

# Converting Colors

Hex(58F8F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(58F8F8) contains.

<b>Hex(58F8F8)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(58F8F8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	58F8F8
RGB	88, 248, 248
RGB Percent	35%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0275, 0.0275
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	180°, 92%, 66%
HSV	180°, 65%, 97%
XYZ	54.5352, 75.9868, 100.5996
YIQ	200.1600, -95.3600, -33.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

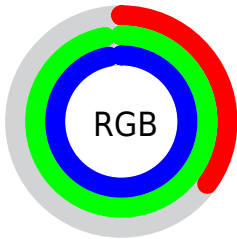
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	88, 168, 248
Decimal	5830904
CIE Lab	89.85, -40.78, -12.29
CIE LCh	90, 42.596, 196.767
Yxy	75.9868, 0.2360, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284020984 (0xFF58F8F8)
YUV	200.1600, 23.5851, -98.3643
Hunter-Lab	87.1704, -40.8758, -7.4047

# Details

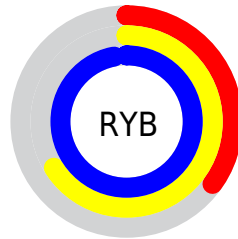
The Hex color **58F8F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **F85858**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9CFFFF**, and **00BFC0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3FF8F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71F8F8**.

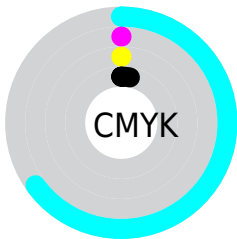
# Distribution



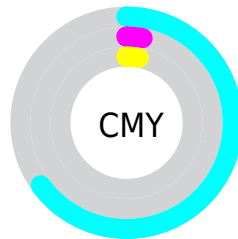
- Red (35%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58F8F8 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 58F8F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58F8F8

FFFFFF

 9CFFFF

 BBFFFF

 DBFFFF

 FAFFFF

 58F8F8

 2CDBDB

 00BFC0

 00A3A5

 00898A

 006F71

 005558

 003D41

 00282B

 000118

 58F8F8

 58F8F8

 3FF8F8

 71F8F8

 26F8F8

 8AF8F8

 0EF8F8

 A2F8F8

 00F8F8

 BBF8F8

 D4F8F8

 EDF8F8

 FFF8F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87F7CE



58F8F8



55F4FF

# Triad

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



58F8F8



FFCFFF



FFD993

# Complementary

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



58F8F8



F85858

# 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.



FFCCA8



58F8F8



FFC5F6

# Square

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



58F8F8



CDDEFF



FFC3CC



E6E793

# Rectangle

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



58F8F8



77EFFF



FFC3CC



FFD598

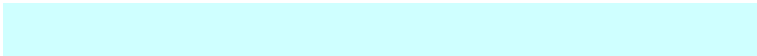


# Sweetspot

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



58F8F8



CFFFFFF



58F858



628080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



58F8F8



3BFFFF



58A8F8



707D7D



00BDBD



003D3D



# Inverse Universe

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



F858F8



FF3BFF



F8A858



7D707D



BD00BD

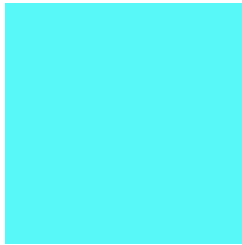


3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58F8F8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

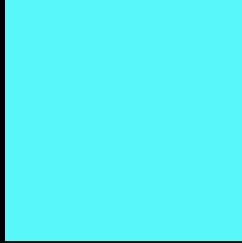
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58F8F8 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 58F8F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58F8F8.

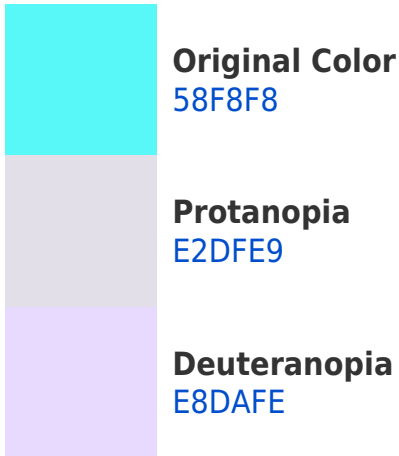


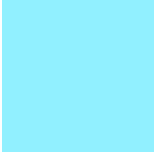
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58F8F8.

# 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](#).

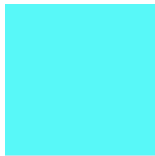
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
91F0FF

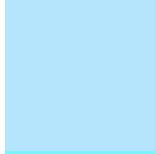
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58F8F8



**Protanomaly**  
B0E8EE



**Deuteranomaly**  
B4E5FC

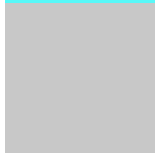


**Tritanomaly**  
7CF3FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58F8F8



**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8



**Achromatomaly**  
9FD9D9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58F8F8 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 #58F8F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58F8F8  
}
```

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 #58F8F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58F8F8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58F8F8 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  
#58F8F8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58F8F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58F8F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58F8F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58F8F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58F8F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58F8F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58F8F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58F8F8 }
```

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