

# Converting Colors

Hex(58E2AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(58E2AD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(58E2AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58E2AD
RGB	88, 226, 173
RGB Percent	35%, 89%, 68%
CMY	0.6549, 0.1137, 0.3216
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.23, 0.11
HSL	157°, 70%, 62%
HSV	157°, 61%, 89%
XYZ	38.7637, 59.4845, 48.9738
YIQ	178.6960, -65.2350, -45.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

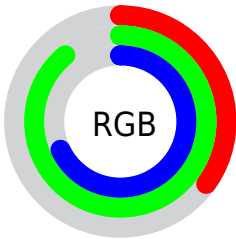
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">88, 173, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5825197</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.56, -49.71, 14.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 51.915, 163.247</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.4845, 0.2633, 0.4040</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284015277 (0xFF58E2AD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.6960, -2.8081, -79.5404</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.1262, -45.2567, 16.3403</a>

# Details

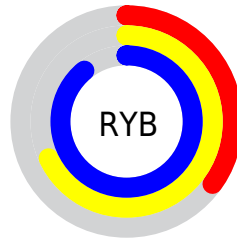
The Hex color **58E2AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **E2588D**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96FFE5**, and **00AA79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41E2A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6FE2B6**.

# Distribution



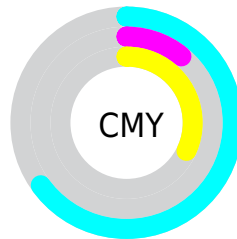
- Red (35%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58E2AD 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 58E2AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58E2AD

 58E2AD

FFFFFF

 35C692

 96FFE5

 00AA79

 B4FFFF

 008F60

 D2FFFF

 007448

 F0FFFF

 005A31

 00421C

 002C03

 000B00

 000000

 58E2AD

 58E2AD

 41E2A4

 6FE2B6

 2BE29C

 85E2BE

 14E293

 9CE2C7

 00E28B

 B2E2D0

 C9E2D8

 E0E2E1

 F6E2EA

 FFE2F2

 FFE2FB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9EDB82



58E2AD



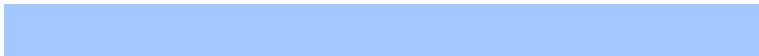
00E4DF

# Triad

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



58E2AD



A3C8FF



FFAD8A

# Complementary

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



58E2AD



E2588D

# 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.



FFA3B7



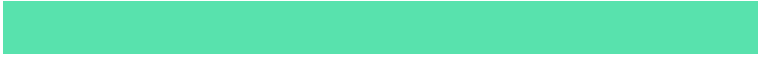
58E2AD



EBB6FF

# Square

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



58E2AD



2ED7FF



FFA7E8



FFBE6D

# Rectangle

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



58E2AD



00E2FF



FFA7E8



FFA998

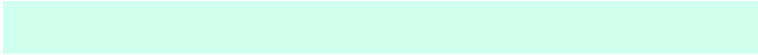


# Sweetspot

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



58E2AD



D1FFED



8FE258



638075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



58E2AD



45FFB8



58D4E2



65706C



00B06C



00301E



# Inverse Universe

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



E2588D



FF458C



E26658



706569



B00044

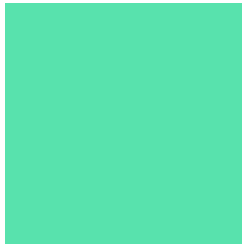


300013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58E2AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

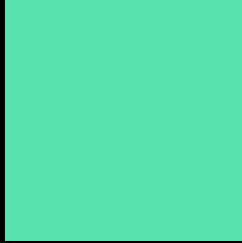
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58E2AD 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 58E2AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58E2AD.

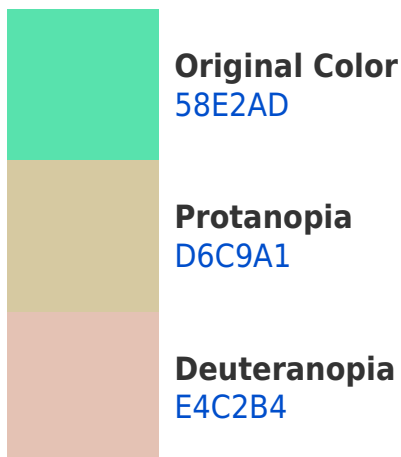


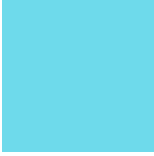
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58E2AD.

# 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**  
6EDAEB

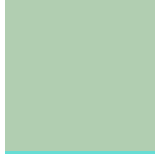
# Trichromacy



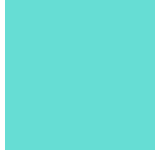
**Original Color**  
58E2AD



**Protanomaly**  
A8D2A5



**Deuteranomaly**  
B1CEB1

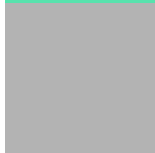


**Tritanomaly**  
66DDD4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58E2AD



**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3



**Achromatomaly**  
92C4B1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58E2AD 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 #58E2AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58E2AD  
}
```

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 #58E2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58E2AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58E2AD 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
#58E2AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58E2AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58E2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58E2AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58E2AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58E2AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58E2AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58E2AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58E2AD }
```

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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