

# Converting Colors

Hex(50C878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50C878) contains.

<b>Hex(50C878)</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(50C878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C878
RGB	80, 200, 120
RGB Percent	31%, 78%, 47%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2157, 0.5294
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.40, 0.22
HSL	140°, 52%, 55%
HSV	140°, 60%, 78%
XYZ	27.3527, 44.3701, 24.8919
YIQ	155.0000, -45.8400, -50.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

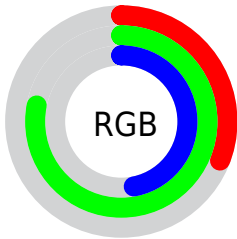
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">80, 170, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5294200</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.48, -51.25, 30.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 59.512, 149.447</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.3701, 0.2831, 0.4592</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283484280 (0xFF50C878)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.0000, -17.2550, -65.7750</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.6109, -43.2708, 24.4714</a>

# Details

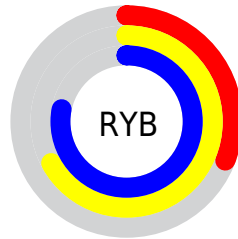
The Hex color **50C878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**, and the color name is **emerald**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **C850A0**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8BFFAD**, and **009146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3CC86B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64C885**.

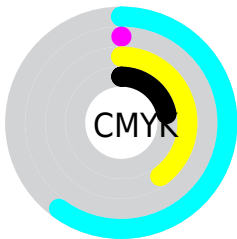
# Distribution



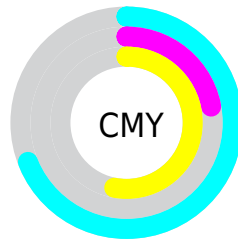
- Red (31%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50C878 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 50C878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 50C878

 50C878

FFFFFF

 2FAC5F

 8BFFAD

 009146

 A8FFC9

 00762E

 C6FFE5

 005D17

 E4FFFF

 004400

 002E00

 001000

 000000

 50C878

 50C878

 3CC86B

 64C885

 28C85D

 78C893

 14C850

 8CC8A0

 00C843

 A0C8AD

 B4C8BB

 C8C8C8

 DCC8D5

 F0C8E3

 FFC8F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

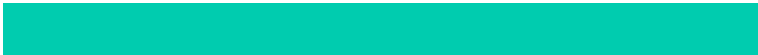
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



9ABE4D



50C878



00CCAF

# Triad

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



50C878



32B8FF



FF877F

# Complementary

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



50C878



C850A0

# 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.



FF81B5



50C878



B2A4FF

# Square

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



50C878



00C5FF



F38EEA



FB9A54

# Rectangle

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



50C878



00CDD4



F38EEA



FF8391

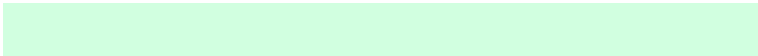


# Sweetspot

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



50C878



D1FFE0



A0C850



63806D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



50C878



47FF85



50C8B4



5A635D



00A336



00240C



# Inverse Universe

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



C850A0



FF47C2



C85064



635A60



A3006D



240018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50C878 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 50C878 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 50C878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50C878.

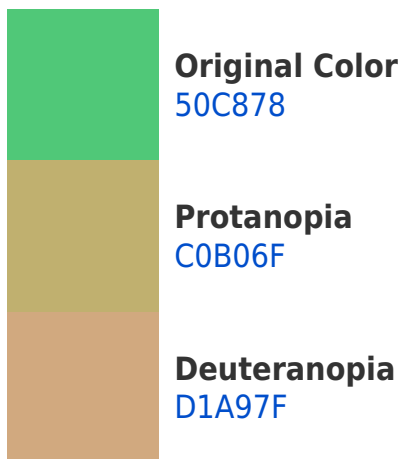


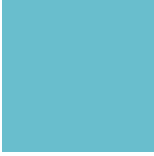
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50C878.

# 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](#).

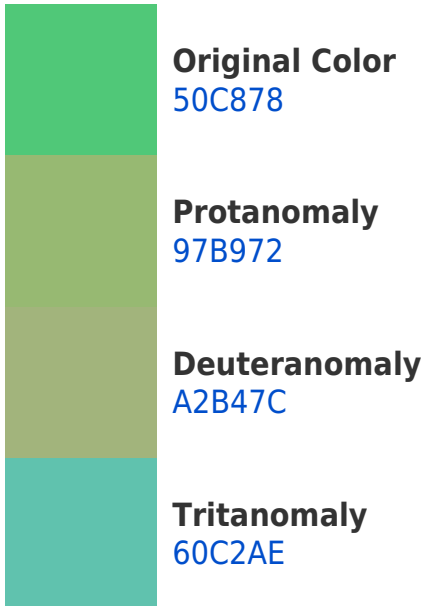
## Dichromacy



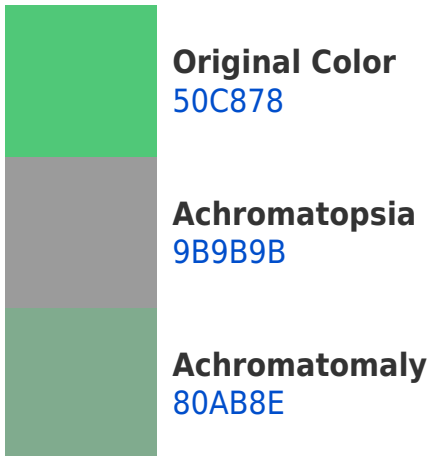


**Tritanopia**  
69BECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50C878 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 #50C878 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50C878  
}
```

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 #50C878 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50C878
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50C878 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
#50C878 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50C878 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50C878 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50C878; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50C878; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50C878 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50C878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50C878 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50C878 }
```

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