

# Converting Colors

Hex(80A1B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80A1B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80A1B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A1B0
RGB	128, 161, 176
RGB Percent	50%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3686, 0.3098
CMYK	0.27, 0.09, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	199°, 23%, 60%
HSV	199°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	29.4834, 33.2135, 45.9312
YIQ	152.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

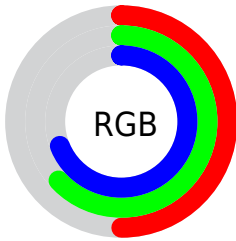
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 148, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8430000</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.33, -7.80, -11.49</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 13.886, 235.837</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.2135, 0.2714, 0.3058</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286620080 (0xFF80A1B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.8430, 11.4164, -21.7873</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.6312, -9.5361, -6.9114</a>

# Details

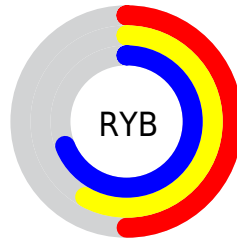
The Hex color **80A1B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **B08F80**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6D8E8**, and **4D6D7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6E9CB0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92A7B0**.

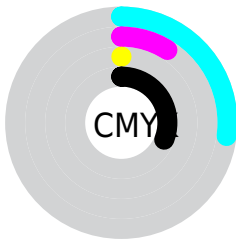
# Distribution



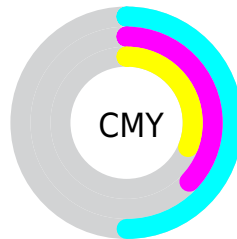
- Red (50%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80A1B0 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 80A1B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80A1B0

■ 80A1B0

FFFFFF

■ 668795

■ B6D8E8

■ 4D6D7C

■ D2F4FF

■ 355563

■ EEEFFF

■ 1D3E4B

■ 022834

■ 00141F

■ 000004

■ 000000

■ 80A1B0

■ 80A1B0

6E9CB0

92A7B0

5D96B0

A3ACB0

4B91B0

B5B2B0

3A8BB0

C6B7B0

2886B0

D8BDB0

1680B0

EAC2B0

057BB0

FBC8B0

0079B0

FFCDB0

FFD3B0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7CA3A6



80A1B0



8C9EB4

# Triad

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



80A1B0



B4949E



9A9E86

# Complementary

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



80A1B0



B08F80

# 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.



A89A83



80A1B0



B69492

# Square

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



80A1B0



AB96AA



B29788



8CA28E

# Rectangle

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



80A1B0



979BB4



B29788



9F9D84



# Sweetspot

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



80A1B0



D3E0E6



80B08E



676F73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



80A1B0



9ACEE6



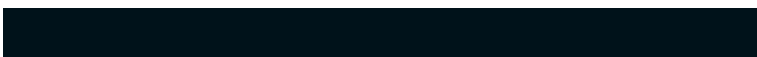
808AB0



505659



006999



00121A



# Inverse Universe

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



B080A1



E69ACE



B0A680



595056



990069

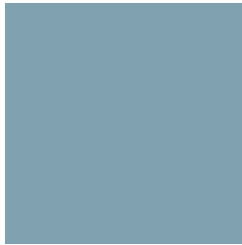


1A0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80A1B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

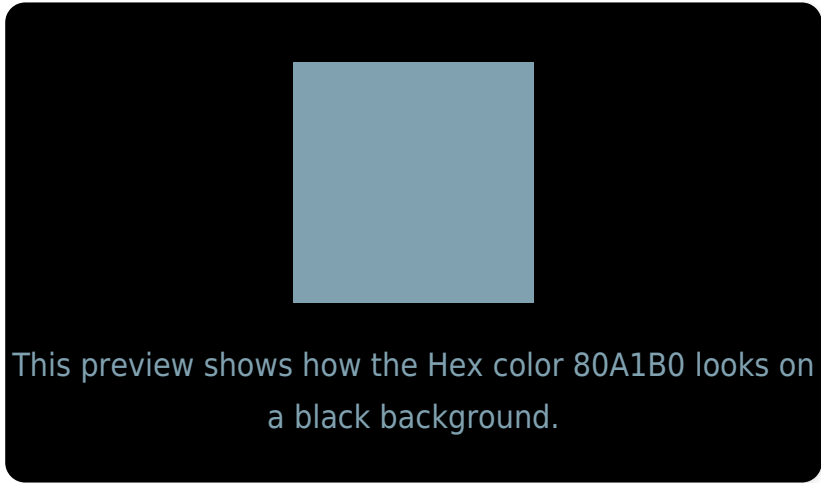
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

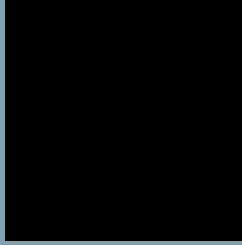
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

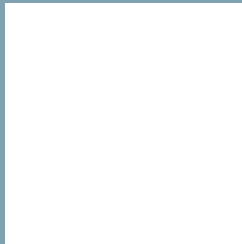
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80A1B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A1B0.

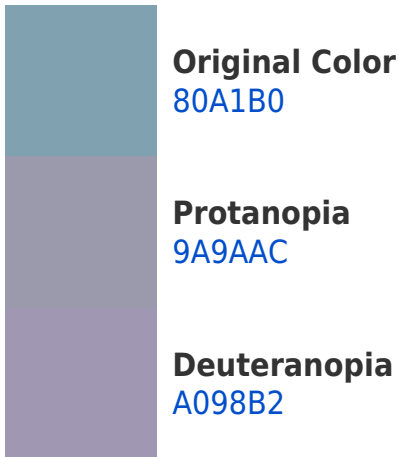


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A1B0.

# 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](#).

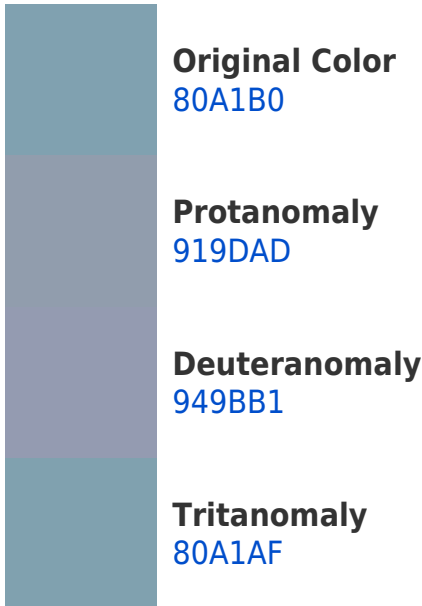
## Dichromacy



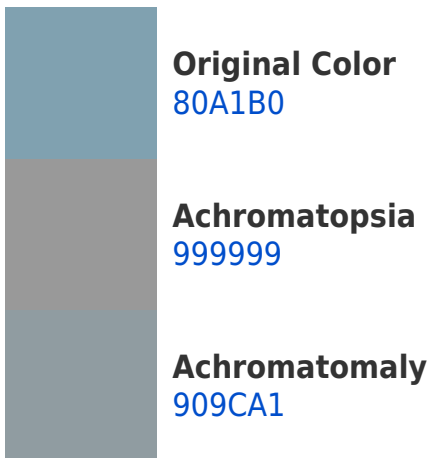


**Tritanopia**  
80A1AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80A1B0 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 #80A1B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80A1B0  
}
```

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 #80A1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80A1B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80A1B0 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
#80A1B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80A1B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80A1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A1B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80A1B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A1B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80A1B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80A1B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80A1B0 }
```

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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