

# Converting Colors

Hex(5FFFCD)

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

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# Color

**Hex(5FFFCB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 5FFLCD                       |
| RGB         | 95, 255, 205                 |
| RGB Percent | 37%, 100%, 80%               |
| CMY         | 0.6275, 0.0000, 0.1961       |
| CMYK        | 0.63, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 161°, 100%, 69%              |
| HSV         | 161°, 63%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 51.4988, 78.3607, 70.1685    |
| YIQ         | 201.4600, -79.3100, -49.4700 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

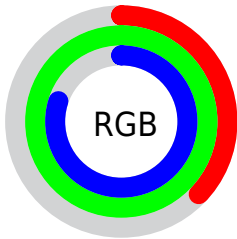
| Format                              | Color                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">95, 190, 255</a>                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">6291405</a>                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">90.94, -53.35, 11.63</a>        |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">91, 54.600, 167.697</a>         |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">78.3607, 0.2575, 0.3917</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4284481485<br/>(0xFF5FFFCD)</a> |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">201.4600, 1.7452, -93.3654</a>  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">88.5216, -51.0677, 14.9676</a>  |

# Details

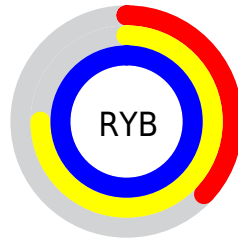
The Hex color **5FFCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF5F91**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9FFFFFF**, and **00C597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45FFC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79FFD5**.

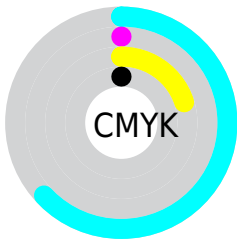
# Distribution



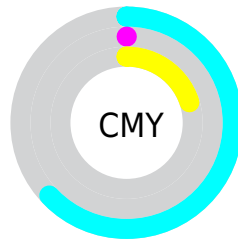
- Red (37%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 5FFFCF

 5FFFCF

FFFFFF

 39E2B2

 9FFFFFF

 00C597

 BEFFFF

 00A97D

 DDFFFF

 008E64

 FCFFFF

 00744C

 005A35

 004120

 002B09

 000600

 5FFFC5

 5FFFC5

 45FFC5

 79FFD5

 2CFFBD

 92FFDD

 12FFB5

 ACFFE5

 00FFAF

 C5FFED

 DFFFF5

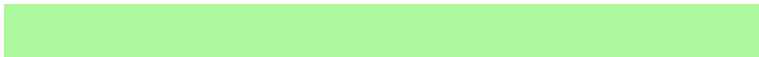
 F8FFD

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACF89C



5FFCD



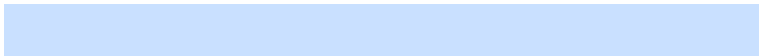
00FFFF

# Triad

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



5FFCD



C9E0FF



FFC89A

# Complementary

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



5FFCD



FF5F91

# 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.



FFBCC8



5FFCD



FFCCFF

# Square

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



5FFCD



61F1FF



FFBDFD



FFDB7E

# Rectangle

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



5FFCD



00EFF



FFBDFD



FFC3A8

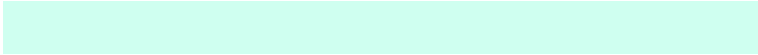


# Sweetspot

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



5FFCD



CFFF0



92FF5F



628076



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



5FFCD



40FFC3



5FE2FF



73807C



00BF83



00402C



# Inverse Universe

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



FF5F91



FF407C



FF7C5F



807377



BF003C

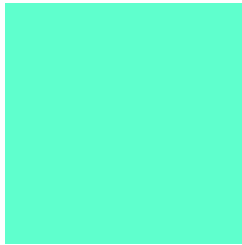


400014



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

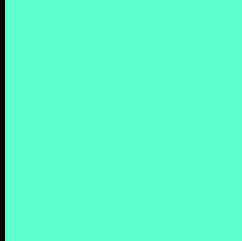
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 5FFFCF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

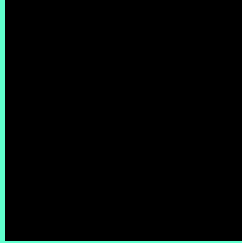
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

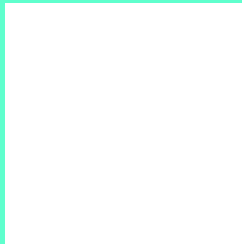
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 5FFCD Background



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

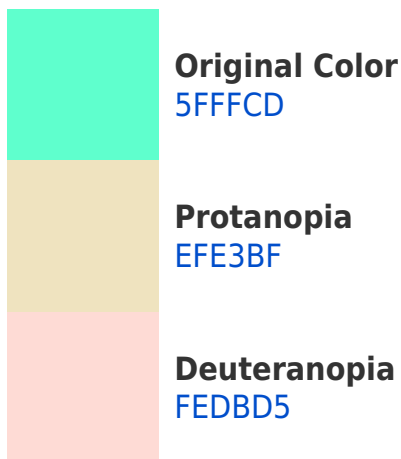


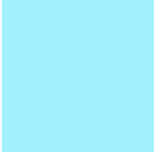
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5FFCD.

# 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](#).

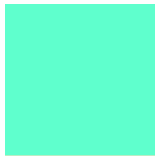
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A2F1FF

# Trichromacy



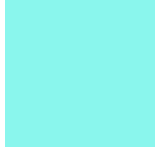
**Original Color**  
5FFFCF



**Protanomaly**  
BBEDC4



**Deuteranomaly**  
C4E8D2

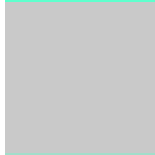


**Tritanomaly**  
8AF6ED

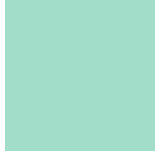
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
5FFFCF



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
A2DDCA

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #5FFFCB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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