

# Converting Colors

Hex(50B678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50B678) contains.

<b>Hex(50B678)</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(50B678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50B678
RGB	80, 182, 120
RGB Percent	31%, 71%, 47%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2863, 0.5294
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.34, 0.29
HSL	144°, 41%, 51%
HSV	144°, 56%, 71%
XYZ	23.4264, 36.5174, 23.5832
YIQ	144.4340, -40.8900, -40.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

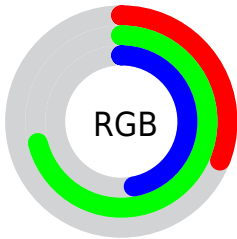
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">80, 153, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5289592</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.91, -43.89, 22.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 49.483, 152.505</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.5174, 0.2805, 0.4372</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283479672 (0xFF50B678)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">144.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.4297, -36.5540, 19.1624</a>

# Details

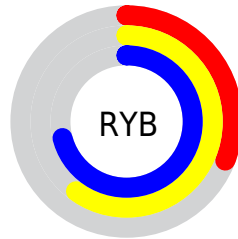
The Hex color **50B678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B6508E**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89EFAD**, and **058047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3EB66D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62B683**.

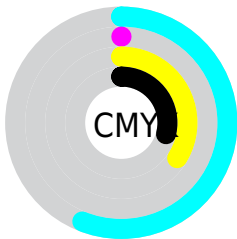
# Distribution



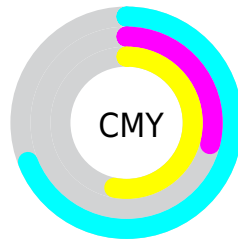
- Red (31%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50B678 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 50B678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 50B678

 50B678

FFFFFF

 329B5F

 89EFAD

 058047

 A5FFC8

 006630

 C2FFE4

 004D1A

 DFFFFFF

 003501

 FFFFFFF

 002000

 000000

 50B678

 50B678

 3EB66D

 62B683

 2CB662

 74B68E

 19B657

 87B699

 07B64C

 99B6A4

 00B647

 ABB6AF

 BDB6BA

 CFB6C5

 E2B6D1

 F4B6DC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8BAE55



50B678



00B9A5

# Triad

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



50B678



59A6FC



F38375

# Complementary

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



50B678



B6508E

# 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.



F47DA1



50B678



AB96EE

# Square

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



50B678



00B2F1



DD85CD



DE9254

# Rectangle

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



50B678



00B9C3



DD85CD



F67F83



# Sweetspot

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



50B678



C5EDD5



8FB650



607869



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



50B678



4EED8D



50B6AA



535C56



009C3D



001C0B



# Inverse Universe

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



B6508E



ED4EAF



B6505C



5C5358



9C005F



1C0011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50B678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

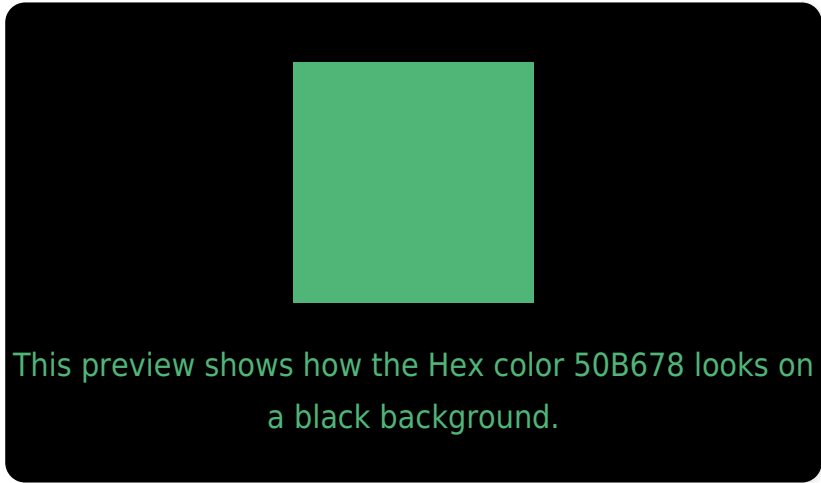
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

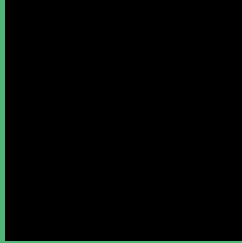
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 50B678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50B678.

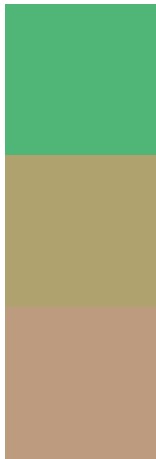


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50B678.

# 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](#).

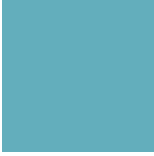
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
50B678

**Protanopia**  
AFA26F

**Deuteranopia**  
BD9B7E



**Tritanopia**  
63AEBC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
50B678



**Protanomaly**  
8CA972



**Deuteranomaly**  
95A57C



**Tritanomaly**  
5CB1A3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50B678



**Achromatopsia**  
909090



**Achromatomaly**  
799E87

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50B678 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 #50B678 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50B678  
}
```

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 #50B678 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50B678
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50B678 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
#50B678 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50B678 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50B678 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50B678; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50B678; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50B678 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50B678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50B678 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50B678 }
```

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