

# Converting Colors

Hex(50484F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50484F) contains.

<b>Hex(50484F)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(50484F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50484F
RGB	80, 72, 79
RGB Percent	31%, 28%, 31%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7176, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.01, 0.69
HSL	308°, 5%, 30%
HSV	308°, 10%, 31%
XYZ	7.0369, 6.9047, 8.3590
YIQ	75.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 72, 79
Decimal	5261391
CIE Lab	31.59, 4.83, -2.95
CIE LCh	32, 5.657, 328.548
Yxy	6.9047, 0.3155, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283451471 (0xFF50484F)
YUV	75.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184
Hunter-Lab	26.2768, 1.8177, -0.4671

# Details

The Hex color **50484F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **485049**, and the grayscale version is **4B4B4B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **817880**, and **241D23** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50404E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **505050**.

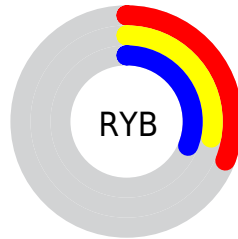
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (28%)

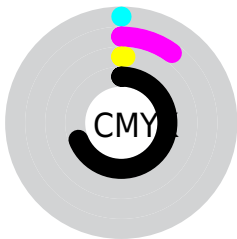
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (31%)

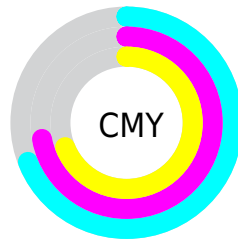


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50484F 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 50484F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





50484F



50484F

FFFFFF



393238



817880



241D23



9B929A



0E020D



B6ADB5



000000



D2C8D0



EEE4ED



50484F



50484F



50404E



505050



50384D



505851

■ 50304C

■ 506052

■ 50284B

■ 506853

■ 50204A

■ 507054

■ 501849

■ 507855

■ 501048

■ 508056

■ 500847

■ 508857

■ 500046

■ 509058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4B4952



50484F



53474B

# Triad

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



50484F



4E4A42



3F4D4E

# Complementary

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



50484F



485049

# 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.



414D4A



50484F



494B43

# Square

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



50484F



524943



444C46



414C52

# Rectangle

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



50484F



544748



444C46



3F4D4D



# Sweetspot

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



50484F



696568



494850



363335



B5B5B5



363636



# Same Dimension

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



50484F



695C67



50484B



292528



69005B



E800CB



# Inverse Universe

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



50484F



695C67



48504D



292528



69005B

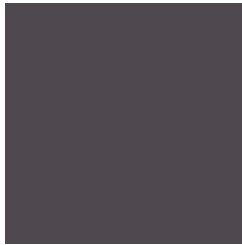


E800CB



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50484F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

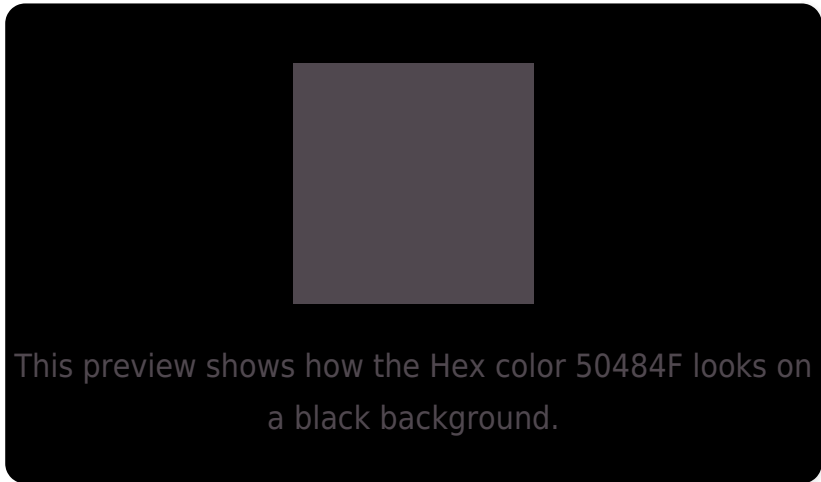
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

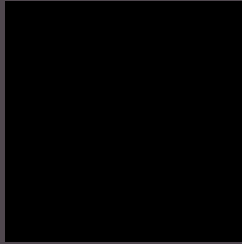
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 50484F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50484F.

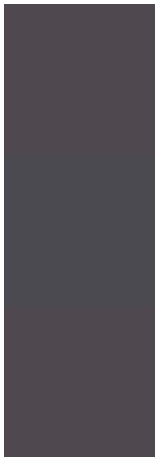


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50484F.

# 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**  
50484F

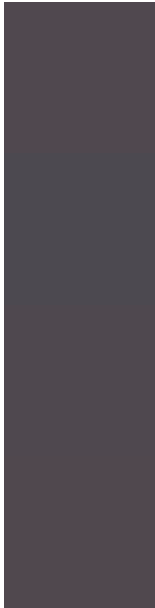
**Protanopia**  
4A4A50

**Deuteranopia**  
4F484F



**Tritanopia**  
50484E

# Trichromacy



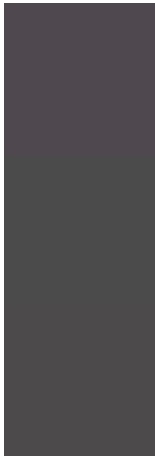
**Original Color**  
50484F

**Protanomaly**  
4C4950

**Deuteranomaly**  
4F484F

**Tritanomaly**  
50484E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50484F

**Achromatopsia**  
4B4B4B

**Achromatomaly**  
4D4A4C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50484F 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 #50484F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50484F  
}
```

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 #50484F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50484F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50484F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

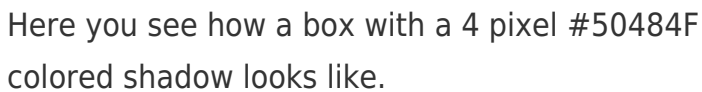
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#50484F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50484F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50484F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50484F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50484F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50484F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50484F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50484F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50484F }
```

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