

# Converting Colors

Hex(80A496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80A496) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80A496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A496
RGB	128, 164, 150
RGB Percent	50%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3569, 0.4118
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	157°, 17%, 57%
HSV	157°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	27.6826, 33.3421, 33.8308
YIQ	151.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

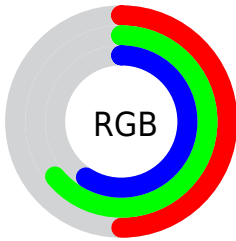
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 150, 164
Decimal	8430742
CIELab	64.44, -15.28, 3.22
CIELCh	64, 15.617, 168.088
Yxy	33.3421, 0.2918, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286620822 (0xFF80A496)
YUV	151.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323
Hunter-Lab	57.7426, -15.4744, 5.6825

# Details

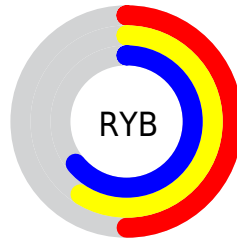
The Hex color **80A496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **A4808E**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B5DBCC**, and **4E7063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70A490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90A49C**.

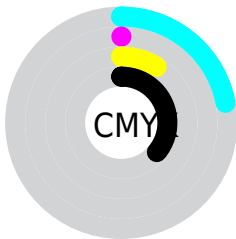
# Distribution



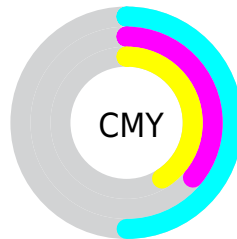
- Red (50%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80A496 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 80A496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





80A496



80A496

FFFFFF



678A7C



B5DBCC



4E7063



D1F8E8



36584B



EEEFFF



1F4035



082A20



001708



000000



80A496



80A496



70A490



90A49C

■ 5FA489

■ A1A4A3

■ 4FA483

■ B1A4A9

■ 3EA47C

■ C2A4B0

■ 2EA476

■ D2A4B6

■ 1EA470

■ E2A4BC

■ 0DA469

■ F3A4C3

■ 00A464

■ FFA4C9

■ FFA4CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8EA289



80A496



78A4A4

# Triad

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



80A496



989BB7



B79588

# Complementary

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



80A496



A4808E

# 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.



BA9394



80A496



A996AF

# Square

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



80A496



869FB7



B593A2



AD9981

# Rectangle

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



80A496



78A3AD



B593A2



B8948C



# Sweetspot

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



80A496



C7D6D0



8EA480



636B68



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



80A496



9FD6C1



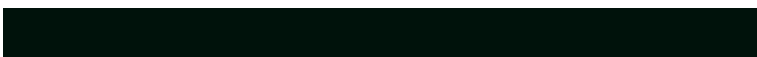
80A0A4



49524E



009159



00120B



# Inverse Universe

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



A4808E



D69FB4



A48480



52494D



910039



120007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80A496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

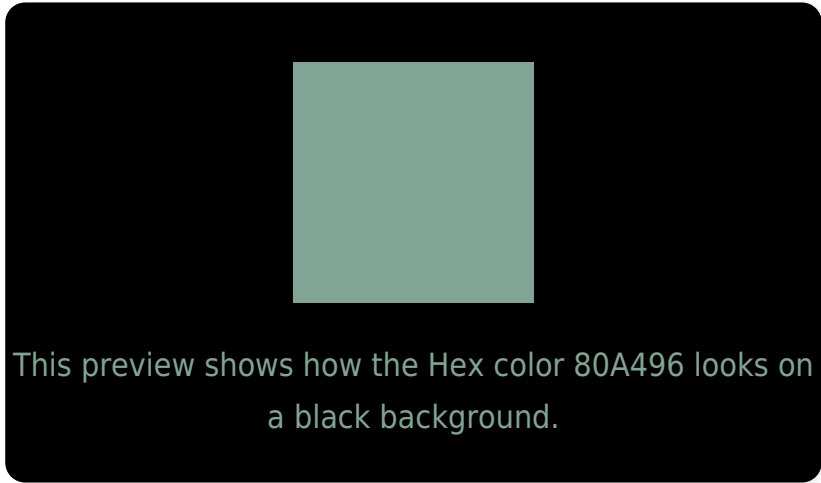
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

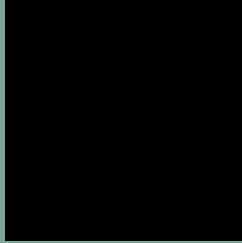
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

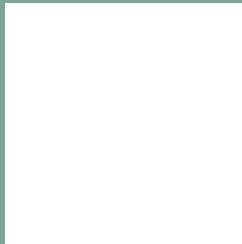
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80A496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A496.

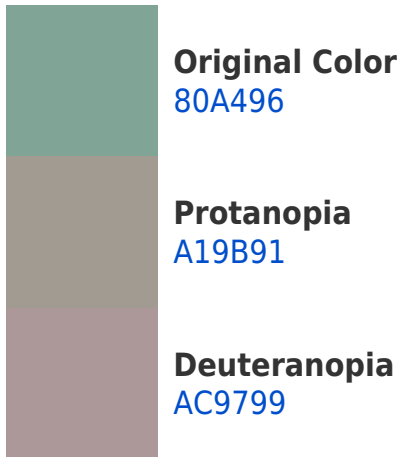


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A496.

# 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



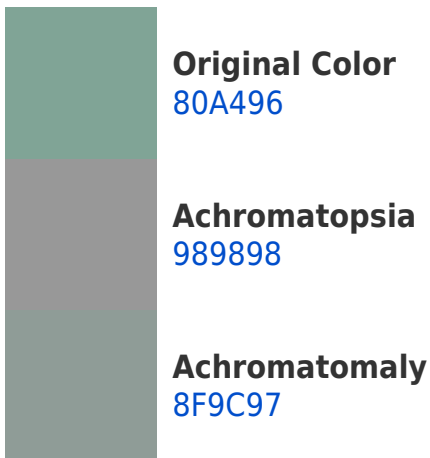


**Tritanopia**  
84A1AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80A496 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 #80A496 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80A496  
}
```

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 #80A496 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80A496
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80A496 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
#80A496 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80A496 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80A496 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A496; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80A496; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A496 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80A496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80A496 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80A496 }
```

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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