

# Converting Colors

Hex(50597C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50597C) contains.

<b>Hex(50597C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(50597C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	50597C
RGB	80, 89, 124
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 49%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6510, 0.5137
CMYK	0.35, 0.28, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	228°, 22%, 40%
HSV	228°, 35%, 49%
XYZ	10.5187, 10.3055, 20.5035
YIQ	90.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

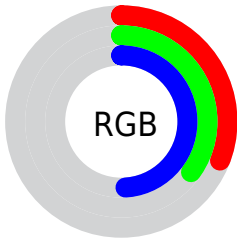
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 87, 124
Decimal	5265788
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.39, 5.64, -20.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 21.616, 285.115
Yxy	10.3055, 0.2545, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283455868 (0xFF50597C)
YUV	90.2990, 16.6146, -9.0322
Hunter-Lab	32.1021, 2.3094, -15.3969

# Details

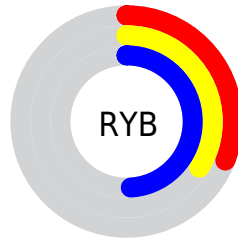
The Hex color **50597C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **7C7350**, and the grayscale version is **5A5A5A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **838BB1**, and **202C4B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **444F7C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5C637C**.

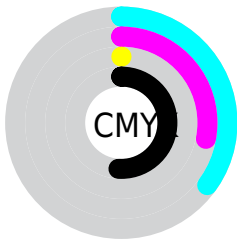
# Distribution



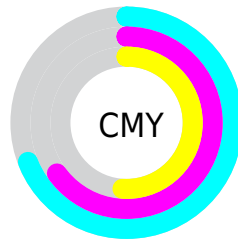
- Red (31%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50597C 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 50597C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





50597C



50597C

FFFFFF



384263



838BB1



202C4B



9DA5CC



081734



B8C0E8



00021F



D4DCFF



000002



F1F9FF



000000



50597C



50597C



444F7C



5C637C



37457C



696D7C

■ 2B3B7C

■ 75777C

■ 1E327C

■ 82807C

■ 12287C

■ 8E8A7C

■ 061E7C

■ 9A947C

■ 00197C

■ A79E7C

■ B3A87C

■ C0B27C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



345F7C



50597C



685373

# Triad

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



50597C



795142



346351

# Complementary

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



50597C



7C7350

# 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.



4A6141



50597C



6E5639

# Square

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



50597C



7D4D52



5D5C38



216463

# Rectangle

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



50597C



734F69



5D5C38



3C634B



# Sweetspot

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



50597C



8F93A1



507C72



474952



D1D1D1



525252



# Same Dimension

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



50597C



5C6AA1



5C507C



37383D



001A7D



0034FC



# Inverse Universe

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



7C5059



A15C6A



707C50



3D3738



7D001A



FC0034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50597C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

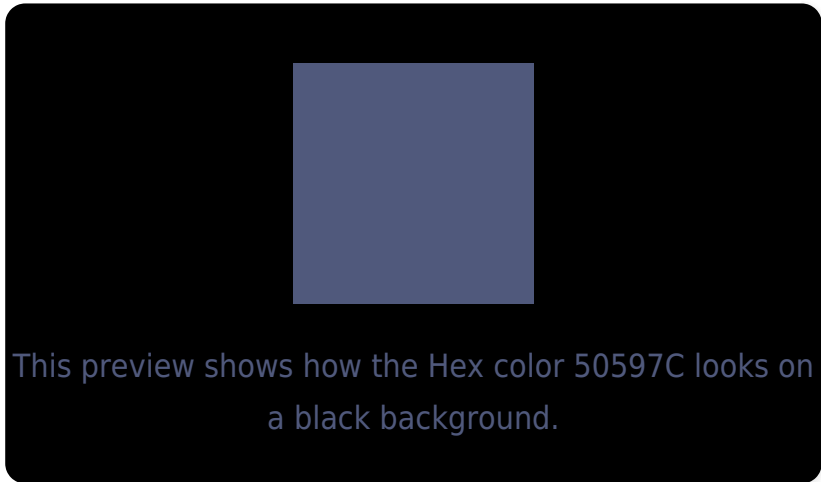
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

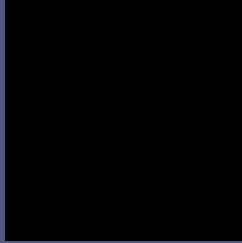
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 50597C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50597C.

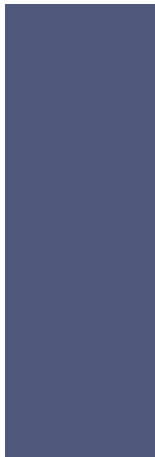


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50597C.

# 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](#).

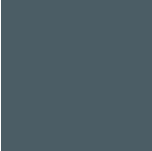
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
50597C

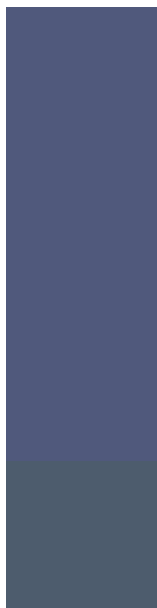
**Protanopia**  
50597C

**Deuteranopia**  
50597C



**Tritanopia**  
4B5D65

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50597C

**Protanomaly**

50597C

**Deuteranomaly**

50597C

**Tritanomaly**

4D5C6D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50597C

**Achromatopsia**

5A5A5A

**Achromatomaly**

565A66

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50597C 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 #50597C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50597C  
}
```

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 #50597C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50597C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50597C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

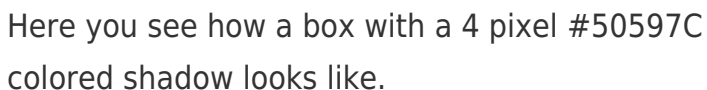
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#50597C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50597C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50597C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50597C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50597C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50597C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50597C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50597C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50597C }
```

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