

# Converting Colors

Hex(80A0A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80A0A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80A0A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A0A1
RGB	128, 160, 161
RGB Percent	50%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3725, 0.3686
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	182°, 15%, 57%
HSV	182°, 20%, 63%
XYZ	27.9059, 32.3040, 38.4827
YIQ	150.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

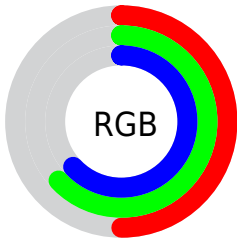
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 144, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8429729</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.59, -10.76, -4.18</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 11.537, 201.216</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.3040, 0.2828, 0.3273</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286619809 (0xFF80A0A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.5460, 5.1538, -19.7728</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.8366, -11.8233, -0.3582</a>

# Details

The Hex color **80A0A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **A18180**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B5D7D8**, and **4E6C6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70A0A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90A0A1**.

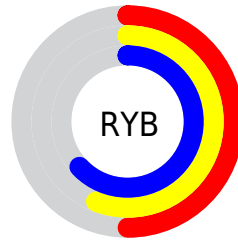
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (63%)

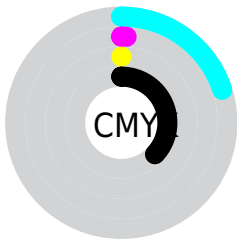
Blue (63%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

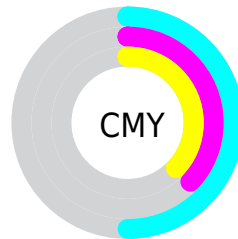


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80A0A1 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 80A0A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80A0A1

■ 80A0A1

FFFFFF

■ 678687

■ B5D7D8

■ 4E6C6E

■ D1F3F4

■ 365455

■ EEEFFF

■ 1F3D3E

■ 082728

■ 001314

■ 000000

■ 80A0A1

■ 80A0A1

■ 70A0A1

■ 90A0A1

609FA1

A0A1A1

509FA1

B0A1A1

409EA1

C0A2A1

309EA1

D1A2A1

1F9DA1

E1A3A1

0F9DA1

F1A3A1

009CA1

FFA4A1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85A096



80A0A1



829FAA

# Triad

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



80A0A1



A595A7



A59886

# Complementary

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



80A0A1



A18180

# 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.



AD958A



80A0A1



AD939D

# Square

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



80A0A1



9898AD



B09393



9A9C87

# Rectangle

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



80A0A1



889DAD



B09393



A99787



# Sweetspot

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



80A0A1



C5D1D1



80A181



616869



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



80A0A1



9DD0D1



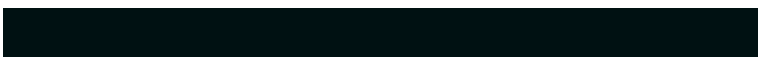
8090A1



495152



008D91



001112



# Inverse Universe

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



A180A0



D19DD0



A19180



524951



91008D



120011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80A0A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

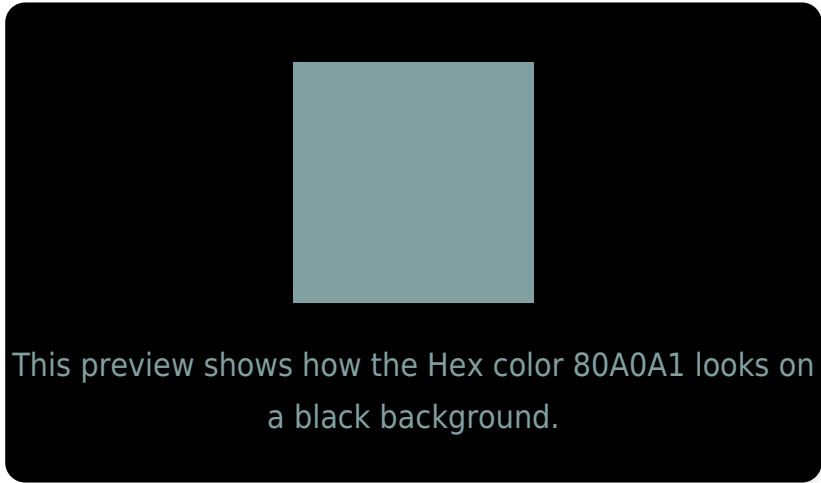
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

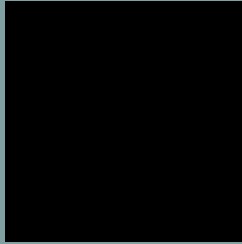
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

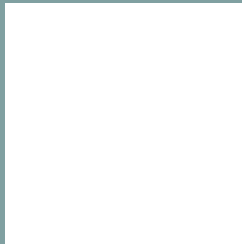
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80A0A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A0A1.

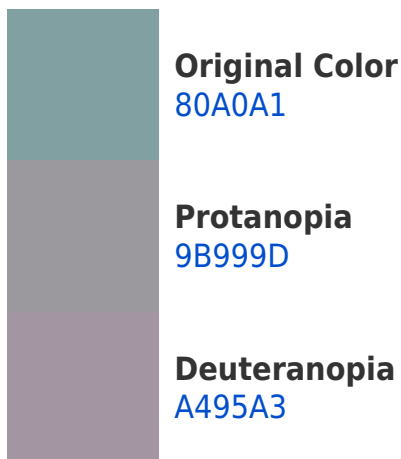


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A0A1.

# 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



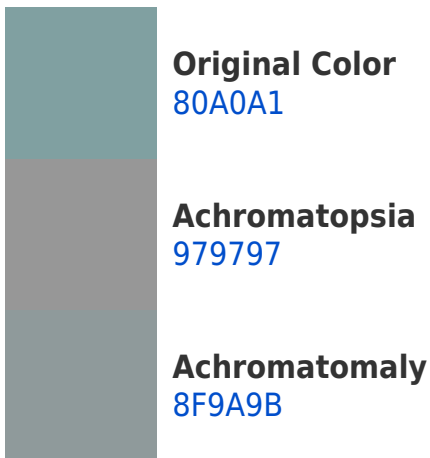


**Tritanopia**  
829EAB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80A0A1 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 #80A0A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80A0A1  
}
```

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 #80A0A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80A0A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80A0A1 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
#80A0A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80A0A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80A0A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A0A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80A0A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A0A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80A0A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80A0A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80A0A1 }
```

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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