

# Converting Colors

Hex(50CCDB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(50CCDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50CCDB
RGB	80, 204, 219
RGB Percent	31%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.63, 0.07, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	186°, 66%, 59%
HSV	186°, 63%, 86%
XYZ	37.6873, 50.0057, 74.6836
YIQ	168.6340, -78.7190, -21.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

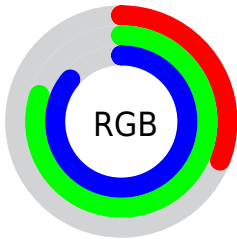
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 146, 219
Decimal	5295323
CIE Lab	76.07, -29.54, -17.63
CIE LCh	76, 34.400, 210.840
Yxy	50.0057, 0.2321, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283485403 (0xFF50CCDB)
YUV	168.6340, 24.8304, -77.7320
Hunter-Lab	70.7147, -28.6193, -13.1174

# Details

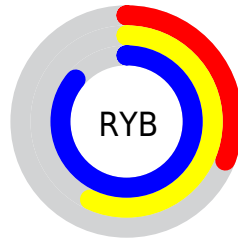
The Hex color **50CCDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **DB5F50**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8FFFFFF**, and **0095A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3ACADB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66CEDB**.

# Distribution



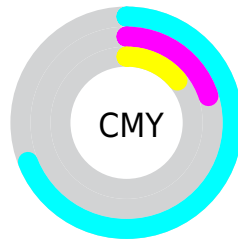
- Red (31%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 50CCDB

 50CCDB

FFFFFF

 29B0BF

 8FFFFFF

 0095A4

 AEFFFF

 007B8A

 CCFFFF

 006270

 EAFFFF

 004A58

 003240

 001F2A

 000116

 000000

■ 50CCDB

■ 50CCDB

■ 3ACADB

■ 66CEDB

■ 24C7DB

■ 7CD1DB

■ 0EC5DB

■ 92D3DB

■ 00C3DB

■ A8D5DB

■ BDD8DB

■ D3DADB

■ E9DDDB

■ FFDfdb

■ FFE1DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65CDBB



50CCDB



64C7F2

# Triad

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



50CCDB



E5A9DB



D1BA7C

# Complementary

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



50CCDB



DB5F50

# 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.



EBAF85



50CCDB



F8A4BC

# Square

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



50CCDB



C1B3F2



F9A69D



AFC384

# Rectangle

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



50CCDB



82C2FA



F9A69D



DAB67D

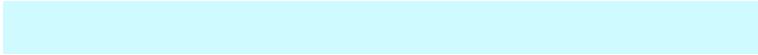


# Sweetspot

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



50CCDB



CFFAFF



50DB5E



627C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



50CCDB



3DEAFF



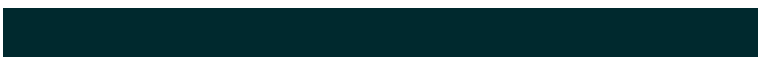
5088DB



636C6E



009BAD



00292E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB50CC



FF3DEA



DBA350



6E636C



AD009B

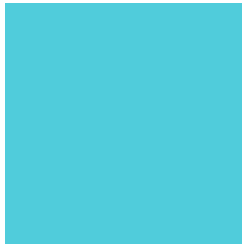


2E0029



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

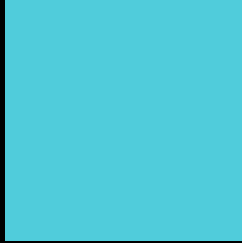
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50CCDB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

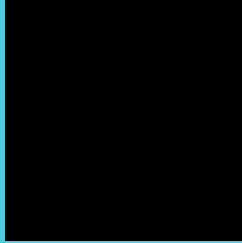
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 50CCDB Background



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

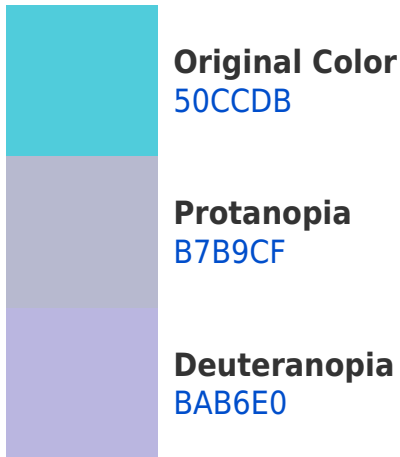


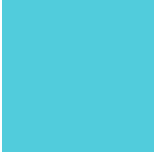
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50CCDB.

# 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





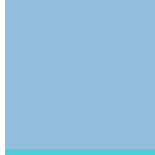
# Trichromacy



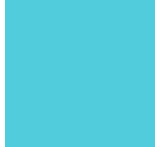
**Original Color**  
50CCDB



**Protanomaly**  
92C0D3



**Deuteranomaly**  
93BEDE



**Tritanomaly**  
51CCDC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50CCDB



**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9



**Achromatomaly**  
89B6BB

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #50CCDB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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