

Converting Colors

Hex(58FFC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(58FFC1) contains.

Hex(58FFC1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(58FFC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58FFC1
RGB	88, 255, 193
RGB Percent	35%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 67%
HSV	158°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	49.4101, 77.4450, 62.7963
YIQ	197.9990, -79.6300, -54.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

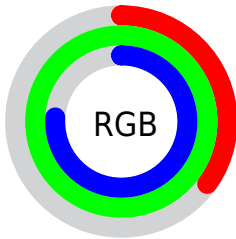
Format	Color
RYB	88, 191, 255
Decimal	5832641
CIELab	90.53, -57.13, 17.19
CIELCh	91, 59.660, 163.255
Yxy	77.4450, 0.2605, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284022721 (0xFF58FFC1)
YUV	197.9990, -2.4645, -96.4691
Hunter-Lab	88.0028, -53.7842, 19.2943

Details

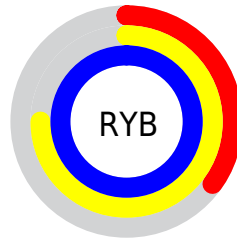
The Hex color **58FFC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF5896**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9AFFFA**, and **00C58B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3FFFB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72FFCA**.

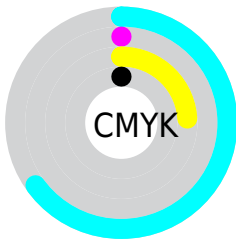
Distribution



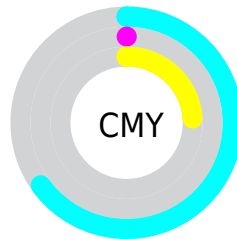
- Red (35%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58FFC1 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 58FFC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58FFC1

 58FFC1

FFFFFF

 2FE2A6

 9AFFFA

 00C58B

 B9FFFF

 00A972

 D8FFFF

 008E59

 F7FFFF

 007341

 00592B

 004016

 002900

 000400

 58FFC1

 58FFC1

 3FFFB8

 72FFCA

 25FFAE

 8BFFD4

 0CFFA5

 A5FFDD

 00FFA0

 BEFFE7

 D8FFF0

 F1FFFA

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AEF78E



58FFC1



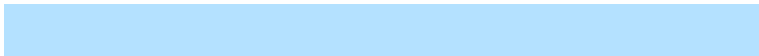
00FFFC

Triad

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



58FFC1



B4E1FF



FFC198

Complementary

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



58FFC1



FF5896

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.



FFB5CD



58FFC1



FFCBFF

Square

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



58FFC1



00F3FF



FFB9FF



FFD575

Rectangle

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



58FFC1



00FFFF



FFB9FF



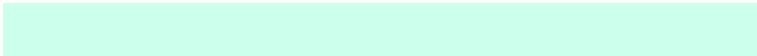
FFBCA8

Sweetspot

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



58FFC1



CCFFEC



98FF58



618074



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



58FFC1



36FFB4



58ECFF



73807B



00BF78



004028

Inverse Universe

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



FF5896



FF3680



FF6B58



807377



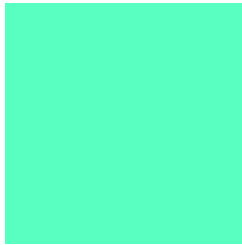
BF0047



400018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58FFC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

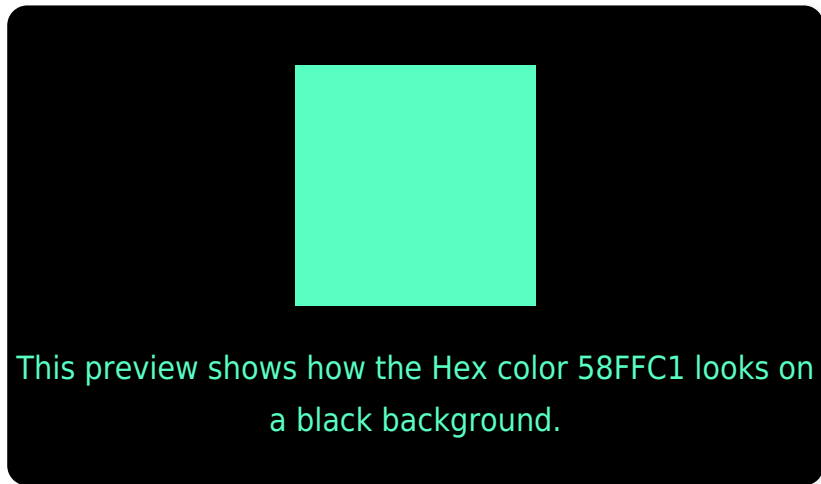
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

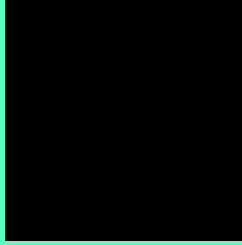
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58FFC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58FFC1.

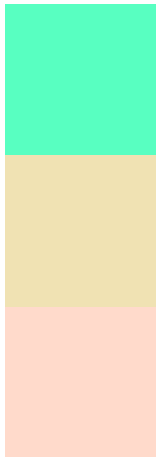


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58FFC1.

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](#).

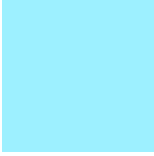
Dichromacy



Original Color
58FFC1

Protanopia
F0E2B3

Deuteranopia
FFDACB



Tritanopia
9DF0FF

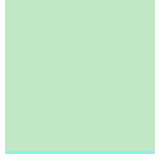
Trichromacy



Original Color
58FFC1



Protanomaly
B9EDB8



Deuteranomaly
C2E7C7



Tritanomaly
84F5E8

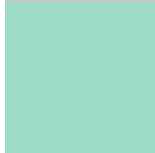
Monochromacy



Original Color
58FFC1



Achromatopsia
C6C6C6



Achromatomaly
9EDBC4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58FFC1 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 #58FFC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58FFC1  
}
```

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 #58FFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58FFC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58FFC1 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
#58FFC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58FFC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58FFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58FFC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58FFC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58FFC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58FFC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58FFC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58FFC1 }
```

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