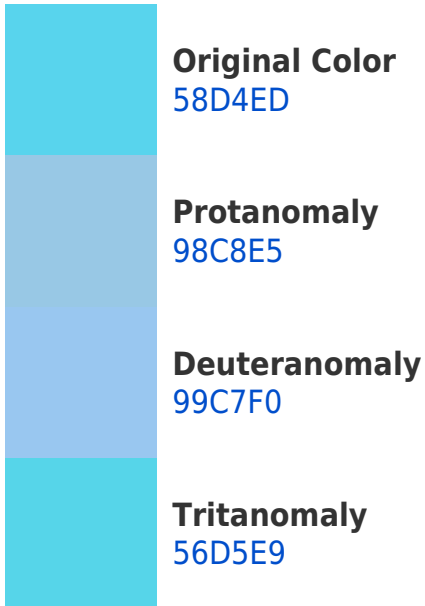
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
55D5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58D4ED 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 #58D4ED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58D4ED  
}
```

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 #58D4ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58D4ED
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58D4ED 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
#58D4ED }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58D4ED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58D4ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58D4ED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58D4ED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58D4ED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58D4ED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58D4ED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58D4ED }
```

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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