

# Converting Colors

Hex(80A9B3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80A9B3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80A9B3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A9B3
RGB	128, 169, 179
RGB Percent	50%, 66%, 70%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3373, 0.2980
CMYK	0.28, 0.06, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	192°, 25%, 60%
HSV	192°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	31.2267, 36.2198, 47.9931
YIQ	157.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

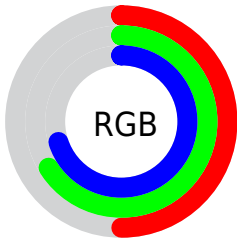
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 151, 179
Decimal	8432051
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.69, -11.40, -9.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 14.932, 220.224
Yxy	36.2198, 0.2705, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622131 (0xFF80A9B3)
YUV	157.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056
Hunter-Lab	60.1829, -12.7028, -5.1531

# Details

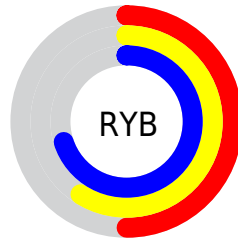
The Hex color **80A9B3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **B38A80**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6E0EB**, and **4D757E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6EA5B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92ADB3**.

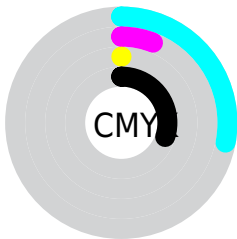
# Distribution



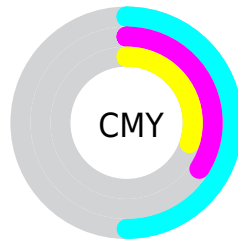
- Red (50%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80A9B3 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 80A9B3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80A9B3

 80A9B3

FFFFFF

 668F98

 B6E0EB

 4D757E

 D2FDFF

 345C65

 EFFFFFF

 1B454D

 002E37

 001A21

 00000A

 000000

 80A9B3

 80A9B3

6EA5B3

92ADB3

5CA2B3

A4B0B3

4A9EB3

B6B4B3

389BB3

C8B7B3

2797B3

DABBB3

1594B3

EBBEB3

0390B3

FDC2B3

0090B3

FFC5B3

FFC9B3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81AAA6



80A9B3



89A6BB

# Triad

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



80A9B3



B89AAC



A8A388

# Complementary

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



80A9B3



B38A80

# 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.



B59E89



80A9B3



BE999E

# Square

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



80A9B3



AA9DB7



BD9B91



99A78D

# Rectangle

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



80A9B3



94A3BD



BD9B91



ADA188



# Sweetspot

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



80A9B3



D3E4E8



80B389



687375



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



80A9B3



99D9E8



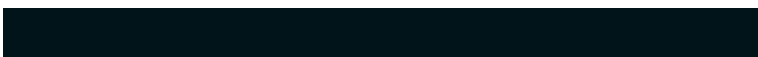
8090B3



505759



007B99



00141A



# Inverse Universe

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



B380A9



E899D9



B3A380



595058



99007B



1A0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80A9B3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

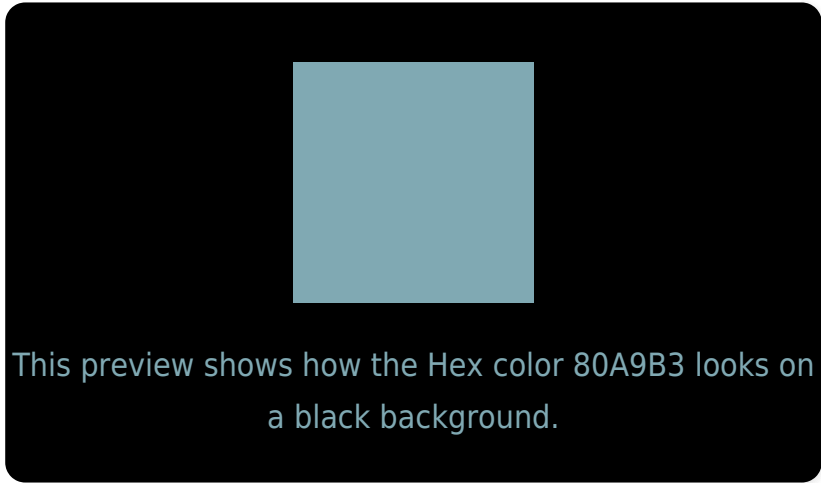
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

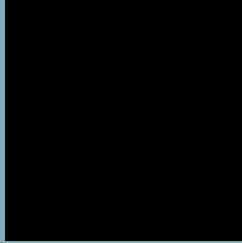
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

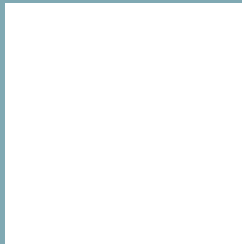
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80A9B3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A9B3.

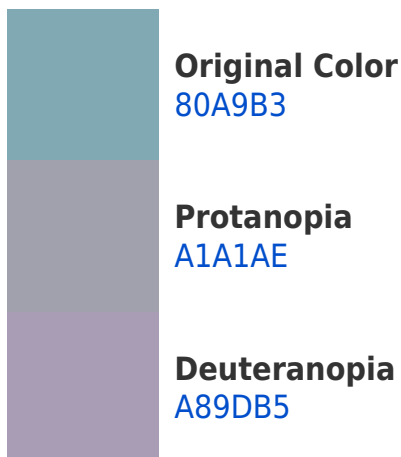


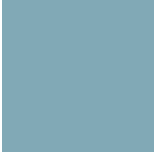
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80A9B3.

# 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](#).

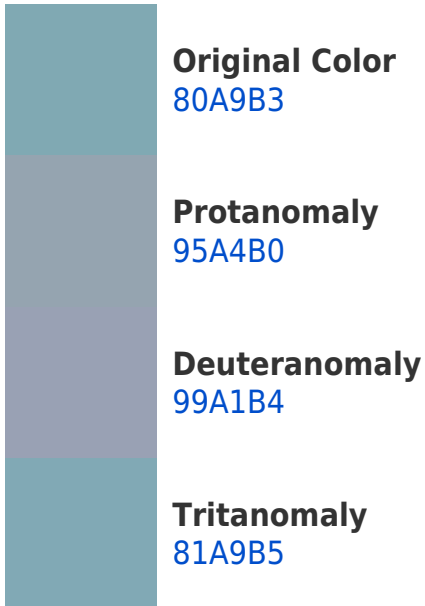
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
81A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80A9B3 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 #80A9B3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80A9B3  
}
```

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 #80A9B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80A9B3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80A9B3 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
#80A9B3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80A9B3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80A9B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A9B3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80A9B3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80A9B3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80A9B3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80A9B3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80A9B3 }
```

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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