

Converting Colors

Hex(50CDCD)

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

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Color

Hex(50CDCD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50CDCD
RGB	80, 205, 205
RGB Percent	31%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.6863, 0.1961, 0.1961
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 56%, 56%
HSV	180°, 61%, 80%
XYZ	36.1590, 49.7759, 65.4595
YIQ	167.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

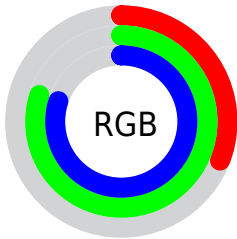
Format	Color
RYB	80, 143, 205
Decimal	5295565
CIELab	75.93, -33.96, -10.30
CIELCh	76, 35.487, 196.865
Yxy	49.7759, 0.2388, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283485645 (0xFF50CDCD)
YUV	167.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471
Hunter-Lab	70.5520, -31.9820, -5.6240

Details

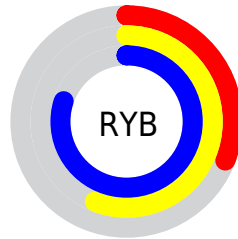
The Hex color **50CDCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **CD5050**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8EFFFF**, and **009697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3CCDCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65CDCD**.

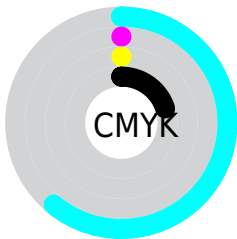
Distribution



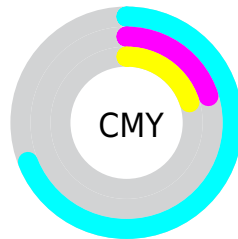
- Red (31%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 50CDCD

 50CDCD

FFFFFF

 2AB1B2

 8EFFFF

 009697

 ACFFFF

 007C7D

 CAFFFF

 006364

 E9FFFF

 004A4C

 003236

 001E20

 000008

 000000

50CDCD

50CDCD

3CCDCD

65CDCD

27CDCD

79CDCD

13CDCD

8ECDCD

00CDCD

A2CDCD

B7CDCD

CBCDCD

E0CDCD

F4CDCD

FFCDCD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72CCAB



50CDDC



4FCAEA

Triad

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



50CDCD



D6ACE8



DFB47C

Complementary

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



50CDCD



CD5050

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.



F5A98D



50CDCD



F2A4CB

Square

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



50CDCD



ABB8FA



FCA3AA



BFBF7C

Rectangle

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



50CDCD



68C5F7



FCA3AA



E7B080

Sweetspot

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



50CDCD



D1FFFF



50CD50



638080



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



50CDDC



45FFFF



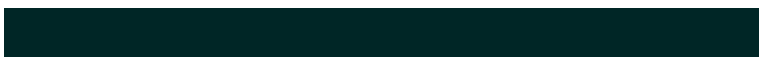
508FCD



5C6666



00A6A6



002626

Inverse Universe

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



CD50CD



FF45FF



CD8F50



665C66



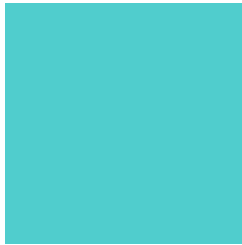
A600A6



260026

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

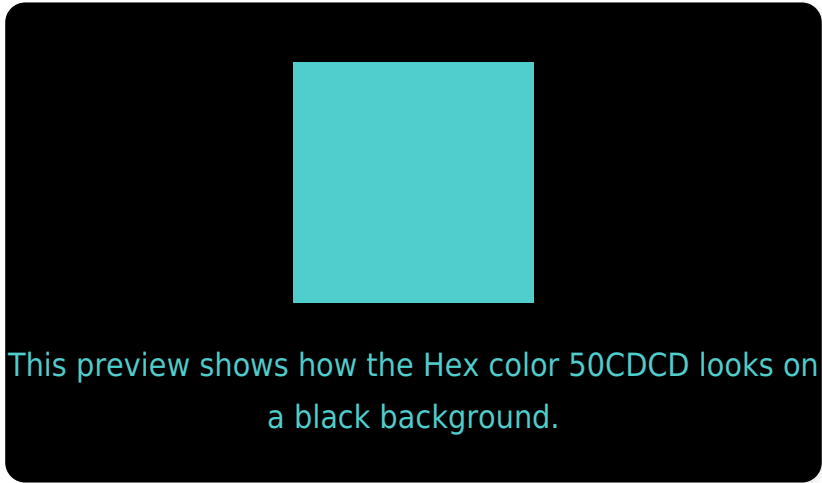
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50CDCD Background



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

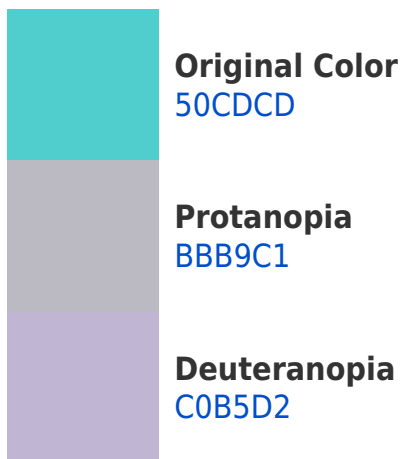


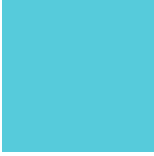
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50CDCD.

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](#).

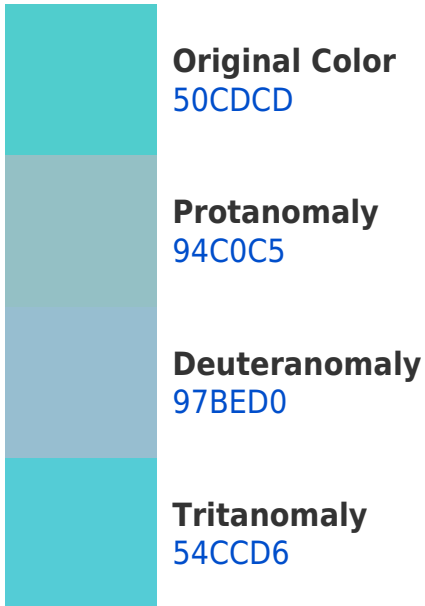
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
56CBDB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #50CDCD colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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