

# Converting Colors

Hex(58F6D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(58F6D2) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(58F6D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58F6D2
RGB	88, 246, 210
RGB Percent	35%, 96%, 82%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0353, 0.1765
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.15, 0.04
HSL	166°, 90%, 65%
HSV	166°, 64%, 96%
XYZ	48.6131, 72.6394, 72.4314
YIQ	194.6540, -82.6120, -44.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

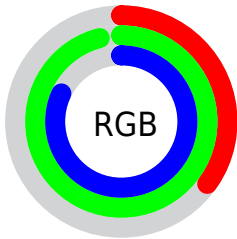
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 177, 246
Decimal	5830354
CIELab	88.28, -49.60, 5.20
CIELCh	88, 49.874, 174.021
Yxy	72.6394, 0.2510, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284020434 (0xFF58F6D2)
YUV	194.6540, 7.5656, -93.5356
Hunter-Lab	85.2287, -47.3367, 9.2727

# Details

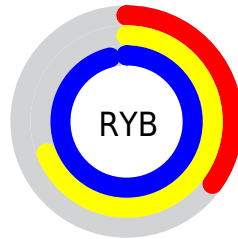
The Hex color **58F6D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **F6587C**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99FFFF**, and **00BD9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3FF6CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71F6D8**.

# Distribution



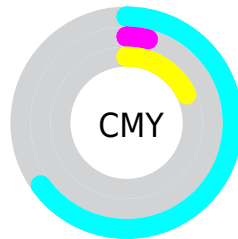
- Red (35%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58F6D2 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 58F6D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58F6D2

 58F6D2

FFFFFF

 30D9B6

 99FFFF

 00BD9C

 B8FFFF

 00A182

 D7FFFF

 008668

 F6FFFF

 006C50

 00533A

 003A24

 00240F

 000000

 58F6D2

 58F6D2

 3FF6CC

 71F6D8

 27F6C7

 89F6DD

 0EF6C1

 A2F6E3

 00F6BE

 BAF6E8

 D3F6EE

 ECF6F4

 FFF6F9

 FFF6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DF1A4



58F6D2



00F6FF

# Triad

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



58F6D2



D4D5FF



FFC792

# Complementary

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



58F6D2



F6587C

# 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.



FFBAB9



58F6D2



FFC3FF

# Square

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



58F6D2



82E5FF



FFB9E9



FFD77E

# Rectangle

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



58F6D2



00F3FF



FFB9E9



FFC29E

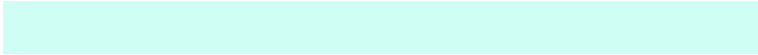


# Sweetspot

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



58F6D2



CFFF4



7DF658



628079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



58F6D2



3BFFD2



58CCF6



6E7A78



00BA90



003B2D



# Inverse Universe

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



F6587C



FF3B67



F68258



7A6E71



BA002A

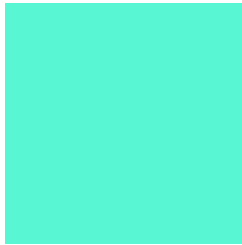


3B000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58F6D2 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 58F6D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

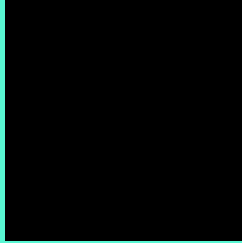
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 58F6D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58F6D2.

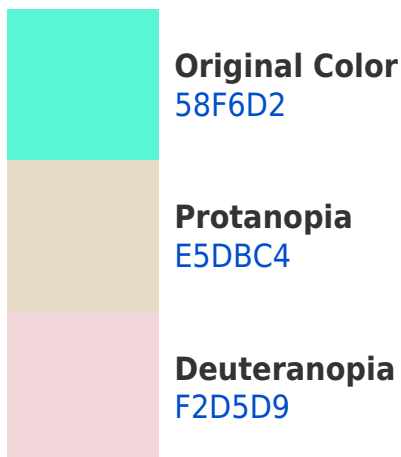


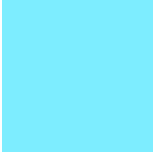
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58F6D2.

# 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**  
7DEDFE

# Trichromacy



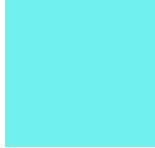
**Original Color**  
58F6D2



**Protanomaly**  
B2E5C9



**Deuteranomaly**  
BAE1D6

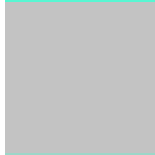


**Tritanomaly**  
70F0EF

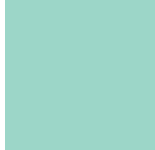
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58F6D2



**Achromatopsia**  
C3C3C3



**Achromatomaly**  
9CD6C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58F6D2 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 #58F6D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58F6D2  
}
```

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 #58F6D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58F6D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58F6D2 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
#58F6D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58F6D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58F6D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58F6D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58F6D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58F6D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58F6D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58F6D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58F6D2 }
```

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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