

Converting Colors

Hex(508F88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(508F88) contains.

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Color

Hex(508F88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508F88
RGB	80, 143, 136
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4392, 0.4667
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	173°, 28%, 44%
HSV	173°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	17.5747, 23.1280, 26.8304
YIQ	123.3650, -35.3010, -15.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

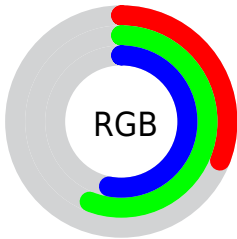
Format	Color
RYB	80, 113, 143
Decimal	5279624
CIELab	55.20, -22.06, -2.62
CIELCh	55, 22.216, 186.777
Yxy	23.1280, 0.2602, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283469704 (0xFF508F88)
YUV	123.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311
Hunter-Lab	48.0915, -18.9288, 0.5860

Details

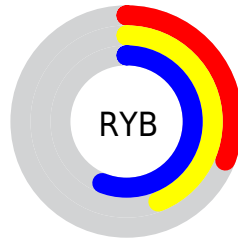
The Hex color **508F88** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **8F5057**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85C5BD**, and **195C56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **428F86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5E8F8A**.

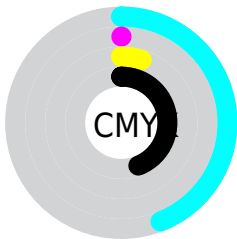
Distribution



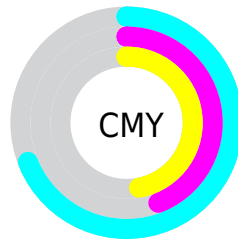
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 508F88 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 508F88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 508F88

 508F88

FFFFFF

 36756F

 85C5BD

 195C56

 A0E1D9

 00443F

 BCFEF5

 002E29

 D9FFFF

 001B15

 F6FFFF

 000000

 508F88

 508F88

 428F86

 5E8F8A

 338F85

 6D8F8B

■ 258F83

■ 7B8F8D

■ 178F82

■ 898F8E

■ 098F80

■ 988F90

■ 008F7F

■ A68F92

■ B48F93

■ C28F95

■ D18F96

Harmonies

Analogous

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



628E74



508F88



4A8E9B

Triad

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



508F88



8D7EA3



9F7E61

Complementary

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



508F88



8F5057

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.



A9786E



508F88



A17894

Square

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



508F88



7284AA



AA7680



8E845E

Rectangle

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



508F88



528CA4



AA7680



A37C65

Sweetspot

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



508F88



A2BAB7



578F50



4F5E5D



DEDEDE



5E5E5E

Same Dimension

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



508F88



57BAAF



50778F



404747



008778



000807

Inverse Universe

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



8F5057



BA5762



8F6850



474041



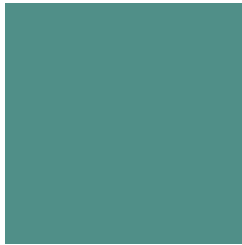
87000F



080001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 508F88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

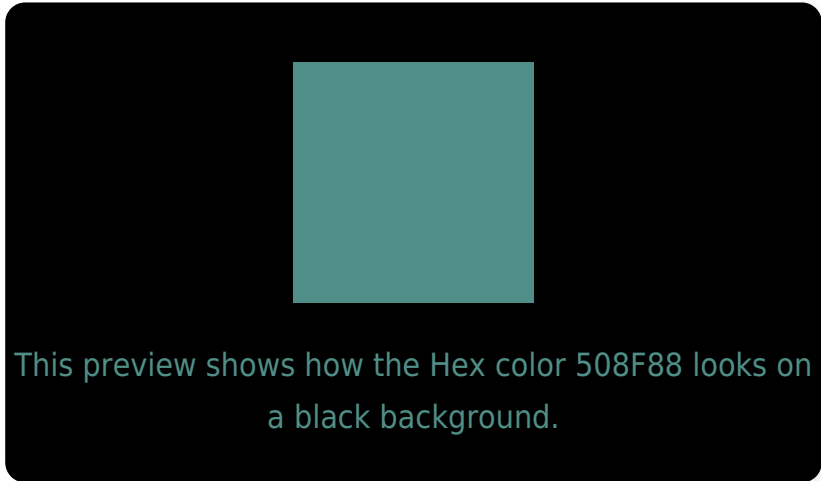
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

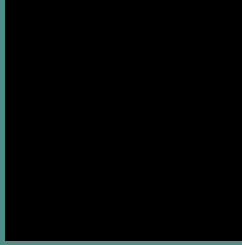
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex 508F88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 508F88.

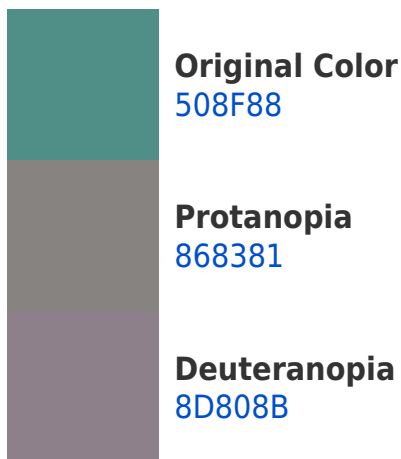


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 508F88.

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](#).

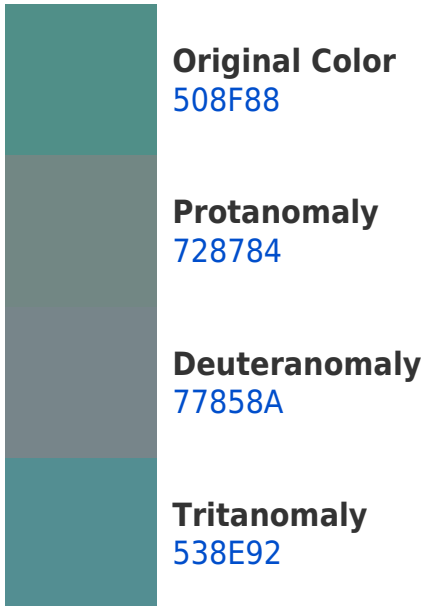
Dichromacy



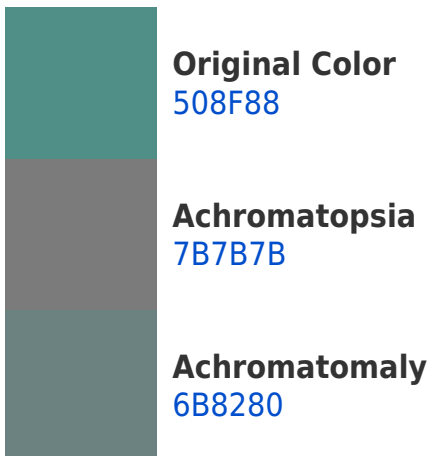


Tritanopia
558D98

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 508F88 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 #508F88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#508F88  
}
```

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 #508F88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #508F88
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 508F88 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
#508F88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#508F88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #508F88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #508F88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #508F88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #508F88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 508F88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#508F88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#508F88 }
```

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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