

# Converting Colors

Hex(5DB1D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5DB1D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(5DB1D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5DB1D8
RGB	93, 177, 216
RGB Percent	36%, 69%, 85%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3059, 0.1529
CMYK	0.57, 0.18, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	199°, 61%, 61%
HSV	199°, 57%, 85%
XYZ	32.6310, 38.7293, 70.7214
YIQ	156.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

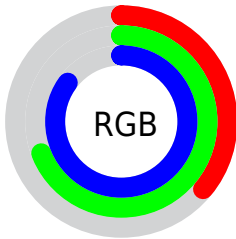
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 143, 216
Decimal	6140376
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.55, -14.35, -27.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 30.950, 242.371
Yxy	38.7293, 0.2297, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284330456 (0xFF5DB1D8)
YUV	156.3300, 29.4173, -55.5404
Hunter-Lab	62.2329, -15.3133, -23.8141

# Details

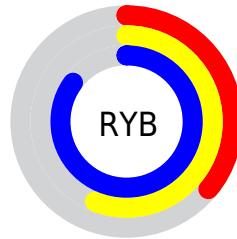
The Hex color **5DB1D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **D8845D**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98E9FF**, and **147CA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47AAD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73B8D8**.

# Distribution



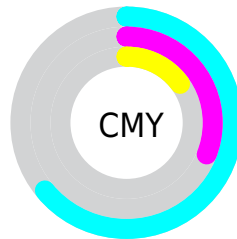
- Red (36%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5DB1D8 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 5DB1D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5DB1D8

■ 5DB1D8

FFFFFF

■ 3E96BC

■ 98E9FF

■ 147CA1

■ B5FFFF

■ 006387

■ D3FFFF

■ 004C6D

■ F0FFFF

■ 003555

■ 00203D

■ 000328

■ 000111

■ 000000

■ 5DB1D8

■ 5DB1D8

■ 47AAD8

■ 73B8D8

■ 32A3D8

■ 88BFD8

■ 1C9CD8

■ 9EC6D8

■ 0796D8

■ B3CCD8

■ 0094D8

■ C9D3D8

■ DFDAD8

■ F4E1D8

■ FFE8D8

■ FFEFD8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4AB6C4



5DB1D8



85A9DF

# Triad

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



5DB1D8



DD92A6



9BAE77

# Complementary

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



5DB1D8



D8845D

# 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.



B8A66F



5DB1D8



DD958B

# Square

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



5DB1D8



CD96C2



D09D76



7AB48C

# Rectangle

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



5DB1D8



A1A3DB



D09D76



A5AC73

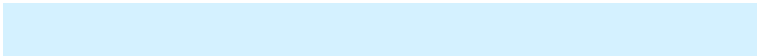


# Sweetspot

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



5DB1D8



D4F1FF



5DD884



667780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



5DB1D8



52C8FF



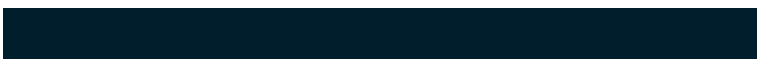
5D74D8



60686B



0075AB



001E2B



# Inverse Universe

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



D85DB1



FF52C8



D8C15D



6B6068



AB0075

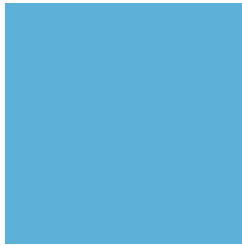


2B001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5DB1D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

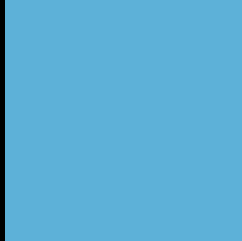
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 5DB1D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

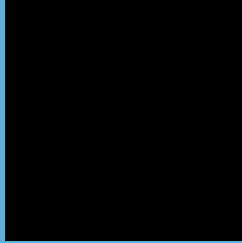
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 5DB1D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5DB1D8.

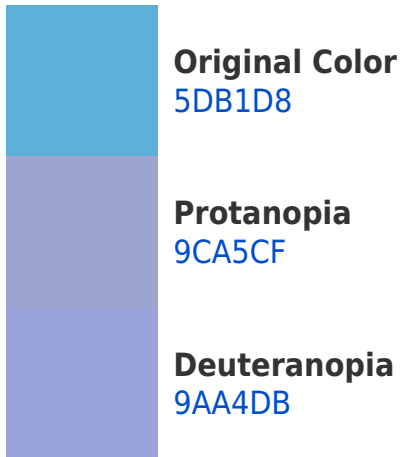


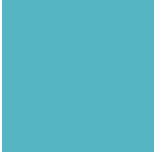
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5DB1D8.

# 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](#).

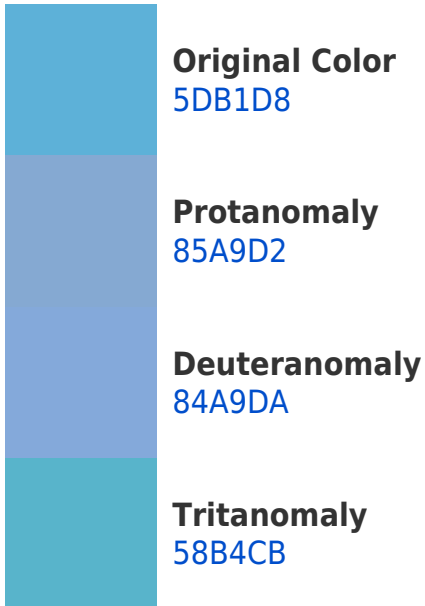
## Dichromacy



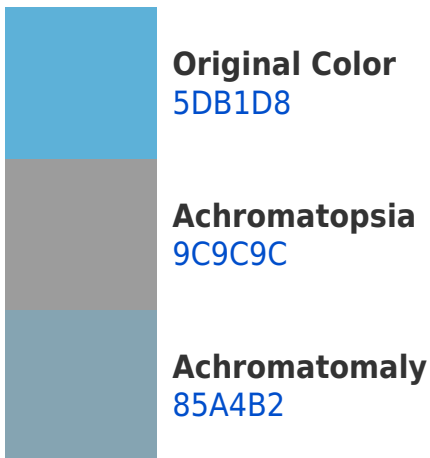


**Tritanopia**  
55B5C3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5DB1D8 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 #5DB1D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5DB1D8  
}
```

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 #5DB1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5DB1D8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5DB1D8 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
#5DB1D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5DB1D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5DB1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5DB1D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5DB1D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5DB1D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5DB1D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5DB1D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5DB1D8 }
```

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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