

# Converting Colors

Hex(50AF86)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50AF86) contains.

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# Color

Hex(50AF86)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50AF86
RGB	80, 175, 134
RGB Percent	31%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.6863, 0.3137, 0.4745
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.23, 0.31
HSL	154°, 37%, 50%
HSV	154°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	22.9413, 34.0866, 27.9245
YIQ	141.9210, -43.4590, -32.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

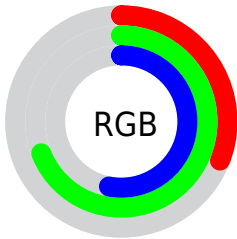
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 141, 175
Decimal	5287814
CIELab	65.03, -37.96, 12.64
CIELCh	65, 40.010, 161.583
Yxy	34.0866, 0.2700, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283477894 (0xFF50AF86)
YUV	141.9210, -3.9051, -54.3047
Hunter-Lab	58.3838, -32.0318, 12.5107

# Details

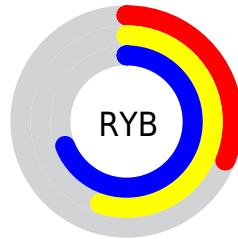
The Hex color **50AF86** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **AF5079**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88E7BB**, and **0B7A54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3FAF7E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62AF8E**.

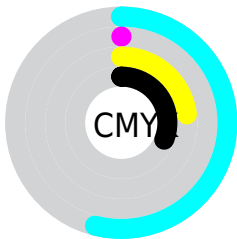
# Distribution



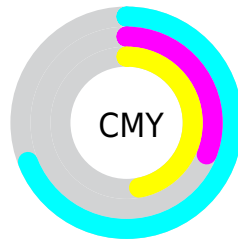
- Red (31%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50AF86 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 50AF86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50AF86

■ 50AF86

FFFFFF

■ 33946D

■ 88E7BB

■ 0B7A54

■ A4FFD7

■ 00603D

■ C1FFF3

■ 004827

■ DEFFF

■ 003012

■ FBFFF

■ 001A00

■ 000000

■ 50AF86

■ 50AF86

■ 3FAF7E

■ 62AF8E

■ 2DAF77

■ 73AF95

■ 1CAF6F

■ 85AF9D

■ 0AAF68

■ 96AFA4

■ 00AF63

■ A8AFAC

■ B9AFB3

■ CBAFBB

■ DCAFC2

■ EEAFCA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80A967



50AF86



00B1AB

# Triad

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



50AF86



7F9DE4



DD8870

# Complementary

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



50AF86



AF5079

# 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.



E38191



50AF86



B38FD4

# Square

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



50AF86



35A8E1



D584B5



C7945A

# Rectangle

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



50AF86



00B0C2



D584B5



E1857A



# Sweetspot

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



50AF86



BFE3D3



79AF50



5D7369



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



50AF86



4FE3A3



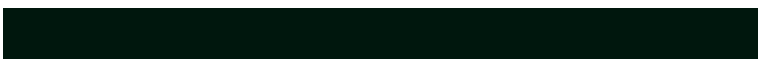
50A9AF



4E5753



009656



00170D



# Inverse Universe

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



AF5079



E34F8F



AF5650



574E52



960041

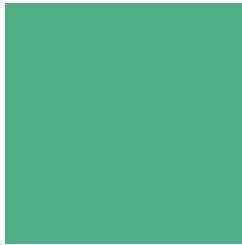


17000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50AF86 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

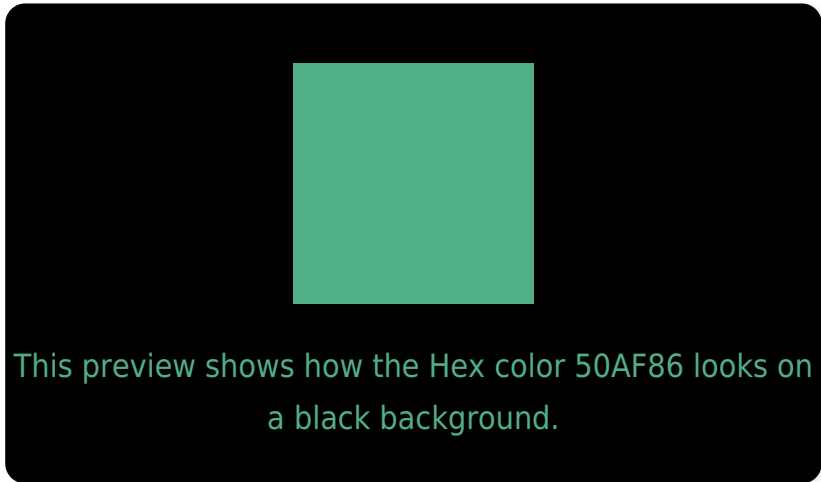
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

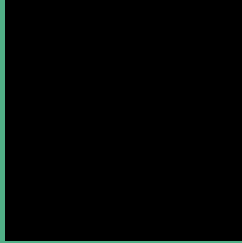
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 50AF86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50AF86.

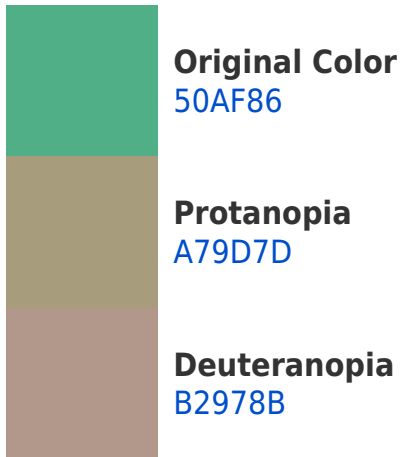


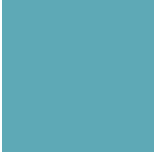
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50AF86.

# 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**  
5EA9B6

# Trichromacy



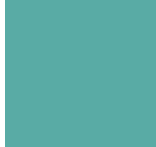
**Original Color**  
50AF86



**Protanomaly**  
87A480



**Deuteranomaly**  
8EA089



**Tritanomaly**  
59ABA5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50AF86



**Achromatopsia**  
8E8E8E



**Achromatomaly**  
779A8B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50AF86 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 #50AF86 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50AF86  
}
```

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 #50AF86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50AF86
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50AF86 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
#50AF86 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50AF86 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50AF86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50AF86; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50AF86; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50AF86 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50AF86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50AF86 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50AF86 }
```

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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