

# Converting Colors

Hex(50C1D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50C1D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(50C1D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C1D0
RGB	80, 193, 208
RGB Percent	31%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2431, 0.1843
CMYK	0.62, 0.07, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	187°, 58%, 56%
HSV	187°, 62%, 82%
XYZ	33.7634, 44.3995, 66.4649
YIQ	160.9230, -72.1630, -19.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

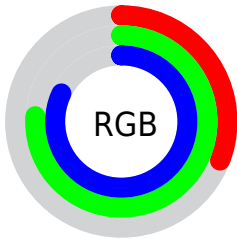
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 140, 208
Decimal	5292496
CIELab	72.49, -27.33, -17.08
CIELCh	72, 32.230, 212.003
Yxy	44.3995, 0.2335, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283482576 (0xFF50C1D0)
YUV	160.9230, 23.2090, -70.9695
Hunter-Lab	66.6329, -26.1604, -12.4975

# Details

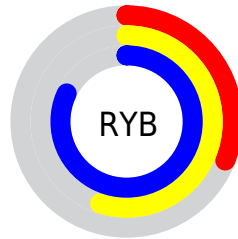
The Hex color **50C1D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **D05F50**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8EFAFF**, and **008B9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3BBFD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65C3D0**.

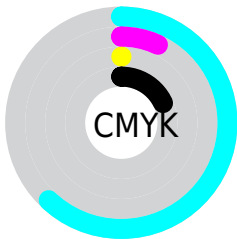
# Distribution



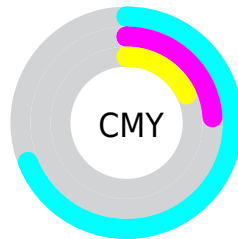
- Red (31%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50C1D0 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 50C1D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 50C1D0

 50C1D0

FFFFFF

 2CA6B4

 8EFAFF

 008B9A

 ABFFFF

 007180

 C9FFFF

 005867

 E7FFFF

 00414F

 002A38

 001222

 00000A

 000000

■ 50C1D0

■ 50C1D0

■ 3BBFD0

■ 65C3D0

■ 26BCD0

■ 7AC6D0

■ 12BAD0

■ 8EC8D0

■ 00B8D0

■ A3CBD0

■ B8CDD0

■ CDD0D0

■ E2D2D0

■ F6D5D0

■ FFD7D0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61C2B3



50C1D0



63BCE5

# Triad

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



50C1D0



D9A0CE



C4B177

# Complementary

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



50C1D0



D05F50

# 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.



DDA77F



50C1D0



EA9CB1

# Square

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



50C1D0



B8AAE4



EB9E94



A5B97F

# Rectangle

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



50C1D0



7FB7EC



EB9E94



CEAD78

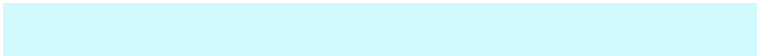


# Sweetspot

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



50C1D0



D1FAFF



50D05F



637C80



000000



808080

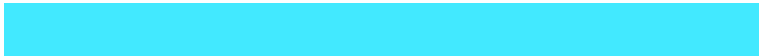


# Same Dimension

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



50C1D0



42E9FF



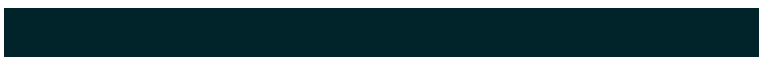
5081D0



5E6769



0095A8



002429



# Inverse Universe

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



D050C1



FF42E9



D09F50



695E67



A80095

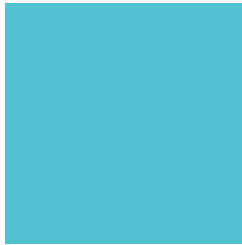


290024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50C1D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

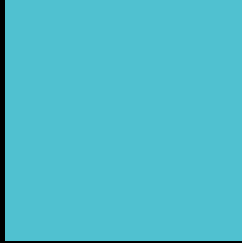
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50C1D0 looks on a 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

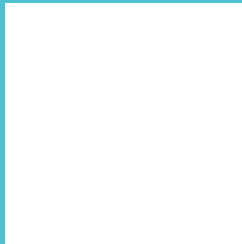
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 50C1D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50C1D0.

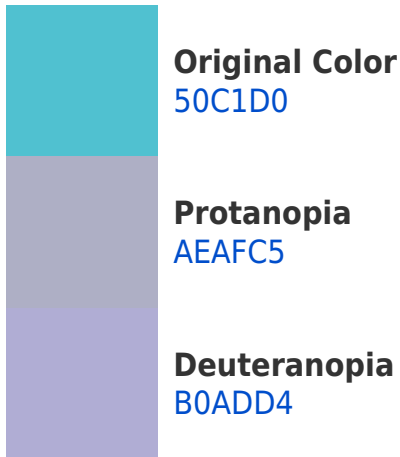


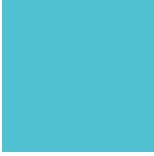
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50C1D0.

# 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](#).

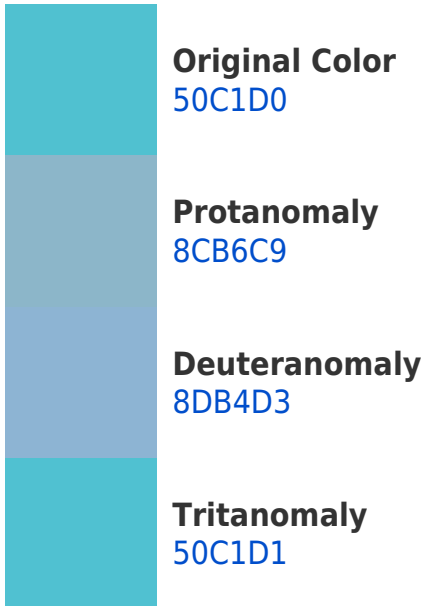
## Dichromacy



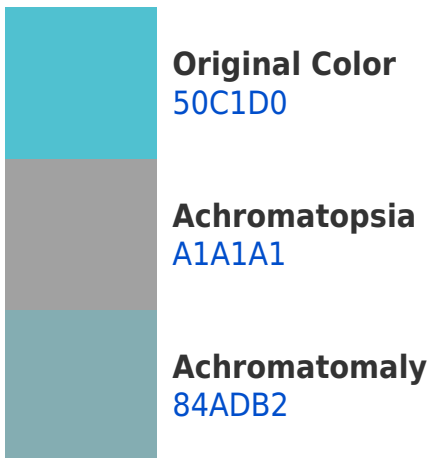


**Tritanopia**  
50C1D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50C1D0 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 #50C1D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50C1D0  
}
```

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 #50C1D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50C1D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50C1D0 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
#50C1D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50C1D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50C1D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50C1D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50C1D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50C1D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50C1D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50C1D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50C1D0 }
```

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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