

# Converting Colors

Hex(50C756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50C756) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(50C756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C756
RGB	80, 199, 86
RGB Percent	31%, 78%, 34%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2196, 0.6627
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.57, 0.22
HSL	123°, 52%, 55%
HSV	123°, 60%, 78%
XYZ	25.4114, 43.2242, 15.8079
YIQ	150.5370, -34.6510, -60.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

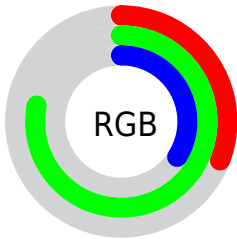
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">80, 193, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5293910</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.71, -55.94, 46.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">72, 72.490, 140.506</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.2242, 0.3009, 0.5119</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283483990 (0xFF50C756)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.5370, -31.8167, -61.8609</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.7451, -46.0612, 31.7658</a>

# Details

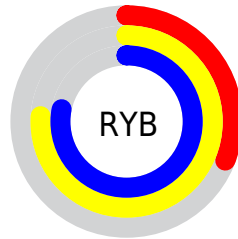
The Hex color **50C756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **C750C1**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8CFF8B**, and **009022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3CC743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64C769**.

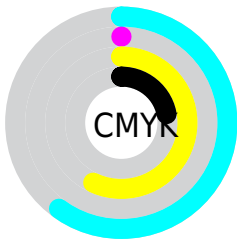
# Distribution



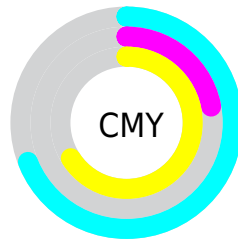
- Red (31%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50C756 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 50C756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 50C756

 50C756

FFFFFF

 2EAB3C

 8CFF8B

 009022

 A9FFA6

 007500

 C7FFC2

 005C00

 E5FFDE

 004300

 FFFFFB

 002C00

 000C00

 000000

 50C756

 50C756

 3CC743

 64C769

 28C730

 78C77C

 14C71D

 8CC78F

 00C70A

 A0C7A2

 B4C7B4

 C7C7C7

 DBC7DA

 EFC7ED

 FFC7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

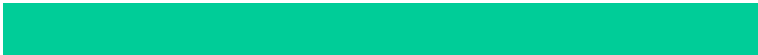
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



A5BA1F



50C756



00CD98

# Triad

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



50C756



00BDFE



FF7285

# Complementary

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



50C756



C750C1

# 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.



FF71C8



50C756



86A7FF

# Square

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



50C756



00CAFF



EB89FF



FF8A4A

# Rectangle

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



50C756



00CFC6



EB89FF



FF6E9B

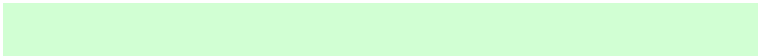


# Sweetspot

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



50C756



D1FFD3



C1C750



638065



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



50C756



47FF51



50C791



5A635A



00A308



002402



# Inverse Universe

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



C750C1



FF47F6



C75086



635A63



A3009B



240022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50C756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

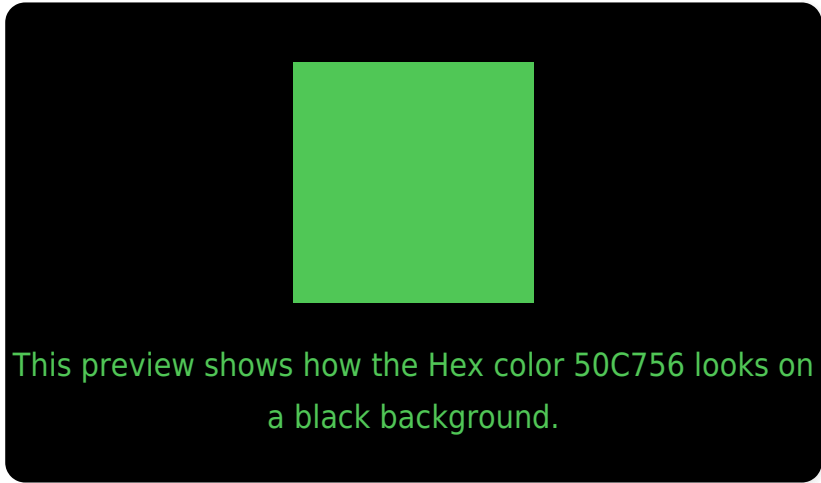
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

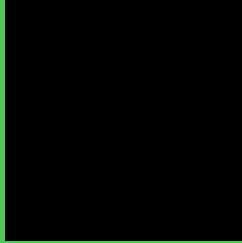
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 50C756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50C756.

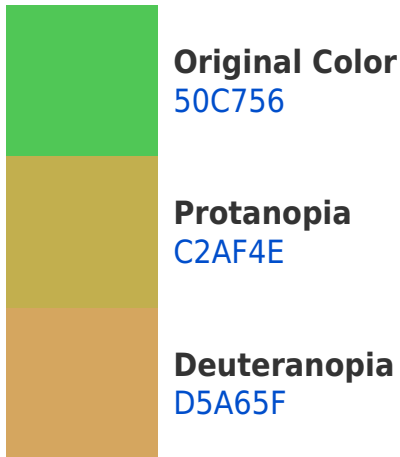


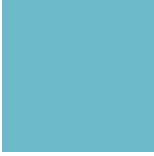
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50C756.

# 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**  
6DBBCA

# Trichromacy



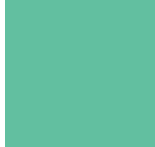
**Original Color**  
50C756



**Protanomaly**  
99B851



**Deuteranomaly**  
A5B25C



**Tritanomaly**  
62BFA0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50C756



**Achromatopsia**  
979797



**Achromatomaly**  
7DA87F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50C756 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 #50C756 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50C756  
}
```

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 #50C756 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50C756
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50C756 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
#50C756 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50C756 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50C756 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50C756; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50C756; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50C756 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50C756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50C756 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50C756 }
```

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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