

# Converting Colors

Hex(50A5A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50A5A1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(50A5A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50A5A1
RGB	80, 165, 161
RGB Percent	31%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.6863, 0.3529, 0.3686
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	177°, 35%, 48%
HSV	177°, 52%, 65%
XYZ	23.1964, 31.1889, 38.5157
YIQ	139.1290, -49.3760, -19.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

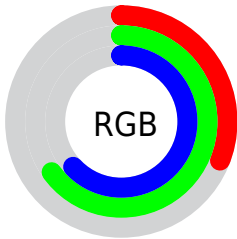
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	80, 124, 165
Decimal	5285281
CIELab	62.67, -26.62, -5.81
CIELCh	63, 27.246, 192.319
Yxy	31.1889, 0.2497, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283475361 (0xFF50A5A1)
YUV	139.1290, 10.7824, -51.8561
Hunter-Lab	55.8471, -23.5913, -1.7972

# Details

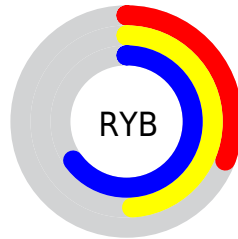
The Hex color **50A5A1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **A55054**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88DCD8**, and **0B716E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40A5A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60A5A2**.

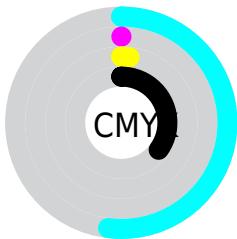
# Distribution



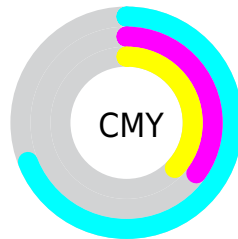
- Red (31%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50A5A1 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 50A5A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50A5A1

■ 50A5A1

FFFFFF

■ 338A87

■ 88DCD8

■ 0B716E

■ A4F9F4

■ 005855

■ C1FFFF

■ 00403E

■ DEFFFF

■ 002928

■ FBFFFF

■ 001214

■ 000000

■ 50A5A1

■ 50A5A1

■ 40A5A0

■ 60A5A2

■ 2FA59F

■ 71A5A3

■ 1EA59F

■ 82A5A3

■ 0EA59E

■ 92A5A4

■ 00A59D

■ A3A5A5

■ B3A5A6

■ C3A5A6

■ D4A5A7

■ E4A5A8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67A488



50A5A1



4CA3B7

# Triad

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



50A5A1



A88EBB



B5916A

# Complementary

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



50A5A1



A55054

# 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.



C48A78



50A5A1



BE87A7

# Square

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



50A5A1



8796C7



C8868E



9F9968

# Rectangle

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



50A5A1



59A0C2



C8868E



BB8E6D



# Sweetspot

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



50A5A1



B6D6D5



54A550



586B6A



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



50A5A1



51D6D0



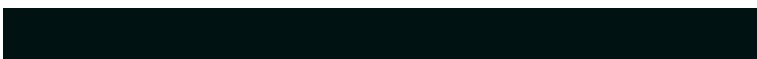
507FA5



495251



00918B



001211



# Inverse Universe

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



A55054



D65158



A57650



52494A



910007

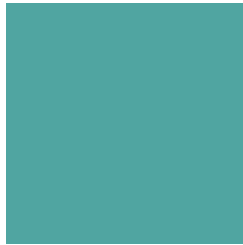


120001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50A5A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

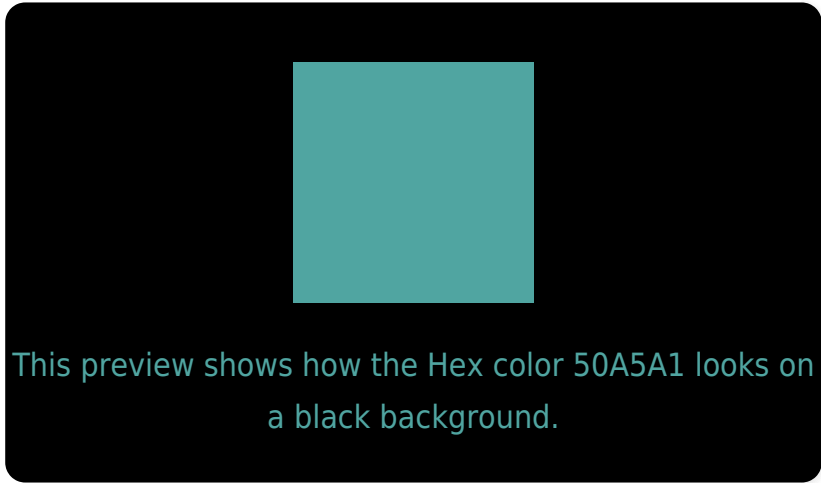
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

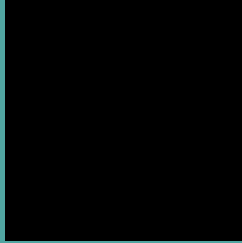
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 50A5A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50A5A1.

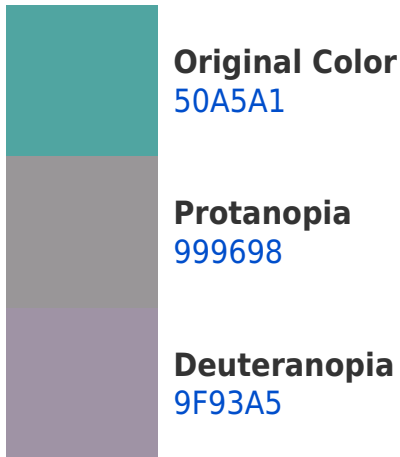


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50A5A1.

# 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**  
55A3B0

# Trichromacy



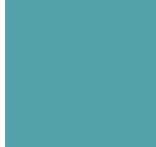
**Original Color**  
50A5A1



**Protanomaly**  
7E9B9B



**Deuteranomaly**  
829AA4



**Tritanomaly**  
53A4AB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50A5A1



**Achromatopsia**  
8B8B8B



**Achromatomaly**  
769493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50A5A1 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 #50A5A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50A5A1  
}
```

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 #50A5A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50A5A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50A5A1 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
#50A5A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50A5A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50A5A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50A5A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50A5A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50A5A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50A5A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50A5A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50A5A1 }
```

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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