

# Converting Colors

Hex(50FC36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(50FC36) contains.

<b>Hex(50FC36)</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(50FC36)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50FC36
RGB	80, 252, 54
RGB Percent	31%, 99%, 21%
CMY	0.6863, 0.0118, 0.7882
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.79, 0.01
HSL	112°, 97%, 60%
HSV	112°, 79%, 99%
XYZ	38.7845, 71.5926, 15.2646
YIQ	178.0000, -38.9540, -98.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

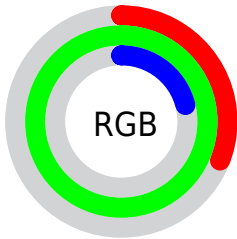
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 252, 226
Decimal	5307446
CIELab	87.77, -76.43, 75.02
CIELCh	88, 107.098, 135.535
Yxy	71.5926, 0.3087, 0.5698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283497526 (0xFF50FC36)
YUV	178.0000, -61.1320, -85.9460
Hunter-Lab	84.6124, -66.2512, 48.5324

# Details

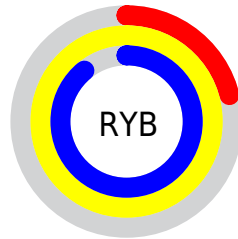
The Hex color **50FC36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **E236FC**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96FF74**, and **00C200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3AFC1D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66FC4F**.

# Distribution



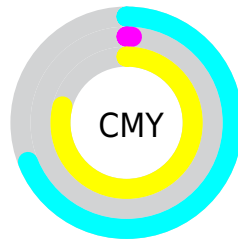
- Red (31%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 50FC36 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 50FC36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 50FC36

FFFFFF

 96FF74

 B6FF91

 D6FFAE

 F6FFCB

 FFFFE9

 50FC36

 1CDF03

 00C200

 00A600

 008A00

 006F00

 005500

 003D00

 002200

 000000

 50FC36

 50FC36

 3AFC1D

 66FC4F

 24FC04

 7CFC68

 21FC00

 92FC82

 A8FC9B

 BDFCB4

 D3FCCD

 E9FCE6

 FFFCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7E800



50FC36



00FFA5

# Triad

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



50FC36



00F6FF



FF66AC

# Complementary

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



50FC36



E236FC

# 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.



FF6FFF



50FC36



33D6FF

# Square

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



50FC36



00FFFF



FFA5FF



FF954A

# Rectangle

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



50FC36



00FFED



FFA5FF



FF60CE

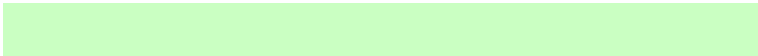


# Sweetspot

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



50FC36



CAFFC2



FCE236



5F805B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



50FC36



2FFF0F



36FC7F



727D70



19BD00



083D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E236FC



E00FFF



FC36B3



7B707D



A400BD

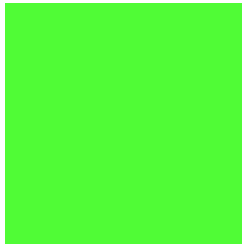


35003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 50FC36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

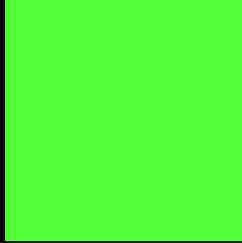
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50FC36 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 50FC36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 50FC36.

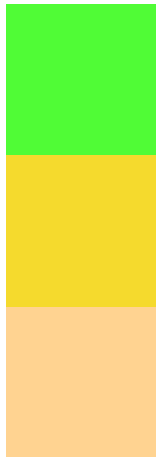


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 50FC36.

# 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](#).

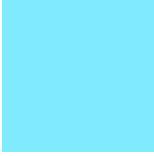
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
50FC36

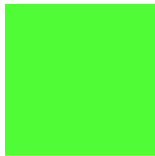
**Protanopia**  
F5DA2D

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD391



**Tritanopia**  
80EBFE

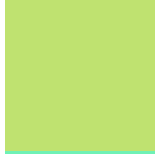
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
50FC36



**Protanomaly**  
B9E630

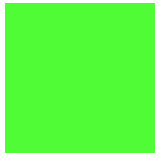


**Deuteranomaly**  
BFE270

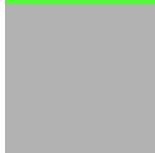


**Tritanomaly**  
6FF1B5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50FC36



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
8ECD85

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 50FC36 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 #50FC36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#50FC36  
}
```

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 #50FC36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #50FC36
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 50FC36 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
#50FC36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#50FC36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #50FC36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50FC36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #50FC36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #50FC36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 50FC36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#50FC36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#50FC36 }
```

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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