

# Converting Colors

Hex(50ADA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50ADA1) contains.

<b>Hex(50ADA1)</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(50ADA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50ADA1
RGB	80, 173, 161
RGB Percent	31%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.6863, 0.3216, 0.3686
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.07, 0.32
HSL	172°, 37%, 50%
HSV	172°, 54%, 68%
XYZ	24.6849, 34.1658, 39.0118
YIQ	143.8250, -51.5760, -23.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

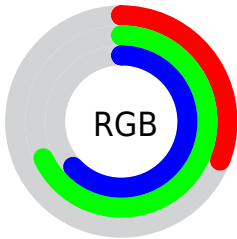
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 130, 173
Decimal	5287329
CIELab	65.09, -30.54, -2.23
CIELCh	65, 30.617, 184.183
Yxy	34.1658, 0.2522, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283477409 (0xFF50ADA1)
YUV	143.8250, 8.4673, -55.9745
Hunter-Lab	58.4515, -26.9073, 1.3446

# Details

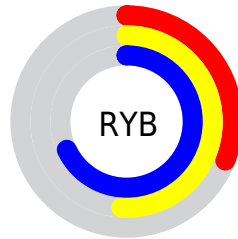
The Hex color **50ADA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **AD505C**, and the grayscale version is **909090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89E5D8**, and **06786E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3FAD9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61ADA3**.

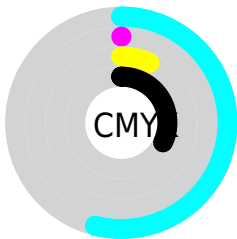
# Distribution



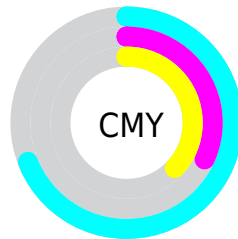
- Red (31%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50ADA1 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 50ADA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50ADA1

50ADA1

FFFFFF

329287

89E5D8

06786E

A5FFF4

005F55

C2FFFF

00473E

DFFFFF

002F28

FDFFFF

001B14

000000

50ADA1

50ADA1

3FAD9F

61ADA3

 2DAD9D

 73ADA5

 1CAD9A

 84ADA8

 0BAD98

 95ADAA

 00AD97

 A7ADAC

 B8ADAE

 C9ADB1

 DAADB3

 ECADB5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6FAB85



50ADA1



40ACBC

# Triad

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



50ADA1



A796CB



C5946D

# Complementary

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



50ADA1



AD505C

# 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.



D28C81



50ADA1



C48DB6

# Square

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



50ADA1



7F9FD4



D3899B



AD9E67

# Rectangle

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



50ADA1



4BA9CA



D3899B



CB9173



# Sweetspot

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



50ADA1



BCE0DC



5CAD50



5B706D



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



50ADA1



4FE0CE



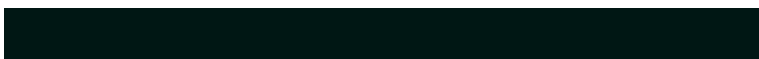
508BAD



4E5756



009683



001714



# Inverse Universe

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



AD505C



E04F61



AD7250



574E4F



960013

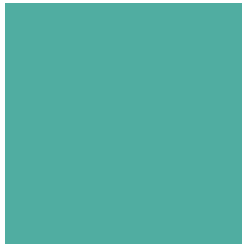


170003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50ADA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

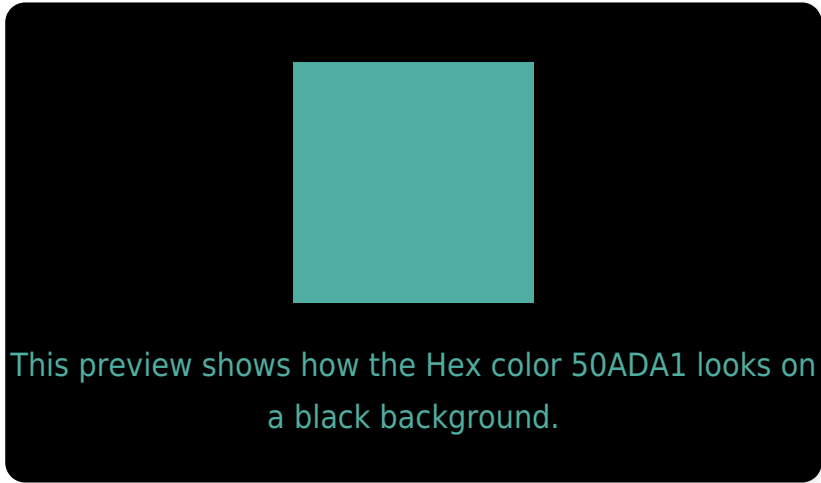
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50ADA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50ADA1.

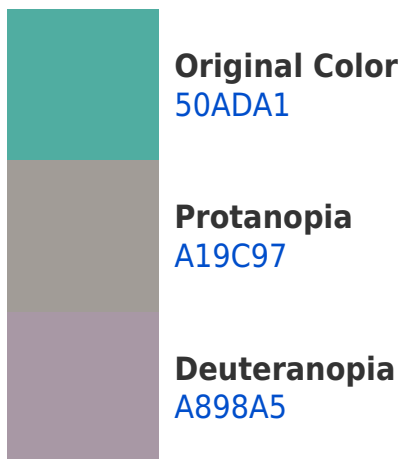


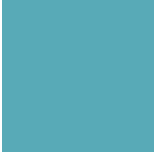
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50ADA1.

# 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](#).

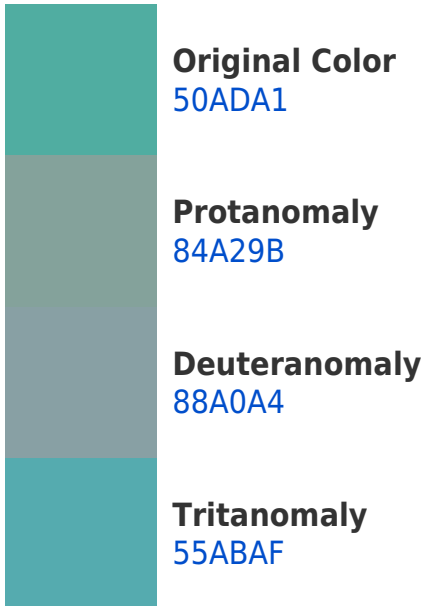
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
58AAB7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50ADA1 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 #50ADA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50ADA1  
}
```

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 #50ADA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50ADA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50ADA1 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
#50ADA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50ADA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50ADA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50ADA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50ADA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50ADA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50ADA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50ADA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50ADA1 }
```

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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