

# Converting Colors

Hex(80A6DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80A6DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80A6DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A6DA
RGB	128, 166, 218
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 85%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3490, 0.1451
CMYK	0.41, 0.24, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	215°, 55%, 68%
HSV	215°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	35.1932, 36.9236, 71.6018
YIQ	160.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

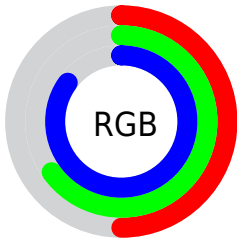
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 155, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8431322</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.22, 0.34, -30.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 30.440, 270.631</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.9236, 0.2449, 0.2569</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286621402 (0xFF80A6DA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.5660, 28.3150, -28.5604</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.7648, -2.9564, -27.3286</a>

# Details

The Hex color **80A6DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **DAB480**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8DDFF**, and **4A72A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6A99DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96B3DA**.

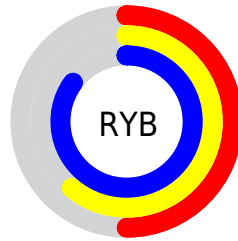
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (65%)

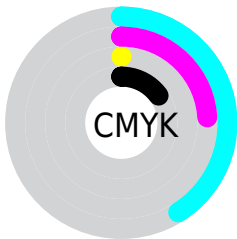
Blue (85%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (85%)

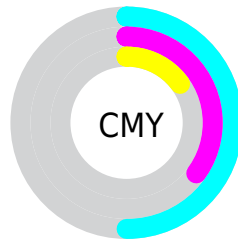


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80A6DA 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 80A6DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80A6DA

 80A6DA

FFFFFF

 658CBE

 B8DDFF

 4A72A3

 D4F9FF

 2D5A88

 F2FFFF

 07436F

 002D56

 00193F

 000329

 000112

 000000

80A6DA

80A6DA

6A99DA

96B3DA

548DDA

ACBFDA

3F80DA

C1CCDA

2974DA

D7D8DA

1367DA

EDE5DA

005CDA

FFF2DA

FFFEDA

FFFFDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59AED3



80A6DA



A89CD3

# Triad

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



80A6DA



D99189



79B088

# Complementary

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



80A6DA



DAB480

# 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.



99AA74



80A6DA



CD9975

# Square

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



80A6DA



D88FA4



B6A26D



5AB3A3

# Rectangle

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



80A6DA



BE96C7



B6A26D



84AF80

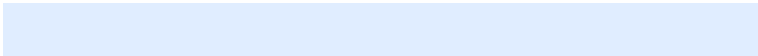


# Sweetspot

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



80A6DA



E0EDFF



80DAB3



6E7580



000000



808080

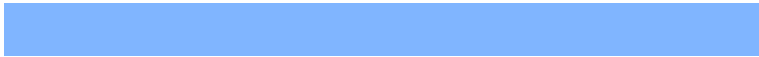


# Same Dimension

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



80A6DA



80B5FF



8680DA



63676E



0049AD



00132E



# Inverse Universe

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



DA80A6



FF80B5



D4DA80



6E6367



AD0049

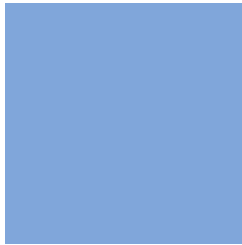


2E0013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80A6DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

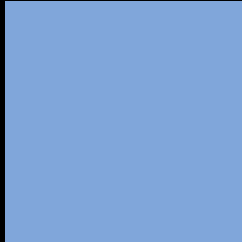
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80A6DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

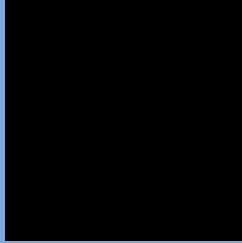
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

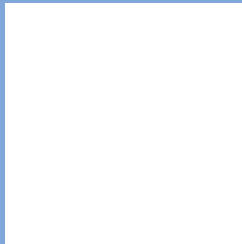
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80A6DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A6DA.

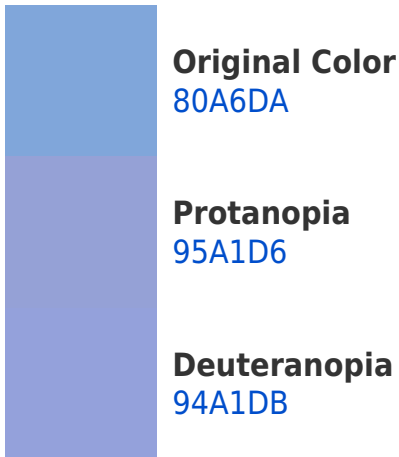


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A6DA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

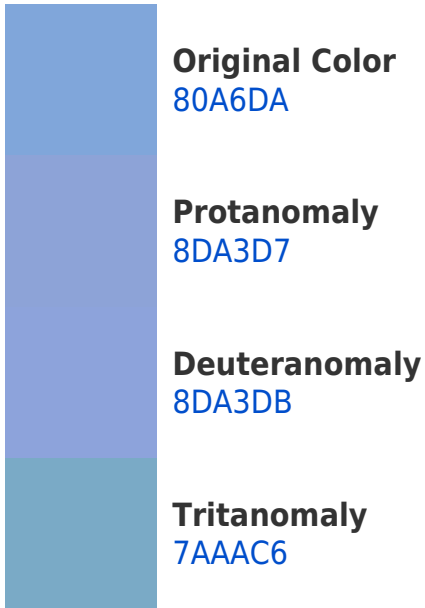
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

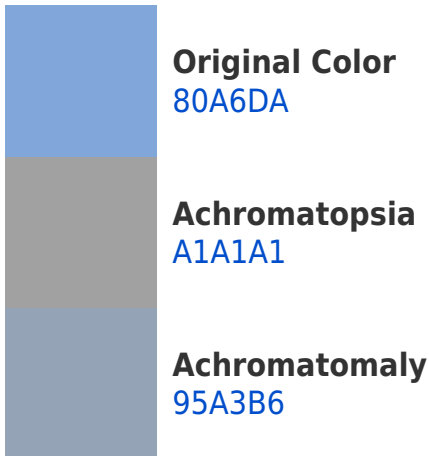




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80A6DA 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 #80A6DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80A6DA  
}
```

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 #80A6DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80A6DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80A6DA 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
#80A6DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80A6DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80A6DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A6DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80A6DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A6DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80A6DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80A6DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80A6DA }
```

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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