

# Converting Colors

Hex(50564F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50564F) contains.

<b>Hex(50564F)</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(50564F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50564F
RGB	80, 86, 79
RGB Percent	31%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6627, 0.6902
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.08, 0.66
HSL	111°, 4%, 32%
HSV	111°, 8%, 34%
XYZ	8.0473, 8.9256, 8.6958
YIQ	83.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

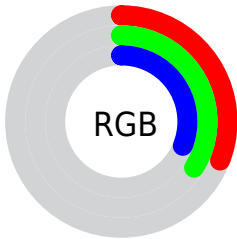
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 86, 85
Decimal	5264975
CIELab	35.84, -3.90, 3.25
CIELCh	36, 5.075, 140.155
Yxy	8.9256, 0.3135, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283455055 (0xFF50564F)
YUV	83.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888
Hunter-Lab	29.8757, -4.2015, 3.6557

# Details

The Hex color **50564F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **554F56**, and the grayscale version is **535353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **818880**, and **242923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **495646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **575658**.

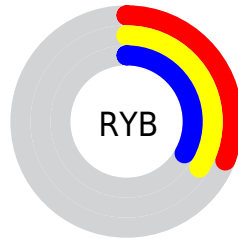
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (34%)

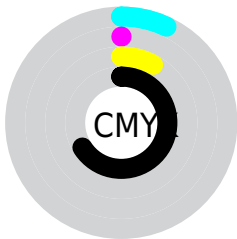
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (33%)

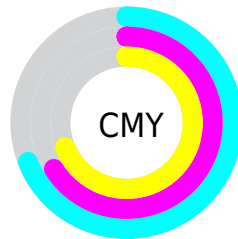


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50564F 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 50564F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50564F

■ 50564F

FFFFFF

■ 393F38

■ 818880

■ 242923

■ 9BA29A

■ 0E150D

■ B6BDB5

■ 000000

■ D2D9D0

■ EEF5ED

■ 50564F

■ 50564F

■ 495646

■ 575658

■ 41563E

■ 5F5660

■ 3A5635

■ 665669

■ 33562D

■ 6D5671

■ 2B5624

■ 75567A

■ 24561B

■ 7C5683

■ 1C5613

■ 84568B

■ 15560A

■ 8B5694

■ 0E5602

■ 92569C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55554D



50564F



4C5753

# Triad

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



50564F



4F555C



5D5252

# Complementary

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



50564F



554F56

# 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.



5C5256



50564F



54545C

# Square

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



50564F



4B565A



58525A



5C524E

# Rectangle

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



50564F



4B5756



58525A



5D5253



# Sweetspot

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



50564F



6E706E



56554F



373837



B8B8B8



383838



# Same Dimension

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



50564F



677065



4F5651



282B27



0F6B00



22EB00



# Inverse Universe

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



554F56



6F6570



564F54



2B272B



5C006B



C900EB



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50564F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

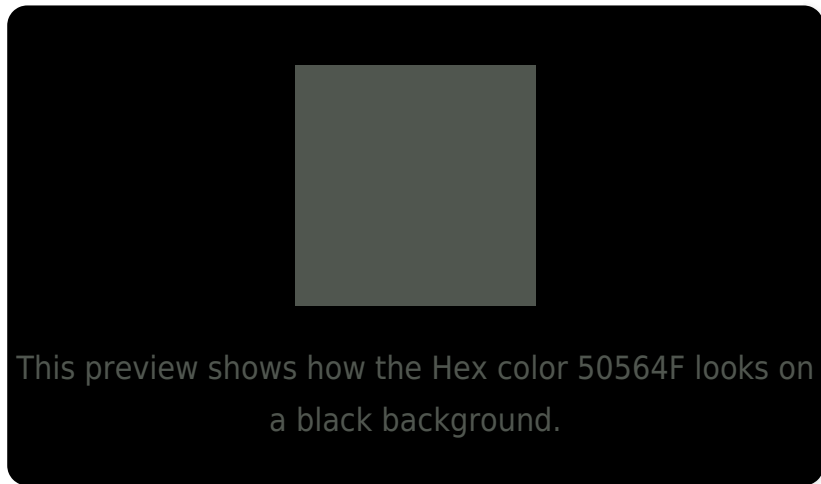
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

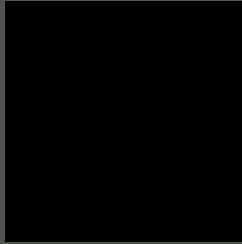
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 50564F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50564F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50564F.

# 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**  
50564F

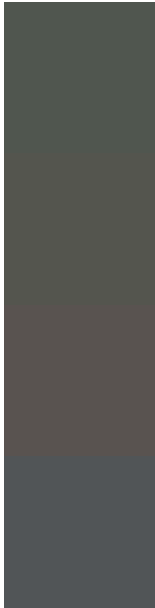
**Protanopia**  
57544E

**Deuteranopia**  
5E5150



**Tritanopia**  
52545B

# Trichromacy



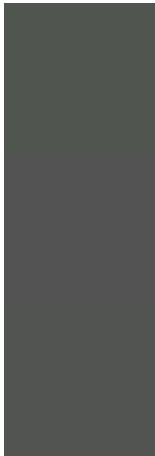
**Original Color**  
50564F

**Protanomaly**  
54554E

**Deuteranomaly**  
595350

**Tritanomaly**  
515557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50564F

**Achromatopsia**  
535353

**Achromatomaly**  
525452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50564F 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 #50564F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50564F  
}
```

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 #50564F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50564F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50564F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

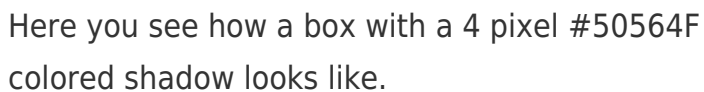
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#50564F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50564F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50564F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50564F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50564F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50564F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50564F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50564F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50564F }
```

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