

# Converting Colors

Hex(50B69A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50B69A) contains.

<b>Hex(50B69A)</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(50B69A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50B69A
RGB	80, 182, 154
RGB Percent	31%, 71%, 60%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2863, 0.3961
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	164°, 41%, 51%
HSV	164°, 56%, 71%
XYZ	25.8689, 37.4945, 36.4456
YIQ	148.3100, -51.8040, -30.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

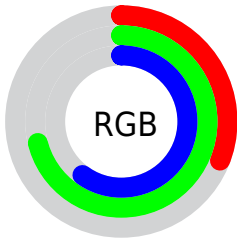
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 139, 182
Decimal	5289626
CIELab	67.65, -36.52, 5.35
CIELCh	68, 36.906, 171.660
Yxy	37.4945, 0.2592, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283479706 (0xFF50B69A)
YUV	148.3100, 2.8052, -59.9079
Hunter-Lab	61.2327, -31.7465, 7.5736

# Details

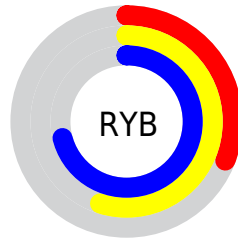
The Hex color **50B69A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B6506C**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89EED0**, and **018067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3EB695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62B69F**.

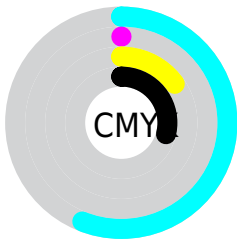
# Distribution



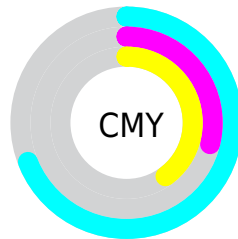
- Red (31%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50B69A 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 50B69A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 50B69A

 50B69A


FFFFFF

 319B80

 89EED0

 018067

 A6FFED

 00674F

 C3FFFF

 004E38

 E0FFFF

 003623

FEFFFF

 00220D

 000000

 50B69A

 50B69A

 3EB695

 62B69F

 2CB690

 74B6A4

 19B68B

 87B6A9

 07B686

 99B6AE

 00B684

 ABB6B3

 BDB6B8

 CFB6BD

 E2B6C2

 F4B6C7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7CB27A



50B69A



1DB6BC

# Triad

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



50B69A



9BA0E2



DB9472

# Complementary

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



50B69A



B6506C

# 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.



E68C8E



50B69A



C694CE

# Square

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



50B69A



64ABE6



DF8CAF



C3A063

# Rectangle

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



50B69A



14B4D0



DF8CAF



E0917A



# Sweetspot

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



50B69A



C5EDE2



6DB650



607871



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



50B69A



4EEDC2



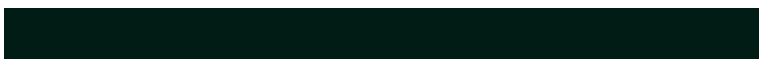
50A0B6



535C59



009C71



001C14



# Inverse Universe

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



B6506C



ED4E7A



B66650



5C5355



9C002B

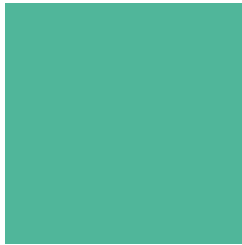


1C0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50B69A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

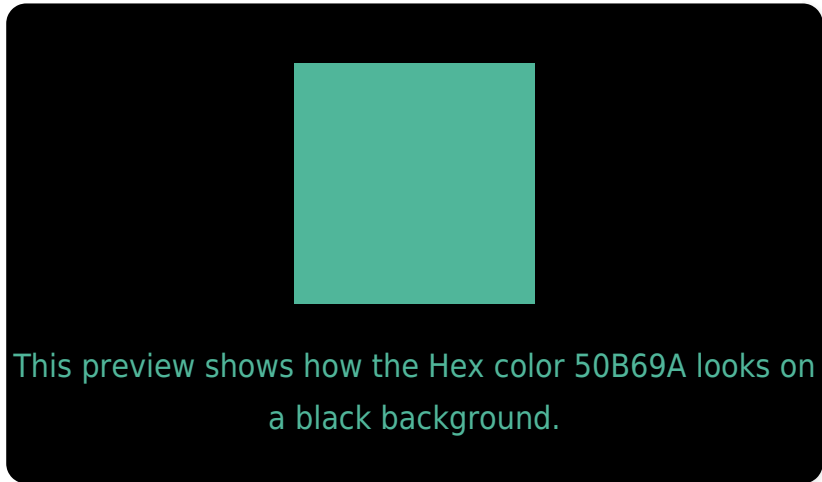
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

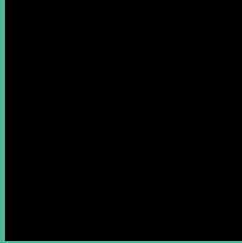
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 50B69A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50B69A.

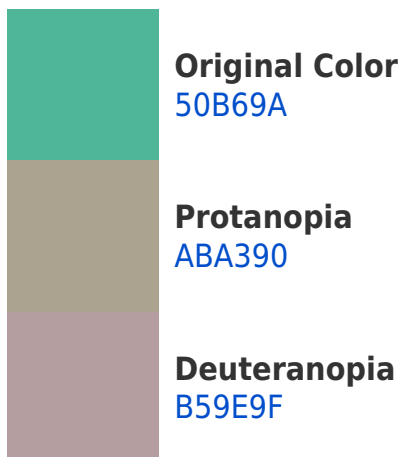


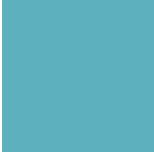
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50B69A.

# 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**  
5DB1BF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
50B69A



**Protanomaly**  
8AAA94



**Deuteranomaly**  
90A79D



**Tritanomaly**  
58B3B2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50B69A



**Achromatopsia**  
949494



**Achromatomaly**  
7BA096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50B69A 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 #50B69A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50B69A  
}
```

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 #50B69A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50B69A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50B69A 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
#50B69A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50B69A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50B69A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50B69A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50B69A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50B69A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50B69A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50B69A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50B69A }
```

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