

# Converting Colors

Hex(5D56D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5D56D8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(5D56D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D56D8
RGB	93, 86, 216
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 85%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6627, 0.1529
CMYK	0.57, 0.60, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	243°, 62%, 59%
HSV	243°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	20.2367, 13.9406, 66.5900
YIQ	102.9130, -37.5580, 41.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

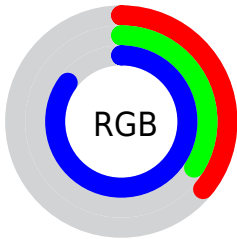
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 86, 216
Decimal	6117080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.15, 39.31, -66.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 76.871, 300.753
Yxy	13.9406, 0.2008, 0.1383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284307160 (0xFF5D56D8)
YUV	102.9130, 55.7519, -8.6937
Hunter-Lab	37.3371, 31.4068, -79.6065

# Details

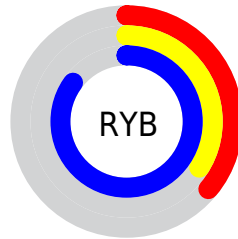
The Hex color **5D56D8** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **D1D856**, and the grayscale version is **666666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9988FF**, and **0E28A0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4940D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **716CD8**.

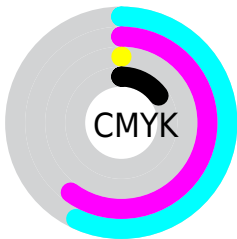
# Distribution



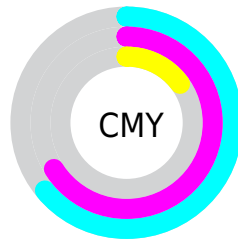
- Red (36%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5D56D8 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 5D56D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5D56D8

■ 5D56D8

FFFFFF

■ 3C3EBC

■ 9988FF

■ 0E28A0

■ B7A3FF

■ 001385

■ D4BEFF

■ 00006B

■ F3DAFF

■ 000052

■ FFF6FF

■ 00053A

■ 000223

■ 00000A

■ 000000

■ 5D56D8

■ 5D56D8

■ 4940D8

■ 716CD8

■ 342BD8

■ 8681D8

■ 2015D8

■ 9A97D8

■ 0C00D8

■ AFACD8

■ C3C2D8

■ D8D8D8

■ ECEDD8

■ FFFF8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0071EA



5D56D8



B328A8

# Triad

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



5D56D8



AF4A00



008268

# Complementary

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



5D56D8



D1D856

# 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.



007F22



5D56D8



7E6700

# Square

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



5D56D8



CE182B



3B7700



0082A9

# Rectangle

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



5D56D8



CC007F



3B7700



008152



# Sweetspot

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



5D56D8



D4D1FF



56D2D8



656380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



5D56D8



5147FF



9D56D8



61606B



0900AB



02002B



# Inverse Universe

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



D856D1



FF47F5



90D856



6B606B



AB00A2

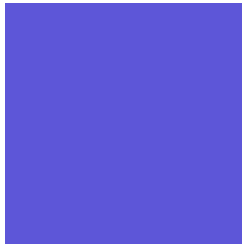


2B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5D56D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

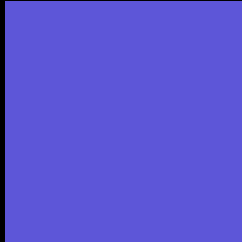
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5D56D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

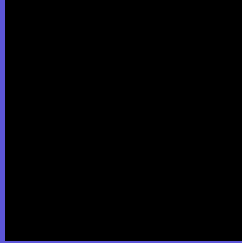
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 5D56D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5D56D8.

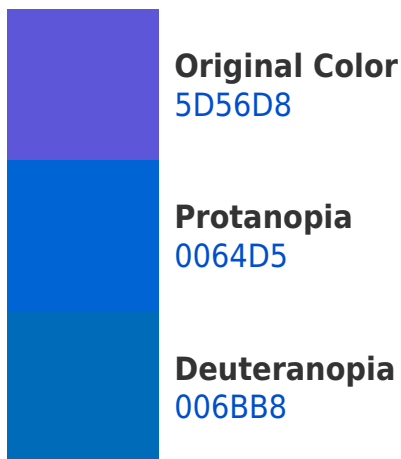


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5D56D8.

# 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](#).

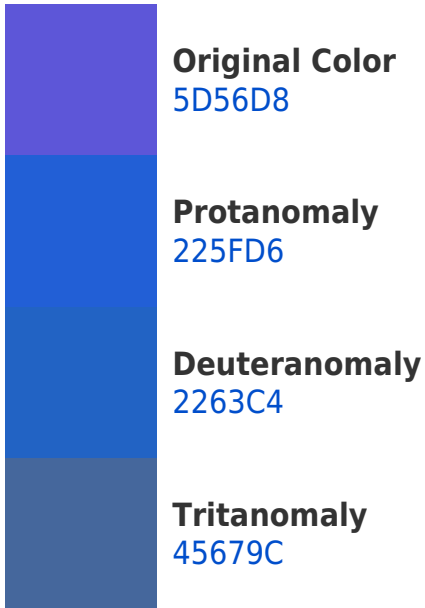
## Dichromacy



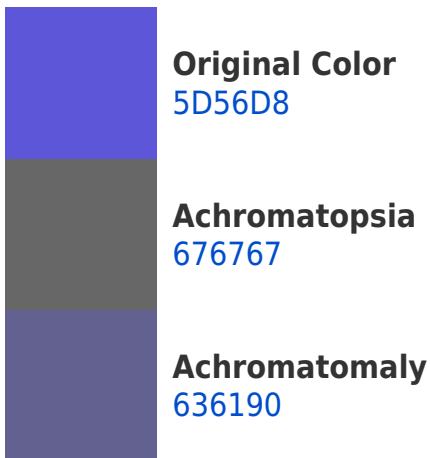


**Tritanopia**  
387079

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5D56D8 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 #5D56D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5D56D8  
}
```

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 #5D56D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5D56D8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5D56D8 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
#5D56D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5D56D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5D56D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5D56D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5D56D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5D56D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5D56D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5D56D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5D56D8 }
```

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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