

# Converting Colors

Hex(50D36A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50D36A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(50D36A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50D36A
RGB	80, 211, 106
RGB Percent	31%, 83%, 42%
CMY	0.6863, 0.1725, 0.5843
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.50, 0.17
HSL	132°, 60%, 57%
HSV	132°, 62%, 83%
XYZ	29.2040, 49.3346, 21.6190
YIQ	159.8610, -44.3710, -60.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

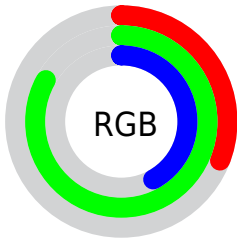
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">80, 189, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5297002</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.66, -57.69, 41.35</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 70.979, 144.364</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3346, 0.2916, 0.4926</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283487082 (0xFF50D36A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">159.8610, -26.5535, -70.0381</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2386, -48.7002, 30.9179</a>

# Details

The Hex color **50D36A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **D350B9**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8DFF9F**, and **009B37** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3BD359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65D37B**.

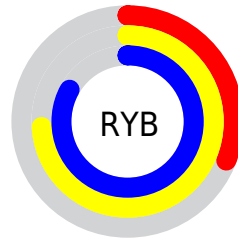
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (83%)

Blue (42%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (83%)

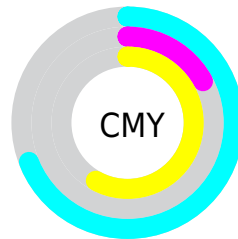


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50D36A 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 50D36A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 50D36A

 50D36A

FFFFFF

 2CB750

 8DFF9F

 009B37

 ABFFBB

 00801D

 C9FFD7

 006600

 E7FFF4

 004D00

 003500

 001C00

 000000

 50D36A

 50D36A

 3BD359

 65D37B

 26D348

 7AD38C

 11D337

 8FD39D

 00D32A

 A4D3AE

 BAD3BF

 CFD3CF

 E4D3E0

 F9D3F1

 FFD3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8C736



50D36A



00D9AB

# Triad

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



50D36A



00C6FF



FF8288

# Complementary

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



50D36A



D350B9

# 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.



FF7DCA



50D36A



A5AEFF

# Square

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



50D36A



00D4FF



FE92FF



FF9950

# Rectangle

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



50D36A



00DAD9



FE92FF



FF7D9E

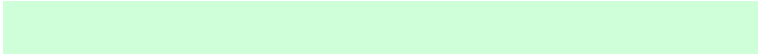


# Sweetspot

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



50D36A



CFFFD8



BBD350



628068



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



50D36A



40FF66



50D3AA



5E6960



00A821



002908



# Inverse Universe

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



D350B9



FF40D9



D35079



695E66



A80087

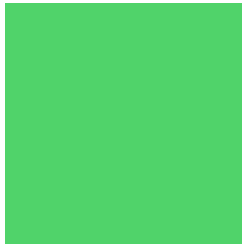


290021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50D36A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

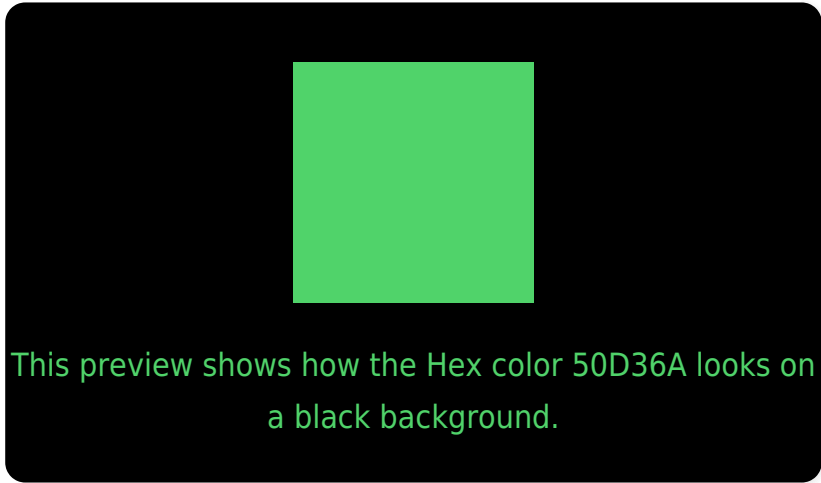
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

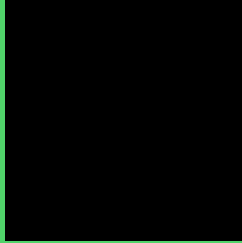
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 50D36A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50D36A.

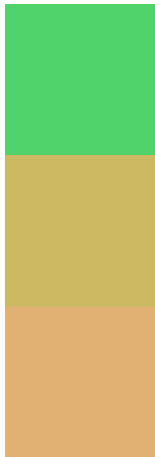


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50D36A.

# 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](#).

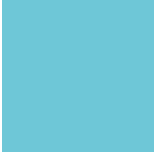
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
50D36A

**Protanopia**  
CCB961

**Deuteranopia**  
E0B173



**Tritanopia**  
6EC7D7

# Trichromacy



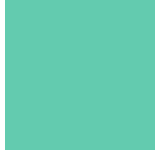
**Original Color**  
50D36A



**Protanomaly**  
9FC264



**Deuteranomaly**  
ACBD70



**Tritanomaly**  
63CBAF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50D36A



**Achromatopsia**  
A0A0A0



**Achromatomaly**  
83B38C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50D36A 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 #50D36A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50D36A  
}
```

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 #50D36A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50D36A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50D36A 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
#50D36A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50D36A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50D36A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50D36A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50D36A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50D36A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50D36A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50D36A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50D36A }
```

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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