

# Converting Colors

Hex(80A746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80A746) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(80A746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80A746
RGB	128, 167, 70
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3451, 0.7255
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.58, 0.35
HSL	84°, 41%, 46%
HSV	84°, 58%, 65%
XYZ	23.8263, 32.6688, 10.8443
YIQ	144.2810, 7.8930, -38.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

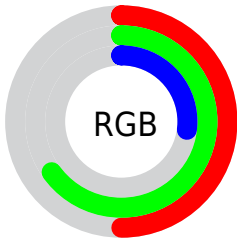
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 167, 109
Decimal	8431430
CIELab	63.89, -29.10, 45.04
CIELCh	64, 53.619, 122.864
Yxy	32.6688, 0.3538, 0.4851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621510 (0xFF80A746)
YUV	144.2810, -36.6205, -14.2784
Hunter-Lab	57.1566, -25.6147, 28.7606

# Details

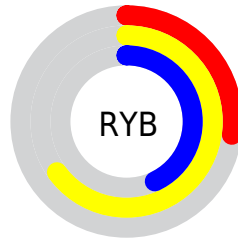
The Hex color **80A746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **6D46A7**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7DE7A**, and **4B7311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79A735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87A757**.

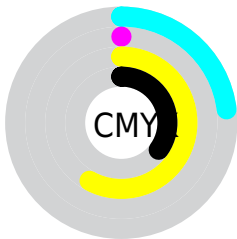
# Distribution



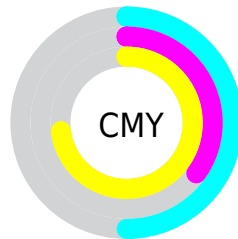
- Red (50%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80A746 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 80A746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





80A746



80A746

FFFFFF



658C2D



B7DE7A



4B7311



D3FB94



325A00



F0FFB0



184200



FFFFCC



002C00



FFFFE8



001600



000000



80A746



80A746



79A735



87A757

 73A725

 8DA767

 6CA714

 94A778

 65A703

 9BA789

 64A700

 A2A79A

 A8A7AA

 AFA7BB

 B6A7CC

 BCA7DC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B19A35



80A746



3AAF6D

# Triad

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



80A746



00ABEF



F17098

# Complementary

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



80A746



6D46A7

# 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.



D979C7



80A746



419FFA

# Square

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



80A746



00B1CD



A38CEB



EF776A

# Rectangle

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



80A746



00B28D



A38CEB



EC72A8



# Sweetspot

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



80A746



CAD9B4



A76D46



656E58



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



80A746



9CD941



50A746



51544C



589400



0C1400



# Inverse Universe

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



6D46A7



7E41D9



9D46A7



4F4C54



3B0094



080014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80A746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

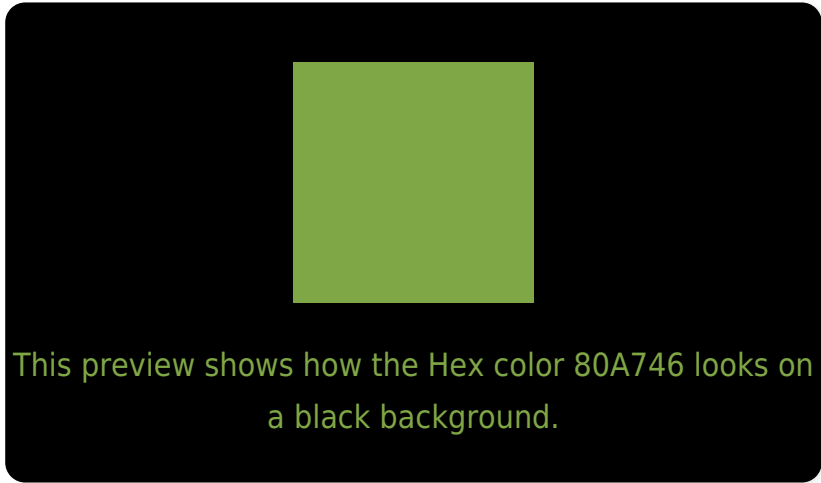
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80A746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A746.

# 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**  
80A746

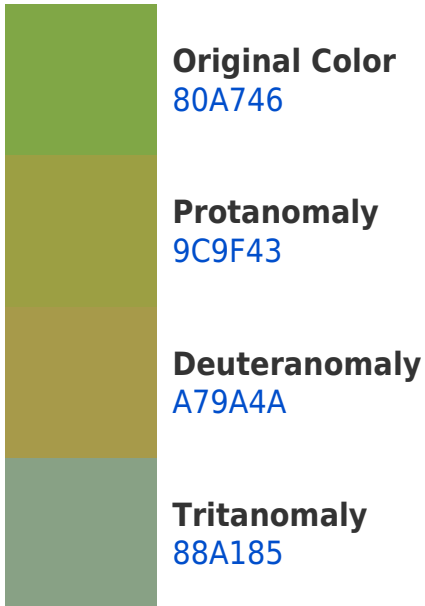
**Protanopia**  
AC9B42

**Deuteranopia**  
BE934C



**Tritanopia**  
8D9DA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80A746 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 #80A746 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80A746  
}
```

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 #80A746 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80A746
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80A746 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
#80A746 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80A746 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80A746 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A746; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80A746; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A746 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80A746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80A746 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80A746 }
```

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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